A bill to be entitled An act relating to juvenile detention; amending s. 985.211, F.S.; requiring a probable cause affidavit or written report to be made within a time certain; requiring such affidavit or report to be filed with the clerk of the circuit court within a time certain; amending s. 985.215, F.S.; requiring law enforcement agencies to complete and present certain investigations to a state attorney within a time certain; providing for increased holding times for children charged with offenses of certain severity; amending s. 985.218, F.S.; requiring that petitions for delinquency be filed within times certain; authorizing courts to extend such times; requiring state attorneys to report failures to file to certain entities; providing construction; amending s. 985.228, F.S.; conforming a cross reference; providing

2122

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

2324

25

26

28

29

30

Section 1. Subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 985.211, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.211 Release or delivery from custody.--

an effective date.

(3) If the child is released, the person taking the child into custody shall make a written report or probable cause affidavit to the appropriate juvenile probation officer within 24 hours after such release 3 days, stating the facts

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

and the reason for taking the child into custody. written report or probable cause affidavit shall:

- (a) Identify the child, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian, and the person to whom the child was released.
- (b) Contain sufficient information to establish the jurisdiction of the court and to make a prima facie showing that the child has committed a violation of law or a delinguent act.
- (6)(a) A copy of the probable cause affidavit or written report made by the person taking the child into custody a law enforcement agency shall be filed, by the law enforcement agency which employs the person making such affidavit or written report, with the clerk of the circuit court for the county in which the child is taken into custody or in which the affidavit or report is made within 24 hours after the child is taken into custody and detained, within 1 week after the child is taken into custody and released, or within 1 week after the affidavit or report is made, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. Such affidavit or report is a case for the purpose of assigning a uniform case number pursuant to this subsection.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 985.215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.215 Detention.--

(5)(a) A child may not be placed into or held in secure, nonsecure, or home detention care for longer than 24 hours unless the court orders such detention care, and the order includes specific instructions that direct the release of the child from such detention care, in accordance with 31 subsection (2). The order shall be a final order, reviewable

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

by appeal pursuant to s. 985.234 and the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. Appeals of such orders shall take precedence over other appeals and other pending matters.

(b) The arresting law enforcement agency shall complete and present its investigation of an offense under this subsection to the appropriate state attorney's office within 8 days after placement of the child in secure detention. The investigation shall include, but is not limited to, police reports and supplemental police reports, witness statements, and evidence collection documents. The failure of a law enforcement agency to complete and present its investigation within 8 days shall not entitle a juvenile to be released from secure detention or to a dismissal of any charges.

(c)(b) Except as provided in paragraph (f), a child may not be held in secure, nonsecure, or home detention care under a special detention order for more than 21 days unless an adjudicatory hearing for the case has been commenced by the court.

(d)(c) Except as provided in paragraph (f), a child may not be held in secure, nonsecure, or home detention care for more than 15 days following the entry of an order of adjudication.

(e) $\frac{d}{d}$ The time limits in paragraphs(c) and (d) $\frac{d}{d}$ and (c)do not include periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted by the court for cause on motion of the child or his or her counsel or of the state. Upon the issuance of an order granting a continuance for cause on a motion by either the child, the child's counsel, or the state, the court shall conduct a hearing at the end of each 72-hour period, 31 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, to determine

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

2122

23

24

2526

2728

29

30

the need for continued detention of the child and the need for further continuance of proceedings for the child or the state.

(f) For good cause shown, the court may extend the time limits for detention specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) to 30 days if the child is charged with a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, or a felony of the second degree involving violence against any individual and the nature of the charge requires additional time for the prosecution or defense of the case.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 985.218, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.218 Petition.--

31 Statutes, is amended to read:

(1) All proceedings seeking a finding that a child has committed a delinquent act or violation of law shall be initiated by the state by the filing of a petition for delinquency by the state attorney. The petition for delinquency shall be filed within 14 days after the arrest, or within 25 days after the arrest if the state attorney determines that forensic evidence is required. The time periods may be extended by the court. The state attorney in each circuit shall report each year, to the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association and the House Juvenile Justice Committee and the Senate Criminal Justice Committee, every case in which the juvenile is securely detained and a petition for delinquency was not filed within such time periods and the reasons for not filing the petition within such time periods. The failure to file a petition within such time periods shall not entitle a juvenile to release from custody or a dismissal of any charges.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 985.228, Florida

985.228 Adjudicatory hearings; withheld adjudications; orders of adjudication.--

(1) The adjudicatory hearing must be held as soon as practicable after the petition alleging that a child has committed a delinquent act or violation of law is filed and in accordance with the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure; but reasonable delay for the purpose of investigation, discovery, or procuring counsel or witnesses shall be granted. If the child is being detained, the time limitations provided for in s. $985.215(5)(c)\frac{(b)}{and(d)(c)}$ apply.

Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2000.

HOUSE SUMMARY

Requires a probable cause affidavit or written report to be made within 24 hours after taking a juvenile into custody and a copy of the affidavit or report to be filed with the clerk of the circuit court within 24 hours after being made. Requires an arresting law enforcement agency to complete and present its investigation within 8 days after placing a child in secure detention. Provides for holding for up to 30 days a child charged with a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, or a felony of the second degree involving violence against an individual and the nature of the charge requires additional time for the prosecution or defense of the case. Requires petitions for delinquency to be filed within specified times certain whenever a juvenile is held in secure detention. Requires state attorneys to report failures to file such petitions within the

report failures to file such petitions within the specified time periods. Specifies that a failure to file the petition does not entitle the juvenile to release or a dismissal of the charges.