By the Committees on Criminal Justice; and Judiciary

## 591-1722-06

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to interference with custody; amending s. 787.03, F.S.; specifying that the 3 offense of interference with custody applies to 4 5 the taking of a minor; revising a defense for a 6 person who is a victim of domestic violence to 7 require that interference with custody is 8 necessary to escape the violence or to preserve the minor or incompetent person from exposure 9 10 to the violence; revising a defense when a minor or incompetent person instigates his or 11 12 her taking to require a showing that it was 13 reasonable for the defendant to rely upon the instigating acts; broadening an exception from 14 the statute beyond a spouse to include certain 15 other persons who take a minor or incompetent 16 17 person and follow prescribed procedures; including the taking of an incompetent person 18 within those procedures required under the 19 statutory exception; clarifying which offenses 20 21 may be covered by the exception; providing an 22 effective date. 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 24 25 Section 1. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5), 26 27 and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of section 787.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 787.03 Interference with custody.--29 30 (1) Whoever, without lawful authority, knowingly or recklessly takes or entices, or aids, abets, hires, or

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otherwise procures another to take or entice, any minor child 17 years of age or under or any incompetent person from the custody of the minor's child or incompetent person's parent, his or her guardian, a public agency having the lawful charge of the minor child or incompetent person, or any other lawful custodian commits the offense of interference with custody and commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (2) In the absence of a court order determining rights to custody or visitation with any minor child 17 years of age or under or with any incompetent person, any parent of the minor child or incompetent person, whether natural or adoptive, stepparent, legal guardian, or relative of the minor such child or incompetent person who has custody thereof and who takes, detains, conceals, or entices away that minor child or incompetent person within or without the state, with malicious intent to deprive another person of his or her right to custody of the minor child or incompetent person, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (3) A subsequently obtained court order for custody or visitation does not affect application of this section.
  - (4) It is a defense that:
- (a) The defendant <u>had reasonable cause to believe</u>

  reasonably believes that his or her action was necessary to

  preserve the <u>minor child</u> or the incompetent person from danger to his or her welfare.
- (b) The defendant was the victim of an act of domestic violence or had reasonable cause to believe that he or she was about to become the victim of his or her action was necessary to protect himself or herself from an act of domestic violence

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as defined in s. 741.28, and the defendant had reasonable cause to believe that the action was necessary in order for the defendant to escape from, or protect himself or herself from, the domestic violence or to preserve the minor or incompetent person from exposure to the domestic violence.

- (c) The <u>minor child</u> or incompetent person was taken away at his or her own instigation without enticement and without purpose to commit a criminal offense with or against the <u>minor child</u> or incompetent person, and the <u>defendant</u> establishes that it was reasonable to rely on the instigating acts of the minor or incompetent person.
- (5) Proof that a <u>person has not attained the age of 18</u>

  <u>years child was 17 years of age or under creates the presumption that the defendant knew the <u>minor's child's</u> age or acted in reckless disregard thereof.</u>
- (6)(a) The offenses prescribed in subsections (1) and (2) do This section does not apply in cases in which where a person having a legal right to custody of a minor or incompetent person spouse who is the victim of any act of domestic violence, or who has reasonable cause to believe he or she is about to become the victim of any act of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, or believes that his or her action was necessary to preserve the minor child or the incompetent person from danger to his or her welfare and seeks shelter from such acts or possible acts and takes with him or her the minor or incompetent person any child 17 years of age or younger.
- (b) In order to gain the <u>exception</u> conferred by paragraph (a), a person who takes a <u>minor or incompetent</u>

  <u>person under child pursuant to this subsection must:</u>

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1	1. Within 10 days after taking the minor or
2	incompetent person child, make a report to the sheriff's
3	office or state attorney's office for the county in which the
4	minor or incompetent person child resided at the time he or
5	she was taken, which report must include the name of the
6	person taking the minor or incompetent person child, the
7	current address and telephone number of the person and $\underline{\text{minor}}$
8	or incompetent person child, and the reasons the minor or
9	incompetent person child was taken.
10	2. Within a reasonable time after taking $\underline{a \text{ minor}}$ the
11	child, commence a custody proceeding that is consistent with
12	the federal Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act, 28 U.S.C. s.
13	1738A, or the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
14	Enforcement Act, ss. 61.501-61.542.
15	3. Inform the sheriff's office or state attorney's
16	office for the county in which the <u>minor or incompetent person</u>
17	child resided at the time he or she was taken of any change of
18	address or telephone number of the person and the minor or
19	incompetent person child.
20	Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2006.
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22	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
23	Senate Bill 708
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25	Clarifies existing language in s. 787.03(6)(a), F.S., to specify that the exception to prosecution provided in the
26	statute applies to the specific offenses of interference with custody. (As currently worded, the statute provides that "this
27	section does not apply" in certain circumstances, which creates ambiguity about the effect of this provision on the
28	application of related provisions in s. 787.03, F.S., such as the public records exemption.)