LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 04/14/2017 House

Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice (Latvala) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 382.0255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

382.0255 Fees.-

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(3) Fees shall be established by rule. However, until rules are adopted, the fees assessed pursuant to this section shall be the minimum fees cited. The fees established by rule must be

347468

11 sufficient to meet the cost of providing the service. All fees 12 shall be paid by the person requesting the record, are due and 13 payable at the time services are requested, and are 14 nonrefundable, except that, when a search is conducted and no vital record is found, any fees paid for additional certified 15 16 copies shall be refunded. The department may waive all or part 17 of the fees required under this section for any government 18 entity. The department shall waive all fees required under this 19 section for a certified copy of a birth certificate issued for 20 purposes of an inmate acquiring a state identification card 21 before release pursuant to s. 944.605(7) and for a juvenile 22 offender who is in the custody or under the supervision of the 23 Department of Juvenile Justice and receiving services under s. 24 985.461.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 985.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.25 Detention intake.-

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(1) The department shall receive custody of a child who has been taken into custody from the law enforcement agency or court and shall review the facts in the law enforcement report or probable cause affidavit and make such further inquiry as may be necessary to determine whether detention care is appropriate.

(a) During the period of time from the taking of the child into custody to the date of the detention hearing, the initial decision as to the child's placement into secure or nonsecure detention care shall be made by the department under ss. 985.24 and 985.245(1).

(b) The department shall base the decision whether to place the child into secure or nonsecure detention care on an

347468

40 assessment of risk in accordance with the risk assessment 41 instrument and procedures developed by the department under s. 985.245, except that. However, a child shall be placed in secure 42 43 detention care until the child's detention hearing if the child 44 meets the criteria specified in s. 985.255(1)(j), is charged 45 with possessing or discharging a firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115, or shall be placed in secure detention 46 47 care. A child who has been taken into custody on three or more 48 separate occasions within a 60-day period shall be placed in secure detention care until the child's detention hearing. 49

(c) If the final score on the child's risk assessment instrument indicates detention care is appropriate, but the department otherwise determines the child should be released, the department shall contact the state attorney, who may authorize release.

(d) If the final score on the risk assessment instrument indicates detention is not appropriate, the child may be released by the department in accordance with ss. 985.115 and 985.13.

60 Under no circumstances shall the department or the state 61 attorney or law enforcement officer authorize the detention of 62 any child in a jail or other facility intended or used for the 63 detention of adults, without an order of the court.

Section 3. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 985.255, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing.-

67 (1) Subject to s. 985.25(1), a child taken into custody and
68 placed into secure or nonsecure detention care shall be given a

Page 3 of 21

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2017 Bill No. SB 1670

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69 hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. At the 70 hearing, the court may order continued detention if:

(a) The child is alleged to be an escapee from a residential commitment program; or an absconder from a nonresidential commitment program, a probation program, or conditional release supervision; or is alleged to have escaped while being lawfully transported to or from a residential commitment program.

(b) The child is wanted in another jurisdiction for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony.

(c) The child is charged with a delinquent act or violation of law and requests in writing through legal counsel to be detained for protection from an imminent physical threat to his or her personal safety.

(d) The child is charged with committing an offense of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and is detained as provided in subsection (2).

(e) The child is charged with possession of or discharging a firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115 or the illegal possession of a firearm.

(f) The child is charged with a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, a felony of the second degree that does not involve a violation of chapter 893, or a felony of the third degree that is also a crime of violence, including any such offense involving the use or possession of a firearm.

