

By Senator Baker

20-02596-08

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1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s. 985.0301,
3 F.S.; permitting a court to retain jurisdiction over a
4 child and the child's parent or legal guardian whom the
5 court has ordered to pay costs, fees, and costs associated
6 with court-appointed counsel until the costs, fees, and
7 costs associated with court-appointed counsel are
8 satisfied; providing intent; amending s. 985.101, F.S.;
9 permitting a child to be taken into custody for violations
10 of pretrial release conditions; authorizing the court to
11 set reasonable conditions of pretrial release; providing
12 examples of such conditions; providing that conditions of
13 pretrial release may not be used to impose home detention
14 when not otherwise authorized; amending s. 985.24, F.S.;
15 providing an additional finding to support use of secure,
16 nonsecure, or home detention; amending s. 985.245, F.S.;
17 providing that placement in detention care under a
18 specified provision does not require a risk assessment;
19 amending s. 985.25, F.S.; providing additional grounds for
20 placement of a child in secure detention care; amending s.
21 985.255, F.S.; providing for continuing nonsecure or home
22 detention care or secure detention care prior to a
23 detention hearing in certain circumstances; amending s.
24 985.26, F.S.; revising time limits for secure, nonsecure,
25 or home detention care under a special detention order;
26 requiring that children who have been released comply with
27 pretrial release conditions; permitting a child to be held
28 in secure detention care for additional time under
29 specified circumstances; providing that certain time

20-02596-08

2008792__

30 limits do not apply to secure detention under a specified
31 provision; amending s. 985.265, F.S.; specifying some
32 changed circumstances that permit the Department of
33 Juvenile Justice to transfer a child from nonsecure or
34 home detention care to secure detention care; amending s.
35 985.27, F.S.; specifying circumstances under which a child
36 who is awaiting placement in a low-risk or minimum-risk
37 residential program may be held in secure detention care;
38 providing time limits on such detention care; providing
39 for secure detention care for absconders from specified
40 types of care; providing for secure detention care of a
41 child awaiting placement in a moderate-risk residential
42 program; providing for secure detention care in specified
43 circumstances; creating s. 985.28, F.S.; providing for
44 secure detention of a child in specified circumstances;
45 permitting a parent or legal guardian of a child to be
46 held in contempt of court if he or she knowingly and
47 willfully fails to bring or otherwise prevents the child
48 from appearing for trial; amending s. 985.35, F.S.;
49 conforming a cross-reference to changes made by the act;
50 amending s. 985.43, F.S.; providing legislative intent
51 concerning the determination whether to commit a juvenile
52 to the Department of Juvenile Justice and the most
53 appropriate placement level if the juvenile is committed;
54 amending s. 985.433, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
55 recommendations by probation officers to the court
56 concerning placement and any proposed treatment plan of
57 juveniles; specifying that the court has the power to
58 determine appropriate dispositions; requiring that reasons

20-02596-08

2008792__

59 for a disposition be stated for the record; creating s.
60 938.20, F.S.; permitting each county to create a juvenile
61 crime prevention fund; providing for an additional court
62 cost; providing for administration and use of funds;
63 providing an effective date.
64

65 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
66

67 Section 1. Paragraph (j) of subsection (5) of section
68 985.0301, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (k), and
69 a new paragraph (j) is added to that subsection to read:

70 985.0301 Jurisdiction.--

71 (5)

72 (j) The court may retain jurisdiction over a child and the
73 child's parent or legal guardian whom the court has ordered to
74 pay costs, fees, and costs associated with court-appointed
75 counsel until the costs, fees, and costs associated with court-
76 appointed counsel are satisfied, regardless of adjudication. The
77 court may retain jurisdiction under this paragraph in conjunction
78 with paragraph (i), or it may retain jurisdiction solely under
79 this paragraph. It is the intent of the Legislature that the
80 child and the child's parent or legal guardian remain responsible
81 for unpaid costs, fees, and costs associated with court-appointed
82 counsel until the unpaid costs, fees, and costs associated with
83 court-appointed counsel are satisfied, even after the child turns
84 19 years of age. The implementation of this paragraph does not,
85 in any way, authorize or otherwise permit details of the juvenile
86 court record to be disclosed except as provided by law.

