Bill No. CS for SB 204

Amendment No. ____

	CHAMBER ACTION House
	Senate House
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11	Senator Silver moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	Delete everything after the enacting clause
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16	and insert:
17	Section 1. Section 790.22, Florida Statutes, 1998
18	Supplement, is amended to read:
19	790.22 Use of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or
20	electric weapons or devices by minor under 16; limitation;
21	possession of firearms by minor under 18 prohibited;
22	penalties
23	(1) The use for any purpose whatsoever of BB guns, air
24	or gas-operated guns, or electric weapons or devices, by any
25	minor under the age of 16 years is prohibited unless such use
26	is under the supervision and in the presence of an adult who
27	is acting with the consent of the minor's parent.
28	(2) Any adult responsible for the welfare of any child
29	under the age of 16 years who knowingly permits such child to
30	use or have in his or her possession any BB gun, air or
31	gas-operated gun, electric weapon or device, or firearm in
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29 30 violation of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (3) A minor under 18 years of age may not possess a firearm, other than an unloaded firearm at his or her home, unless:
- (a) The minor is engaged in a lawful hunting activity and is:
 - At least 16 years of age; or
 - Under 16 years of age and supervised by an adult.
- (b) The minor is engaged in a lawful marksmanship competition or practice or other lawful recreational shooting activity and is:
 - 1. At least 16 years of age; or
- Under 16 years of age and supervised by an adult who is acting with the consent of the minor's parent or quardian.
- (c) The firearm is unloaded and is being transported by the minor directly to or from an event authorized in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).
- (4)(a) Any parent or guardian of a minor, or other adult responsible for the welfare of a minor, who knowingly and willfully permits the minor to possess a firearm in violation of subsection (3) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) Any natural parent or adoptive parent, whether custodial or noncustodial, or any legal guardian or legal custodian of a minor, if that minor possesses a firearm in violation of subsection (3) may, if the court finds it 31 | appropriate, be required to participate in classes on

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29 30 parenting education which are approved by the Department of Juvenile Justice, upon the first conviction of the minor. Upon any subsequent conviction of the minor, the court may, if the court finds it appropriate, require the parent to attend further parent education classes or render community service hours together with the child.

- (c) No later than July 1, 1994, the district juvenile justice boards or county juvenile justice councils or the Department of Juvenile Justice shall establish appropriate community service programs to be available to the alternative sanctions coordinators of the circuit courts in implementing this subsection. The boards or councils or department shall propose the implementation of a community service program in each circuit, and may submit a circuit plan, to be implemented upon approval of the circuit alternative sanctions coordinator.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, community service may be provided on public property as well as on private property with the expressed permission of the property owner. Any community service provided on private property is limited to such things as removal of graffiti and restoration of vandalized property.
- (5)(a) A minor who violates subsection (3) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree; for a first offense, may serve a period of detention of up to 3 days in a secure detention facility; and, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, shall be required to perform 100 hours of community service; -and:
- If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct 31 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke

or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year.

- 2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period of up to 1 year.
- 3. If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year after the date on which the minor would otherwise have become eligible.
- (b) For a second or subsequent offense, the <u>a</u> minor who violates subsection (3) commits a felony of the third degree and shall serve a period of detention of up to 15 days in a secure detention facility and shall be required to perform not less than 100 nor more than 250 hours of community service, and:
- 1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years.
- 2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period of up to 2 years.
- 30 3. If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct

the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years after the date on which the minor would otherwise have become eligible.

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For the purposes of this subsection, community service shall be performed, if possible, in a manner involving a hospital emergency room or other medical environment that deals on a regular basis with trauma patients and gunshot wounds.

- (6) Any firearm that is possessed or used by a minor in violation of this section shall be promptly seized by a law enforcement officer and disposed of in accordance with s. 790.08(1)-(6).
- (7) The provisions of this section are supplemental to all other provisions of law relating to the possession, use, or exhibition of a firearm.
- (8) Notwithstanding s. 985.213 or s. 985.215(1), if a minor under 18 years of age is charged with an offense that involves the use or possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 790.001, including other than a violation of subsection (3), or is charged for any offense during the commission of which the minor possessed a firearm, the minor shall be detained in secure detention, unless the state attorney authorizes the release of the minor, and shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. At the hearing, the court may order that the minor continue to be held in secure detention in accordance with the applicable time periods specified in s. 985.215(5), if the court finds that the minor meets the criteria specified in s. 985.215(2), or if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the minor is a 31 clear and present danger to himself or herself or the

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community. The Department of Juvenile Justice shall prepare a form for all minors charged under this subsection that states the period of detention and the relevant demographic information, including, but not limited to, the sex, age, and race of the minor; whether or not the minor was represented by private counsel or a public defender; the current offense; and the minor's complete prior record, including any pending cases. The form shall be provided to the judge to be considered when determining whether the minor should be continued in secure detention under this subsection. An order placing a minor in secure detention because the minor is a clear and present danger to himself or herself or the community must be in writing, must specify the need for detention and the benefits derived by the minor or the community by placing the minor in secure detention, and must include a copy of the form provided by the department. The Department of Juvenile Justice must send the form, including a copy of any order, without client-identifying information, to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research.

