HB 19 2007

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to restraint of juveniles; amending s. 985.35, F.S.; prohibiting use of certain restraints on children in adjudicatory hearings; providing exceptions; amending s. 985.483, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; creating s. 985.602, F.S.; prohibiting use of certain restraints on children in court proceedings; providing exceptions; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (3), (4), (6), and (7) of section 985.35, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4), (5), (7), and (8), respectively, present subsection (5) is renumbered as subsection (6) and amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

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

(3)(a) Instruments of restraint, such as handcuffs, chains, irons, or straitjackets, may not be used on a child during court proceedings and must be removed prior to the child's appearance before the court unless the court finds that:

1. Instruments of restraint are necessary to prevent physical harm to the child or another person.

2. There are no less restrictive alternatives to prevent physical harm to the child or another person, including, but not limited to, the presence of department personnel, law enforcement officers, or bailiffs.

Page 1 of 3

HB 19 2007

3. The child has a history of disruptive courtroom behavior that has placed others in potentially harmful situations or presents a substantial risk of inflicting physical harm on himself or herself or others as evidenced by recent behavior.

- (b) In using instruments of restraint, the department shall comply with its Protective Action Response policy adopted under s. 985.645(2)(a).
- (6) (5) If the court finds that the child named in a petition has committed a delinquent act or violation of law, but elects not to proceed under subsection (5) (4), it shall incorporate that finding in an order of adjudication of delinquency entered in the case, briefly stating the facts upon which the finding is made, and the court shall thereafter have full authority under this chapter to deal with the child as adjudicated.
- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 985.483, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 985.483 Intensive residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age.--
- (2) DETERMINATION.--After a child has been adjudicated delinquent under s. 985.35(6)(5), the court shall determine whether the child is eligible for an intensive residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age under subsection (1). If the court determines that the child does not meet the criteria, ss. 985.435, 985.437, 985.439, 985.441, 985.445, 985.45, and 985.455 shall apply.

HB 19 2007

Section 3. Section 985.602, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

985.602 Use of restraints during court proceedings prohibited; exceptions.--

- (1) Instruments of restraint, such as handcuffs, chains, irons, or straitjackets, may not be used on a child during court proceedings and must be removed prior to the child's appearance before the court unless the court finds that:
- (a) Instruments of restraint are necessary to prevent physical harm to the child or another person.
- (b) There are no less restrictive alternatives to prevent physical harm to the child or another person, including, but not limited to, the presence of department personnel, law enforcement officers, or bailiffs.
- (c) The child has a history of disruptive courtroom
 behavior that has placed others in potentially harmful
 situations or presents a substantial risk of inflicting physical
 harm on himself or herself or others as evidenced by recent
 behavior.
- (2) In using instruments of restraint, the department shall comply with its Protective Action Response policy adopted under s. 985.645(2)(a).
 - Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.