20-02596-08

2008792__

87 Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
88 985.101, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is
89 added to that section, to read:

90 985.101 Taking a child into custody; pretrial release
91 conditions.--

92 (1) A child may be taken into custody under the following
93 circumstances:

94 (d) By a law enforcement officer who has probable cause to
95 believe that the child is in violation of the conditions of the
96 child's pretrial release, conditions of the child's probation,
97 home detention, postcommitment probation, or conditional release
98 supervision; has absconded from nonresidential commitment; or has
99 escaped from residential commitment.

100
101 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow the
102 detention of a child who does not meet the detention criteria in
103 part V.

104 (5) The circuit court shall have the authority to set
105 reasonable conditions of pretrial release. The child shall comply
106 with all such pretrial release conditions prior to an
107 adjudicatory hearing. Reasonable conditions of pretrial release
108 may include, but are not limited to, the following:

109 (a) The child shall obey all laws.

110 (b) The child shall not possess or carry any weapon.

111 (c) The child shall not possess or use any alcoholic
112 beverage or any illegal drug or associate with those who do.

113 (d) The child shall obey all reasonable household rules.

114 (e) The child shall attend school regularly, including all
115 classes.

20-02596-08

2008792__

116 (f) The child shall abide by the curfew set by his or her
117 parents or guardian or as set by the court.

118 (g) The child shall have no contact with any codefendants,
119 an alleged victim, or the family of any alleged victim.

120 (h) The child shall not return to the scene of the alleged
121 crime.

122
123 The circuit court is not authorized to use conditions of pretrial
124 release under this subsection to impose home detention on a child
125 who does not otherwise qualify for home detention.

126 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 985.24, Florida
127 Statutes, is amended to read:

128 985.24 Use of detention; prohibitions.--

129 (1) All determinations and court orders regarding the use
130 of secure, nonsecure, or home detention care shall be based
131 primarily upon findings that the child:

132 (a) Presents a substantial risk of not appearing at a
133 subsequent hearing;

134 (b) Presents a substantial risk of inflicting bodily harm
135 on others as evidenced by recent behavior;

136 (c) Presents a history of committing a property offense
137 prior to adjudication, disposition, or placement;

138 (d) Has been adjudicated delinquent and committed to the
139 department in a residential facility, but is on home or nonsecure
140 detention care while awaiting placement, and:

141 1. Absconds from home or nonsecure detention care or
142 otherwise violates the terms of release; or

143 2. There is probable cause to believe that the child has
144 committed a new violation of law while awaiting placement;

20-02596-08

2008792__

145 (e)~~(d)~~ Has committed contempt of court by:

146 1. Intentionally disrupting the administration of the
147 court;

148 2. Intentionally disobeying a court order; or

149 3. Engaging in a punishable act or speech in the court's
150 presence which shows disrespect for the authority and dignity of
151 the court; or

152 (f)~~(e)~~ Requests protection from imminent bodily harm.

153 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 985.245, Florida
154 Statutes, is amended to read:

155 985.245 Risk assessment instrument.--

156 (1) All determinations and court orders regarding placement
157 of a child into detention care shall comply with all requirements
158 and criteria provided in this part and shall be based on a risk
159 assessment of the child, unless the child is placed into
160 detention care as provided in s. 985.255(2) or s. 985.28.

161 Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
162 985.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163 985.25 Detention intake.--

164 (1) The juvenile probation officer shall receive custody of
165 a child who has been taken into custody from the law enforcement
166 agency and shall review the facts in the law enforcement report
167 or probable cause affidavit and make such further inquiry as may
168 be necessary to determine whether detention care is required.

169 (b) The juvenile probation officer shall base the decision
170 whether or not to place the child into secure detention care,
171 home detention care, or nonsecure detention care on an assessment
172 of risk in accordance with the risk assessment instrument and

20-02596-08

2008792__

173 procedures developed by the department under s. 985.245. However,
174 a child shall be placed in secure detention care if:

175 1. The child is charged with possessing or discharging a
176 firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115;

177 2. The child is alleged to have absconded from home or
178 nonsecure detention care or the child otherwise violates the
179 terms of release after adjudication and commitment to the
180 department but before placement in a residential facility; or

181 3. There is probable cause to believe the child has
182 committed a new violation of law while on home or nonsecure
183 detention care after adjudication and commitment but before
184 placement in a residential facility ~~shall be placed in secure~~
185 ~~detention care.~~

186

187 Under no circumstances shall the juvenile probation officer or
188 the state attorney or law enforcement officer authorize the
189 detention of any child in a jail or other facility intended or
190 used for the detention of adults, without an order of the court.