- (9) Notwithstanding s. 985.214, if the minor is found to have committed an offense that involves the use or possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 790.001, other than a violation of subsection (3), or an offense during the commission of which the minor possessed a firearm, and the minor is not committed to a residential commitment program of the Department of Juvenile Justice, in addition to any other punishment provided by law, the court shall order:
- (a) For a first offense, that the minor \underline{shall} serve a $\underline{minimum}$ $\underline{mandatory}$ period of detention of $\underline{15}$ 5 days in a secure detention facility: and
 - 1. Perform 100 hours of community service; and.

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2. Be committed to the department for placement on community control or in a nonresidential or residential commitment program.

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(b) For a second or subsequent offense, that the minor shall serve a mandatory period of detention of at least 21 10 days in a secure detention facility; and

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1. Perform not less than 100 nor more than 250 hours of community service; and.

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2. Be committed to the department for placement on community control or in a nonresidential or residential commitment program.

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The minor shall not receive credit for time served before adjudication. For the purposes of this subsection, community service shall be performed, if possible, in a manner involving a hospital emergency room or other medical environment that deals on a regular basis with trauma patients and gunshot wounds.

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(10) If a minor is found to have committed an offense under subsection (9), the court shall impose the following penalties in addition to any penalty imposed under paragraph (9)(a) or paragraph (9)(b):

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(a) For a first offense:

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If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year.

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2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court 31 | shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor

Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period for up to 1 year.

- 3. If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year after the date on which the minor would otherwise have become eligible.
 - (b) For a second or subsequent offense:
- 1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years.
- 2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period for up to 2 years.
- 3. If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years after the date on which the minor would otherwise have become eligible.

Section 2. Section 943.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.051 Criminal justice information; collection and storage; fingerprinting.--

(3)

(b) A minor who is charged with or found to have

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committed the following offenses misdemeanors shall be fingerprinted and the fingerprints shall be submitted to the 3 department: 4 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011. 5 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03. 3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 6 7 790.01(1). 4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as 8 defined in s. 790.1615(1). 9 10 5. Negligent treatment of children, as defined in s. 827.05. 11 12 6. Assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s. 13 14 784.07(2)(a) and (b). 15 Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053. 16 17 Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 18 9. 19 790.22(5). 20 10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3). 21 11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1). Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1). 22 12. 13. Unlawful possession or discharge or a weapon or 23 24 firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property as defined in s. 790.115. 25 26 Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of Section 27 985.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 28 985.212 Fingerprinting and photographing. --29 (1)30 (b) A child who is charged with or found to have

31 committed one of the following misdemeanors shall be

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29 30 fingerprinted and the fingerprints shall be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement as provided in s. 943.051(3)(b):

- 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
- 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.
- 3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(1).
- 4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined in s. 790.1615(1).
- Negligent treatment of children, as defined in former s. 827.05.
- 6. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a 11 12 firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s. 13 784.07(2)(a).
 - Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053.
 - Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03. 8.
- Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 18 790.22(5).
 - 10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014.
 - 11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
 - 12. Arson, resulting in bodily harm to a firefighter, as defined in s. 806.031(1).
 - 13. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property as defined in s. 790.115.

A law enforcement agency may fingerprint and photograph a child taken into custody upon probable cause that such child has committed any other violation of law, as the agency deems appropriate. Such fingerprint records and photographs shall be 31 retained by the law enforcement agency in a separate file, and

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29 30 these records and all copies thereof must be marked "Juvenile Confidential." These records shall not be available for public disclosure and inspection under s. 119.07(1) except as provided in ss. 943.053 and 985.04(5), but shall be available to other law enforcement agencies, criminal justice agencies, state attorneys, the courts, the child, the parents or legal custodians of the child, their attorneys, and any other person authorized by the court to have access to such records. These records may, in the discretion of the court, be open to inspection by anyone upon a showing of cause. The fingerprint and photograph records shall be produced in the court whenever directed by the court. Any photograph taken pursuant to this section may be shown by a law enforcement officer to any victim or witness of a crime for the purpose of identifying the person who committed such crime.

