By Senator Silver

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor; amending s. 790.22, F.S.; providing that it is a third-degree felony for a minor to possess a firearm on school property or at a school-sponsored event; requiring that a minor who commits such offense serve a mandatory period of detention in a secure detention facility in addition to certain other sanctions; providing requirements for the community service that a court orders a minor to perform as a sanction for possessing a firearm on school property or for committing an offense that involves the use or possession of a firearm; requiring schools to notify students in writing that possessing a firearm on school property or at a school-sponsored event is a violation of state law; providing that, notwithstanding other laws, the state attorney has discretion in prosecuting a child as an adult for a violation of s. 790.22(5); amending ss. 943.051, 985.212, F.S., relating to the fingerprinting of a minor; revising provisions to conform to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 790.22, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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- 790.22 Use of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or electric weapons or devices by minor under 16; limitation; possession of firearms by minor under 18 prohibited; penalties .--
- (1) The use for any purpose whatsoever of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or electric weapons or devices, by any minor under the age of 16 years is prohibited unless such use is under the supervision and in the presence of an adult who is acting with the consent of the minor's parent.
- (2) Any adult responsible for the welfare of any child under the age of 16 years who knowingly permits such child to use or have in his or her possession any BB gun, air or gas-operated gun, electric weapon or device, or firearm in 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:
- The minor is engaged in a lawful hunting activity (a) and is:
 - 1. At least 16 years of age; or
 - 2. 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 appropriate, be required to participate in classes on 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 possesses a firearm on school property or at a school-sponsored event violates subsection (3)commits a felony of the third misdemeanor of the first degree, and, for a first offense, shall serve a mandatory period of detention of 20 days in a secure detention facility in addition to any other penalty provided by law, shall be required to perform 100 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 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 minor shall serve a mandatory period of detention of at least 20

days but not more than 50 days in a secure detention facility,
shall be required to perform at least 150 hours but not 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.
- 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.

Any community service ordered under this subsection shall, if possible, be performed in conjunction with a hospital emergency room or other medical facility that regularly treats trauma patients and gunshot wounds.

(c) At the beginning of every school year each elementary and secondary school in the state, whether public or nonpublic, shall provide notice to each student that it is unlawful to possess a firearm on school property or at a school-sponsored event. The notice must be in writing and clearly indicate that this prohibition is imposed by a state

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law that carries severe penalties and is not imposed merely by school policy. The notice must be signed by the child's parent or legal guardian and retained by the school in the child's records.

- (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. However, notwithstanding s. 985.226(2)(b) or s. 985.227(2), the state attorney need not request that a child be prosecuted as an adult for a violation of subsection (5) if the state attorney determines that it is in the best interest of the child and the public to prosecute the child as a juvenile.
- (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 serve a mandatory period of detention of $\underline{15}$ 5 days in a secure detention facility and perform 100 hours of community service.

(b) For a second or subsequent offense, that the minor serve a mandatory period of detention of <u>at least 21</u> 10 days <u>but not more than 3 months</u> in a secure detention facility and perform <u>at least</u> not less than 100 hours but not nor more than 250 hours of community service.

The minor <u>may not</u> shall receive credit for time served before adjudication. Any community service ordered under this subsection shall, if possible, be performed in conjunction with a hospital emergency room or other medical facility that

(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):

regularly treats trauma patients and gunshot wounds.

- (a) For a first 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 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 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. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 943.051, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, 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 committed the following offenses misdemeanors shall be fingerprinted and the fingerprints shall be submitted to the department:
 - 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
 - 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.

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           3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s.
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    790.01(1).
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           4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as
    defined in s. 790.1615(1).
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               Negligent treatment of children, as defined in s.
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    827.05.
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               Assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, a
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    firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s.
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    784.07(2)(a) and (b).
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               Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s.
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    790.053.
               Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03.
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               Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s.
    790.22(5).
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           10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3).
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           11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
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                Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1).
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           Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
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    985.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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           985.212 Fingerprinting and photographing. --
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           (1)
           (b) A child who is charged with or found to have
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    committed one of the following offenses misdemeanors shall be
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    fingerprinted and the fingerprints shall be submitted to the
    Department of Law Enforcement as provided in s. 943.051(3)(b):
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           1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
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               Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.
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               Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s.
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    790.01(1).
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              Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as
31 defined in s. 790.1615(1).
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              Negligent treatment of children, as defined in
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   former s. 827.05.
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- 6. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s. 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.
 - Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 790.22(5).
 - 10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014.
 - 11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
- Arson, resulting in bodily harm to a firefighter, 12. as defined in s. 806.031(1).

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 retained by the law enforcement agency in a separate file, and 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 31 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. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.

SENATE SUMMARY

Provides that it is a third-degree felony for a minor to possess a firearm on school property or at a school-sponsored event. Deletes a provision that specifies that the unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor is a first-degree misdemeanor. For the offense of possessing a firearm on school property, requires that a minor serve at least 20 days but not more than 50 days in a secure detention facility. Requires that a minor who commits an offense that involves the unlawful possession of a firearm serve 15 days, rather than 5 days, in secure detention for a first offense and at least 21 days but not more than 3 months, rather than 10 days, for a second or subsequent offense. Provides that the minor may not receive credit for time served before adjudication. Requires that any community service required by the court as a sanction for the unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor be performed, if possible, in conjunction with an emergency room or medical facility that treats trauma patients and gunshot wounds. Requires elementary and secondary schools to notify students in writing that it is unlawful to possess a firearm on school property or at a school-sponsored event. Requires that the notice be signed by the child's guardian and retained in the child's record. Provides that, notwithstanding other provisions of law, the state attorney is not required to request that a child charged with unlawful possession of a firearm be prosecuted as an adult.