191 Section 6. Paragraphs (a) through (j) of subsection (1) of
192 section 985.255, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs
193 (c) through (l), respectively, new paragraphs (a) and (b) are
194 added to that subsection, and paragraphs (a) and (c) of
195 subsection (3) of that section are amended, to read:

196 985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing.--

197 (1) Subject to s. 985.25(1), a child taken into custody and
198 placed into nonsecure or home detention care or detained in
199 secure detention care prior to a detention hearing may continue
200 to be detained by the court if:

20-02596-08

2008792__

201 (a) The child is alleged to have absconded from home or
202 nonsecure detention care or otherwise violates the terms of
203 release after adjudication and commitment but while awaiting
204 placement in a residential facility.

205 (b) There is probable cause to believe the child has
206 committed a new violation of law while on home or nonsecure
207 detention care after adjudication and commitment but while
208 awaiting placement in a residential facility.

209 (3) (a) A child who meets any of the criteria in subsection
210 (1) and who is ordered to be detained under that subsection shall
211 be given a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into
212 custody. The purpose of the detention hearing is to determine the
213 existence of probable cause that the child has committed the
214 delinquent act or violation of law that he or she is charged with
215 and the need for continued detention. Unless a child is detained
216 under paragraph (1) (a), paragraph (1) (b), paragraph (1) (f) ~~(d)~~, or
217 paragraph (1) (g) ~~(e)~~, the court shall use the results of the risk
218 assessment performed by the juvenile probation officer and, based
219 on the criteria in subsection (1), shall determine the need for
220 continued detention. A child placed into secure, nonsecure, or
221 home detention care may continue to be so detained by the court.
222 A child detained under paragraph (1) (a) or paragraph (1) (b) may
223 be placed into secure detention care pending placement in a
224 residential facility.

225 (c) Except as provided in paragraph (1) (a), paragraph
226 (1) (b), s. 790.22 (8), or ~~in~~ s. 985.27, when a child is placed
227 into secure or nonsecure detention care, or into a respite home
228 or other placement pursuant to a court order following a hearing,
229 the court order must include specific instructions that direct

20-02596-08

2008792__

230 the release of the child from such placement no later than 5 p.m.
231 on the last day of the detention period specified in s. 985.26 or
232 s. 985.27, whichever is applicable, unless the requirements of
233 such applicable provision have been met or an order of
234 continuance has been granted under s. 985.26~~(3)~~~~(4)~~.

235 Section 7. Section 985.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to
236 read:

237 985.26 Length of detention.--

238 (1) A child may not be placed into or held in secure,
239 nonsecure, or home detention care for longer than 24 hours unless
240 the court orders such detention care, and the order includes
241 specific instructions that direct the release of the child from
242 such detention care, in accordance with s. 985.255. The order
243 shall be a final order, reviewable by appeal under s. 985.534 and
244 the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. Appeals of such orders
245 shall take precedence over other appeals and other pending
246 matters.

247 (2) A child may not be held in secure, nonsecure, or home
248 detention care under a special detention order for more than 30
249 ~~21~~ days unless an adjudicatory hearing for the case has been
250 commenced in good faith by the court. However, upon good cause
251 being shown that the nature of the charge requires additional
252 time for the prosecution or defense of the case, the court may
253 extend the length of detention for an additional 15 ~~9~~ days if the
254 child is charged with an offense that would be, if committed by
255 an adult, a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first
256 degree, or a felony of the second degree involving violence
257 against any individual. If a child is released under this
258 subsection, the child must comply with all conditions of pretrial

20-02596-08

2008792__

259 release set by the circuit court. Furthermore, a child may be
260 held in secure detention longer than 30 days if:

261 (a) The child is alleged to have absconded from home or
262 nonsecure detention care or otherwise violates the terms of
263 release after adjudication and commitment but while awaiting
264 placement in a residential facility; or

265 (b) There is probable cause to believe the child has
266 committed a new violation of law while on home or nonsecure
267 detention care after adjudication and commitment but while
268 awaiting placement in a residential facility.