Section 4. Section 790.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.115 Possessing or discharging weapons or firearms at a school-sponsored event or on school property prohibited; penalties; exceptions. --

(1) A person who exhibits any sword, sword cane, firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon, including a razor blade, box cutter, or knife, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, in the presence of one or more persons in a rude, careless, angry, or threatening manner and not in lawful self-defense, at a school-sponsored event or on the grounds or facilities of any school, school bus, or school bus stop, or within 1,000 feet of the real property that comprises a public or private elementary school, middle school, or secondary 31 school, during school hours or during the time of a sanctioned

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school activity, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. This subsection does not apply to the exhibition of a firearm or weapon on private real property within 1,000 feet of a school by the owner of such property or by a person whose presence on such property has been authorized, licensed, or invited by the owner.

- (2)(a) A person shall not possess any firearm, electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon, including a razor blade, box cutter, or knife, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, at a school-sponsored event or on the property of any school, school bus, or school bus stop; however, a person may carry a firearm:
- In a case to a firearms program, class or function which has been approved in advance by the principal or chief administrative officer of the school as a program or class to which firearms could be carried;
- In a case to a vocational school having a firearms 2. training range; or
- In a vehicle pursuant to s. 790.25(5); except that school districts may adopt written and published policies that waive the exception in this subparagraph for purposes of student and campus parking privileges.

For the purposes of this section, "school" means any 26 27 preschool, elementary school, middle school, junior high

school, secondary school, vocational school, or postsecondary

- school, whether public or nonpublic. 29
- (b) A person who willfully and knowingly possesses any 31 | electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other

weapon, including a razor blade, box cutter, or knife, except as authorized in support of school-sanctioned activities, in violation of this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (c)1. A person who willfully and knowingly possesses any firearm in violation of this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 2. A person who stores or leaves a loaded firearm within the reach or easy access of a minor who obtains the firearm and commits a violation of subparagraph 1. commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; except that this does not apply if the firearm was stored or left in a securely locked box or container or in a location which a reasonable person would have believed to be secure, or was securely locked with a firearm-mounted push-button combination lock or a trigger lock; if the minor obtains the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry by any person; or to members of the Armed Forces, National Guard, or State Militia, or to police or other law enforcement officers, with respect to firearm possession by a minor which occurs during or incidental to the performance of their official duties.
- (d) A person who discharges any weapon or firearm while in violation of paragraph (a), unless discharged for lawful defense of himself or herself or another or for a lawful purpose, commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (e) The penalties of this subsection shall not apply

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29 30 to persons licensed under s. 790.06. Persons licensed under s. 790.06 shall be punished as provided in s. 790.06(12), except that a licenseholder who unlawfully discharges a weapon or firearm on school property as prohibited by this subsection commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (3) This section does not apply to any law enforcement officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9), or (14).
- (4) Notwithstanding s. 985.213, s. 985.214, or s. 985.215(1), any minor under 18 years of age who is charged under this section with possessing or discharging a firearm on school property shall be detained in secure detention, unless the state attorney authorizes the release of the minor, and shall be given a probable cause hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. At the hearing, the court may order that the minor continue to be held in secure detention for a period of 21 days, during which time the minor shall receive medical, psychiatric, psychological, or substance abuse examinations pursuant to s. 985.224 and a written report shall be completed.

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 985.215, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

985.215 Detention.--

(1) The juvenile probation officer shall receive custody of a child who has been taken into custody from the law enforcement agency and shall review the facts in the law enforcement report or probable cause affidavit and make such further inquiry as may be necessary to determine whether 31 detention care is required.

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The juvenile probation officer shall base the decision whether or not to place the child into secure detention care, home detention care, or nonsecure detention care on an assessment of risk in accordance with the risk assessment instrument and procedures developed by the Department of Juvenile Justice under s. 985.213. However, a child charged with possessing or discharging a firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115 shall be placed in secure detention care.

Under no circumstances shall the juvenile probation officer or the state attorney or law enforcement officer authorize the detention of any child in a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults, without an order of the court.

- (2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1), a child taken into custody and placed into nonsecure or home detention care or detained in secure detention care prior to a detention hearing may continue to be detained by the court if:
- (a) The child is alleged to be an escapee or an absconder from a commitment program, a community control program, furlough, or aftercare supervision, or is alleged to have escaped while being lawfully transported to or from such program or supervision.
- The child is wanted in another jurisdiction for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony.
- (c) The child is charged with a delinquent act or violation of law and requests in writing through legal counsel to be detained for protection from an imminent physical threat to his or her personal safety.
 - (d) The child is charged with committing an offense of

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29 30 domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28(1) and is detained as provided in s. 985.213(2)(b)3.