95 (g) The child is charged with any second degree or third 96 degree felony involving a violation of chapter 893 or any third 97 degree felony that is not also a crime of violence, and the



98 child: 99 1. Has a record of failure to appear at court hearings after being properly notified in accordance with the Rules of 100 101 Juvenile Procedure; 102 2. Has a record of law violations prior to court hearings; 103 3. Has already been detained or has been released and is 104 awaiting final disposition of the case; 105 4. Has a record of violent conduct resulting in physical 106 injury to others; or 107 5. Is found to have been in possession of a firearm. 108 (h) The child is alleged to have violated the conditions of 109 the child's probation or conditional release supervision. 110 However, a child detained under this paragraph may be held only 111 in a consequence unit as provided in s. 985.439. If a 112 consequence unit is not available, the child shall be placed on nonsecure detention with electronic monitoring. 113 114 (i) The child is detained on a judicial order for failure 115 to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear, after 116 proper notice: 117 1. For an adjudicatory hearing on the same case regardless 118 of the results of the risk assessment instrument; or 119 2. At two or more court hearings of any nature on the same 120 case regardless of the results of the risk assessment 121 instrument. 122 123 A child may be held in secure detention for up to 72 hours in 124 advance of the next scheduled court hearing pursuant to this 125 paragraph. The child's failure to keep the clerk of court and defense counsel informed of a current and valid mailing address 126

Page 5 of 21

347468

127	where the child will receive notice to appear at court
128	proceedings does not provide an adequate ground for excusal of
129	the child's nonappearance at the hearings.
130	(j) The child is a prolific juvenile offender. A child is a
131	prolific juvenile offender if the child:
132	1. Is charged with a delinquent act that would be a felony
133	if committed by an adult;
134	2. Has been adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for a
135	felony offense, or a delinquent act that would be a felony if
136	committed by an adult, before the charge under subparagraph 1.;
137	and
138	3. In addition to meeting the requirements of subparagraphs
139	1. and 2., has five or more of any of the following, at least
140	three of which must have been for felony offenses or delinquent
141	acts that would have been felonies if committed by an adult:
142	a. An arrest event for which a disposition, as defined in
143	s. 985.26, has not been entered;
144	b. An adjudication; or
145	c. An adjudication withheld.
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147	As used in this subparagraph, the term "arrest event" means an
148	arrest or referral for one or more criminal offenses or
149	delinquent acts arising out of the same episode, act, or
150	transaction.
151	(3)(a) The purpose of the detention hearing required under
152	subsection (1) is to determine the existence of probable cause
153	that the child has committed the delinquent act or violation of
154	law that he or she is charged with and the need for continued
155	detention. Unless a child is detained under paragraph (1)(d) or

347468

156 paragraph (1)(e), the court shall use the results of the risk 157 assessment performed by the department and, based on the 158 criteria in subsection (1), shall determine the need for continued detention. If a child is a prolific juvenile offender 159 160 who is detained under s. 985.26(2)(c), the court shall use the 161 results of the risk assessment performed by the department and 162 the criteria in subsection (1) or subsection (2) only to 163 determine whether the prolific juvenile offender should be held in secure detention. 164

(b) If the court orders a placement more restrictive than indicated by the results of the risk assessment instrument, the court shall state, in writing, clear and convincing reasons for such placement.

169 (c) Except as provided in s. 790.22(8) or in s. 985.27, 170 when a child is placed into secure or nonsecure detention care, or into a respite home or other placement pursuant to a court 171 172 order following a hearing, the court order must include specific 173 instructions that direct the release of the child from such 174 placement no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of the detention 175 period specified in s. 985.26 or s. 985.27, whichever is 176 applicable, unless the requirements of such applicable provision 177 have been met or an order of continuance has been granted under 178 s. 985.26(4). If the court order does not include a release 179 date, the release date shall be requested from the court on the 180 same date that the child is placed in detention care. If a 181 subsequent hearing is needed to provide additional information 182 to the court for safety planning, the initial order placing the 183 child in detention care shall reflect the next detention review hearing, which shall be held within 3 calendar days after the 184

Page 7 of 21

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185 child's initial detention placement.