269

270 If a child meets the criteria in this subsection, the child may
271 be held in secure detention care until the child is placed in a
272 residential facility.

273 ~~(3) Except as provided in subsection (2), a child may not~~
274 ~~be held in secure, nonsecure, or home detention care for more~~
275 ~~than 15 days following the entry of an order of adjudication.~~

276 (3)(4) The time limits in subsection ~~subsections~~ (2) and
277 ~~(3)~~ do not include periods of delay resulting from a continuance
278 granted by the court for cause on motion of the child or his or
279 her counsel or of the state. Upon the issuance of an order
280 granting a continuance for cause on a motion by either the child,
281 the child's counsel, or the state, the court shall conduct a
282 hearing at the end of each 72-hour period, excluding Saturdays,
283 Sundays, and legal holidays, to determine the need for continued
284 detention of the child and the need for further continuance of
285 proceedings for the child or the state.

20-02596-08

2008792__

286 (4) The time limits required under this section do not
287 apply to children held in secure detention care pursuant to s.
288 985.28.

289 (5) A child who was not in secure detention care at the
290 time of the adjudicatory hearing, but for whom residential
291 commitment is anticipated or recommended, may be placed under a
292 special detention order for a period not to exceed 72 hours,
293 excluding weekends and legal holidays, for the purpose of
294 conducting a comprehensive evaluation as provided in s. 985.185.
295 Motions for the issuance of such special detention order may be
296 made subsequent to a finding of delinquency. Upon said motion,
297 the court shall conduct a hearing to determine the
298 appropriateness of such special detention order and shall order
299 the least restrictive level of detention care necessary to
300 complete the comprehensive evaluation process that is consistent
301 with public safety. Such special detention order may be extended
302 for an additional 72 hours upon further order of the court.

303 (6) If a child is detained and a petition for delinquency
304 is filed, the child shall be arraigned in accordance with the
305 Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure within 48 hours after the
306 filing of the petition for delinquency.

307 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 985.265, Florida
308 Statutes, is amended to read:

309 985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult
310 jails.--

311 (1) If a child is detained under this part, the department
312 may transfer the child from nonsecure or home detention care to
313 secure detention care only if significantly changed circumstances

20-02596-08

2008792__

314 warrant such transfer. Such circumstances include, but are not
315 necessarily limited to:

316 (a) Where a child is alleged to have absconded from home or
317 nonsecure detention care or otherwise violates the terms of
318 release after adjudication and commitment but while awaiting
319 placement in a residential facility; or

320 (b) Where probable cause exists that a child has committed
321 a new violation of law while on home or nonsecure detention care
322 after adjudication and commitment but while awaiting placement in
323 a residential facility.

324 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 985.27, Florida
325 Statutes, is amended to read:

326 985.27 Postcommitment detention while awaiting placement.--

327 (1) The court must place all children who are adjudicated
328 and awaiting placement in a commitment program in secure
329 detention care, home detention care, or nonsecure detention care.
330 Children who are in home detention care or nonsecure detention
331 care may be placed on electronic monitoring.

332 (a) A child who is awaiting placement in a low-risk or
333 minimum-risk residential program may only be held in secure
334 detention care if the child violates the conditions of home
335 detention care or nonsecure detention care or otherwise violates
336 the terms of release; the child violates the conditions of the
337 electronic monitoring agreement; or if the child otherwise
338 qualifies for secure detention care under s. 985.255 or under the
339 criteria in this paragraph. The child may be placed in secure
340 detention care for 5 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and
341 legal holidays, for the first violation. For any subsequent
342 violation, the court may impose an additional 15 days in secure

20-02596-08

2008792__

343 detention care. If any child who absconds from home detention
344 care or nonsecure detention care or otherwise violates the terms
345 of release or electronic monitoring, or where there is probable
346 cause that a child committed a new violation of law while on home
347 detention care, nonsecure detention care, or electronic
348 monitoring, and is awaiting placement in a residential program
349 may be held in secure detention care until placed in a
350 residential facility or program with credit for time served. A
351 ~~child who is awaiting placement in a low-risk residential program~~
352 ~~must be removed from detention within 5 days, excluding~~
353 ~~Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. Any child held in secure~~
354 ~~detention during the 5 days must meet detention admission~~
355 ~~criteria under this part. A child who is placed in home detention~~
356 ~~care, nonsecure detention care, or home or nonsecure detention~~
357 ~~care with electronic monitoring, while awaiting placement in a~~
358 ~~minimum-risk or low-risk program, may be held in secure detention~~
359 ~~care for 5 days, if the child violates the conditions of the home~~
360 ~~detention care, the nonsecure detention care, or the electronic~~
361 ~~monitoring agreement. For any subsequent violation, the court may~~
362 ~~impose an additional 5 days in secure detention care.~~

