## Florida Senate - 1999

By Senator Mitchell

4-1465A-99 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to proceedings involving children; amending s. 985.215, F.S.; 3 4 prescribing additional grounds for detention of 5 children charged with certain offenses; amending s. 985.216, F.S.; prescribing 6 7 punishment for contempt of court by a delinquent child or child in need of services; 8 9 providing an effective date. 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 11 12 Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 13 985.215, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to 14 15 read: 16 985.215 Detention.--17 (2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1), a child taken into custody and placed into nonsecure or home 18 19 detention care or detained in secure detention care prior to a 20 detention hearing may continue to be detained by the court if: 21 (f) The child is charged with any second degree or 22 third degree felony involving a violation of chapter 893 or 23 any third degree felony that is not also a crime of violence, and the child: 24 25 1. Has a record of failure to appear at court hearings after being properly notified in accordance with the Rules of 26 27 Juvenile Procedure; 28 2. Has a record of law violations prior to court 29 hearings; 30 3. Has already been detained or has been released and 31 is awaiting final disposition of the case; 1 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 4. Has a record of violent conduct resulting in 2 physical injury to others; or 3 Is found to have been in possession of a firearm; 5. 4 or<del>.</del> 5 6. Has been found by a judge, in a written order with б findings of fact, to pose a clear and present danger to the 7 community. 8 9 A child who meets any of these criteria and who is ordered to 10 be detained pursuant to this subsection shall be given a 11 hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. The purpose of the detention hearing is to determine the existence 12 13 of probable cause that the child has committed the delinquent act or violation of law with which he or she is charged and 14 the need for continued detention. Unless a child is detained 15 under paragraph (d), the court shall utilize the results of 16 17 the risk assessment performed by the juvenile probation 18 officer and, based on the criteria in this subsection, shall 19 determine the need for continued detention. A child placed 20 into secure, nonsecure, or home detention care may continue to be so detained by the court pursuant to this subsection. If 21 22 the court orders a placement more restrictive than indicated by the results of the risk assessment instrument, the court 23 24 shall state, in writing, clear and convincing reasons for such 25 placement. Except as provided in s. 790.22(8) or in subparagraph (10)(a)2., paragraph (10)(b), paragraph (10)(c), 26 or paragraph (10)(d), when a child is placed into secure or 27 28 nonsecure detention care, or into a respite home or other 29 placement pursuant to a court order following a hearing, the court order must include specific instructions that direct the 30 31 release of the child from such placement no later than 5 p.m.

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on the last day of the detention period specified in paragraph 1 2 (5)(b) or paragraph (5)(c), or subparagraph (10)(a)1., 3 whichever is applicable, unless the requirements of such 4 applicable provision have been met or an order of continuance 5 has been granted pursuant to paragraph (5)(d). б Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 985.216, Florida 7 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 985.216 Punishment for contempt of court; alternative 8 9 sanctions.--10 (2) PLACEMENT IN A SECURE FACILITY.--A child may be 11 placed in a secure facility for purposes of punishment for contempt of court if alternative sanctions are unavailable or 12 13 inappropriate, or if the child has already been ordered to 14 serve an alternative sanction but failed to comply with the sanction. 15 (a) A delinquent child who has been held in direct or 16 17 indirect contempt may be placed in a secure detention facility not to exceed for 5 days for a first offense and not to exceed 18 19 or 15 days for a second or subsequent offense. (b) A child in need of services who has been held in 20 direct contempt or indirect contempt may be placed, not to 21 exceed for 5 days for a first offense and not to exceed or 15 22 days for a second or subsequent offense, in a staff-secure 23 24 shelter or a staff-secure residential facility solely for children in need of services if such placement is available, 25 or, if such placement is not available, the child may be 26 placed in an appropriate mental health facility or substance 27 28 abuse facility for assessment. In addition to disposition 29 under this paragraph, a child in need of services who is held in direct contempt or indirect contempt may be placed in a 30 31

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physically secure facility as provided under s. 984.226 if
conditions of eligibility are met.
Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.
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SENATE SUMMARY
Provides for continued detention of a child charged with second-degree or third-degree felony violations of chapter 893, Florida Statutes, or any third-degree felony not a crime of violence when a judge determines, in a written order based upon findings of fact, that the child is a risk to another person or to property. Provides the court with discretion in the time 1t may sentence a delinquent child or a child in need of services to custody for contempt of court.

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