- (e) The child is charged with possession or discharging a firearm on school property in violation of 790.115.
- (f) (e) The child is charged with a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, a felony of the second degree that does not involve a violation of chapter 893, or a felony of the third degree that is also a crime of violence, including any such offense involving the use or possession of a firearm.
- (g)(f) The child is charged with any second degree or third degree felony involving a violation of chapter 893 or any third degree felony that is not also a crime of violence, and the child:
- 1. Has a record of failure to appear at court hearings after being properly notified in accordance with the Rules of Juvenile Procedure;
- Has a record of law violations prior to court hearings;
- 3. Has already been detained or has been released and is awaiting final disposition of the case;
- 4. Has a record of violent conduct resulting in physical injury to others; or
 - Is found to have been in possession of a firearm.
- (h) (g) The child is alleged to have violated the conditions of the child's community control or aftercare supervision. However, a child detained under this paragraph may be held only in a consequence unit as provided in s. 985.231(1)(a)1.c. If a consequence unit is not available, the 31 child shall be placed on home detention with electronic

monitoring.

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A child who meets any of these criteria and who is ordered to be detained pursuant to this subsection shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. The purpose of the detention hearing is to determine the existence of probable cause that the child has committed the delinquent act or violation of law with which he or she is charged and the need for continued detention. Unless a child is detained under paragraph (d) or paragraph (e), the court shall utilize the results of the risk assessment performed by the juvenile probation officer and, based on the criteria in this subsection, shall determine the need for continued detention. A child placed into secure, nonsecure, or home detention care may continue to be so detained by the court pursuant to this subsection. If the court orders a placement more restrictive than indicated by the results of the risk assessment instrument, the court shall state, in writing, clear and convincing reasons for such placement. Except as provided in s. 790.22(8) or in subparagraph (10)(a)2., paragraph (10)(b), paragraph (10)(c), or paragraph (10)(d), when a child is placed into secure or nonsecure detention care, or into a respite home or other placement pursuant to a court order following a hearing, the court order must include specific instructions that direct the release of the child from such placement no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of the detention period specified in paragraph (5)(b) or paragraph (5)(c), or subparagraph (10)(a)1., whichever is applicable, unless the requirements of such applicable provision have been met or an order of continuance has been granted pursuant to 31 | paragraph (5)(d).

1 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 2 985.227, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 985.227 Prosecution of juveniles as adults by the 4 direct filing of an information in the criminal division of 5 the circuit court; discretionary criteria; mandatory 6 criteria.--7 (1) DISCRETIONARY DIRECT FILE; CRITERIA. --(a) With respect to any child who was 14 or 15 years 8 9 of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the 10 state attorney may file an information when in the state attorney's judgment and discretion the public interest 11 12 requires that adult sanctions be considered or imposed and when the offense charged is: 13 14 1. Arson; 15 2. Sexual battery; 16 3. Robbery; 17 4. Kidnapping; 5. Aggravated child abuse; 18 6. Aggravated assault; 19 20 7. Aggravated stalking; 21 8. Murder; 22 9. Manslaughter; 10. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 23 24 destructive device or bomb; 11. Armed burglary in violation of s. 810.02(2)(b) or 25 26 specified burglary of a dwelling or structure in violation of 27 s. 810.02(2)(c); 28 12. Aggravated battery; 29 13. Lewd or lascivious assault or act in the presence 30 of a child;

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attempting to use a weapon or firearm during the commission of a felony; or

15. Grand theft in violation of s. 812.014(2)(a); or
16. Possessing or discharging any weapon or firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115.

Section 7. This act shall take effect October 1, 1999.

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9 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause, title

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and insert:

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to weapons and firearms; amending s. 790.22, F.S.; relating to certain offenses involving use or possession of a firearm by a minor or offenses during the commission of which the minor possessed a firearm; authorizing secure detention for a first offense of possession of a firearm by a minor, providing that possession of a firearm by a minor for a second or subsequent offense constitutes a felony of the third degree instead of a misdemeanor of the first degree; authorizing secure detention for a specified period; providing or revising penalties for specified offenses; requiring secure detention for specified periods, or increasing detention periods imposed, for commission of specified initial, second, or subsequent offenses;

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providing for performance of community service in a manner involving a hospital emergency room or other medical environment dealing on a regular basis with trauma patients and gunshot wounds; providing that the minor offender may not receive credit for time served before adjudication of certain offenses; amending ss. 943.051(3)(b); and 985.212(1)(b), F.S., relating to criminal justice information and fingerprinting; amending s. 790.115, F.S.; prohibiting the possession or dischanging firearms at a school-sponsored event, requiring a minor charged with certain activities to be detained in secure detention; requiring a hearing within a time certain; authorizing a court to order continued secure detention for a certain period; providing requirements for such detention; amending s. 985.215, F.S.; requiring secure detention care placement for a child charged with certain activities; authorizing a court to continue detaining a child charged with certain activities; amending s. 985.227, F.S.; providing for discretionary direct file for the offense of possessing or discharging firearms on school property; providing an effective date.