363 (b)1. A child who is awaiting placement in a moderate-risk
364 residential program must be placed in secure detention care, home
365 detention care, or nonsecure detention care. Any child held in
366 secure detention care must meet detention admission criteria
367 under this part.

368 2. A child may not be held in secure detention care longer
369 than 15 days while awaiting placement in a moderate-risk
370 residential facility, except that any child shall be held in

20-02596-08

2008792__

371 secure detention care until placed in a residential facility or
372 program with credit for time served if:

373 a. The child is alleged to have absconded from home
374 detention care or nonsecure detention care or otherwise violated
375 the terms of release or electronic monitoring; or

376 b. Where probable cause exists that a child committed a new
377 violation of law while on home detention care, nonsecure
378 detention care, or electronic monitoring and the child is
379 awaiting placement in a residential program. ~~A child who is~~
380 ~~awaiting placement in a moderate-risk residential program must be~~
381 ~~removed from detention within 5 days, excluding Saturdays,~~
382 ~~Sundays, and legal holidays. Any child held in secure detention~~
383 ~~during the 5 days must meet detention admission criteria under~~
384 ~~this part. The department may seek an order from the court~~
385 ~~authorizing continued detention for a specific period of time~~
386 ~~necessary for the appropriate residential placement of the child.~~
387 ~~However, such continued detention in secure detention care may~~
388 ~~not exceed 15 days after entry of the commitment order, excluding~~
389 ~~Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, and except as otherwise~~
390 ~~provided in this section. A child who is placed in home detention~~
391 ~~care, nonsecure detention care, or home or nonsecure detention~~
392 ~~care with electronic monitoring, while awaiting placement in a~~
393 ~~moderate-risk program, may be held in secure detention care for 5~~
394 ~~days, if the child violates the conditions of the home detention~~
395 ~~care, the nonsecure detention care, or the electronic monitoring~~
396 ~~agreement. For any subsequent violation, the court may impose an~~
397 ~~additional 5 days in secure detention care.~~

20-02596-08

2008792__

398 (c) If the child is committed to a high-risk residential
399 program, the child must be held in secure detention care until
400 placement or commitment is accomplished.

401 (d) If the child is committed to a maximum-risk residential
402 program, the child must be held in secure detention care until
403 placement or commitment is accomplished.

404 Section 10. Section 985.28, Florida Statutes, is created to
405 read:

406 985.28 Appearance in court; pretrial detention; contempt.--

407 (1) A child may be held in secure detention care if, after
408 proper notice, the child refuses to appear in court, runs away,
409 or otherwise intentionally avoids his or her appearance in court.
410 The court may hold the child in secure detention care until the
411 trial concludes, regardless of the results of the risk assessment
412 instrument.

413 (2) A parent or legal guardian, after being properly
414 noticed, who knowingly and willfully fails to bring or otherwise
415 prevents a child from appearing for trial may be held in contempt
416 of court.

417 Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 985.35, Florida
418 Statutes, is amended to read:

419 985.35 Adjudicatory hearings; withheld adjudications;
420 orders of adjudication.--

421 (1) The adjudicatory hearing must be held as soon as
422 practicable after the petition alleging that a child has
423 committed a delinquent act or violation of law is filed and in
424 accordance with the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure; but
425 reasonable delay for the purpose of investigation, discovery, or
426 procuring counsel or witnesses shall be granted. If the child is

20-02596-08

2008792__

427 | being detained, the time limitations in s. 985.26(2) ~~and (3)~~
428 | apply.

429 | Section 12. Subsection (4) is added to section 985.43,
430 | Florida Statutes, to read:

431 | 985.43 Predisposition reports; other evaluations.--

432 | (4) It is the intent of the Legislature that the court is
433 | in the best position to weigh all facts and circumstances to
434 | determine whether or not to commit a juvenile to the department
435 | and to determine the most appropriate placement level for a
436 | juvenile committed to the department.

437 | Section 13. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (7) of
438 | section 985.433, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

439 | 985.433 Disposition hearings in delinquency cases.--When a
440 | child has been found to have committed a delinquent act, the
441 | following procedures shall be applicable to the disposition of
442 | the case:

443 | (7) If the court determines that the child should be
444 | adjudicated as having committed a delinquent act and should be
445 | committed to the department, such determination shall be in
446 | writing or on the record of the hearing. The determination shall
447 | include a specific finding of the reasons for the decision to
448 | adjudicate and to commit the child to the department, including
449 | any determination that the child was a member of a criminal
450 | street gang.

451 | (a) The juvenile probation officer shall make a
452 | recommendation to the court concerning placement and any proposed
453 | treatment plan ~~recommend to the court the most appropriate~~
454 | ~~placement and treatment plan, specifically identifying the~~
455 | ~~restrictiveness level most appropriate for the child.~~ If the

20-02596-08

2008792__

456 | court has determined that the child was a member of a criminal
457 | street gang, that determination shall be given great weight in
458 | identifying the most appropriate restrictiveness level for the
459 | child. The court shall consider the department's recommendation
460 | in making its commitment decision.

461 | (b) The court may ~~shall~~ commit the child to the department
462 | at the restrictiveness level identified by the department or the
463 | court may order placement at a different restrictiveness level.
464 | The court may determine the disposition on the same factors as
465 | the department considered in the department's predisposition
466 | report and placement recommendation even if the court reaches a
467 | different conclusion. The court may commit the child to a
468 | different restrictiveness level than recommended by the
469 | department. The court shall state for the record the reasons for
470 | the disposition imposed ~~that establish by a preponderance of the~~
471 | ~~evidence why the court is disregarding the assessment of the~~
472 | ~~child and the restrictiveness level recommended by the~~
473 | ~~department. Any party may appeal the court's findings resulting~~
474 | ~~in a modified level of restrictiveness under this paragraph.~~

475 | Section 14. Section 938.20, Florida Statutes, is created to
476 | read:

477 | 938.20 County juvenile crime prevention fund.--

478 | (1) Notwithstanding s. 318.121, and in addition to ss.
479 | 938.19 and 939.185, in each county the board of county
480 | commissioners may adopt a mandatory court cost to be assessed in
481 | specific cases by incorporating by reference the provisions of
482 | this section in a county ordinance. Assessments collected by the
483 | clerk of the circuit court under this section shall be deposited
484 | into an account specifically for the administration of the

20-02596-08

2008792__

485 county's juvenile crime prevention fund. The proceeds of the
486 county's juvenile crime prevention fund shall only be used to
487 fund local programs whose principal focus is the prevention of
488 juvenile crime, the creation of consequence or suspension
489 centers, truancy programs, and other areas of local concern
490 relating to juvenile crime.

491 (2) A sum of up to \$50 shall be assessed as a court cost in
492 the circuit court in the county against each juvenile who pleads
493 guilty or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of, regardless
494 of adjudication, a violation of criminal law or municipal or
495 county ordinance.

496 (3) The assessment for court costs under this section shall
497 be assessed in addition to any other cost or fee and may not be
498 deducted from the proceeds of any other cost that is received by
499 the county.

500 (4) (a) The clerk of the circuit court shall collect the
501 assessments for court costs under this section and shall remit
502 the assessments to the county's juvenile crime prevention fund
503 monthly.

504 (b) The clerk of the circuit court shall withhold 3 percent
505 of the assessments collected, which shall be retained as fee
506 income of the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

507 (5) A county's juvenile crime prevention fund must account
508 for all funds received and disbursed under this section in a
509 written report to the board of county commissioners of that
510 county. The report must be given to the commissioners by August 1
511 of each year unless a different date is required by the
512 commissioners.

20-02596-08

2008792__

513 | (6) A county's juvenile crime prevention fund may be
514 | administered by a nonprofit organization, a law enforcement
515 | agency, the court administrator, the clerk of the circuit court,
516 | a county agency, or another similar agency authorized by the
517 | board of county commissioners of that county.

518 | Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.