186 Section 4. Subsections (1) through (4) of section 985.26, 187 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.26 Length of detention.-

189 (1) A child may not be placed into or held in secure or 190 nonsecure detention care for longer than 24 hours unless the 191 court orders such detention care, and the order includes 192 specific instructions that direct the release of the child from such detention care, in accordance with s. 985.255. The order 193 194 shall be a final order, reviewable by appeal under s. 985.534 195 and the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. Appeals of such 196 orders shall take precedence over other appeals and other 197 pending matters.

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

(b) However, Upon good cause being shown that the nature of the charge requires additional time for the prosecution or defense of the case, the court may extend the length of detention for an additional 9 days if the child is charged with an offense that would be, if committed by an adult, a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, or a felony of the second degree involving violence against any individual.

(c) A prolific juvenile offender under s. 985.255(1)(j)
shall be placed on nonsecure detention care with electronic
monitoring or in secure detention care under a special detention
order until disposition. If secure detention care is ordered by

Page 8 of 21

347468

214	the court, it must be authorized under this part and may not
215	exceed:
216	1. Twenty-one days unless an adjudicatory hearing for the
217	case has been commenced in good faith by the court or the period
218	is extended by the court pursuant to paragraph (b); or
219	2. Fifteen days after the entry of an order of
220	adjudication.
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222	As used in this paragraph, the term "disposition" means a
223	declination to file under s. 985.15(1)(h), the entry of nolle
224	prosequi for the charges, the filing of an indictment under s.
225	985.56 or an information under s. 985.557, a dismissal of the
226	case, or an order of final disposition by the court.
227	(3) Except as provided in subsection (2), a child may not
228	be held in <del>secure or nonsecure</del> detention care for more than 15
229	days following the entry of an order of adjudication.
230	(4) <u>(a)</u> The time limits in subsections (2) and (3) do not
231	include periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted by
232	the court for cause on motion of the child or his or her counsel
233	or of the state. Upon the issuance of an order granting a
234	continuance for cause on a motion by either the child, the
235	child's counsel, or the state, the court shall conduct a hearing
236	at the end of each 72-hour period, excluding Saturdays, Sundays,
237	and legal holidays, to determine the need for continued
238	detention of the child and the need for further continuance of
239	proceedings for the child or the state.
240	(b) The period for nonsecure detention care under this
241	section is tolled on the date that the department or a law
242	enforcement officer alleges that the child has violated a

Page 9 of 21

347468

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243	condition of the child's nonsecure detention care until the
244	court enters a ruling on the violation. Notwithstanding the
245	tolling of nonsecure detention care, the court retains
246	jurisdiction over the child for a violation of a condition of
247	nonsecure detention care during the tolling period. If the court
248	finds that a child has violated his or her nonsecure detention
249	care, the number of days that the child served in any type of
250	detention care before commission of the violation shall be
251	excluded from the time limits under subsections (2) and (3).
252	Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 985.265, Florida
253	Statutes, is amended to read:
254	985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult
255	jails
256	(2) If a child is on release status and not detained under
257	this part, the child may be placed into secure or nonsecure
258	detention care only pursuant to a court hearing in which the
259	original risk assessment instrument and the newly discovered
260	evidence or changed circumstances are introduced into evidence
261	with a rescored risk assessment instrument.
262	Section 6. Section 985.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to
263	read:
264	985.27 Postdisposition detention while awaiting residential
265	commitment placement
266	(1) The court must place all children who are adjudicated
267	and awaiting placement in a nonsecure, high-risk, or maximum-
268	risk residential commitment program in secure detention care
269	until the placement or commitment is accomplished. Children who
270	are in nonsecure detention care may be placed on electronic
271	monitoring.

Page 10 of 21



272 (a) A child who is awaiting placement in a nonsecure 273 residential program must be removed from detention within 5 274 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. Any 275 child held in secure detention during the 5 days must meet 276 detention admission criteria under this part. The department may 277 seek an order from the court authorizing continued detention for 278 a specific period of time necessary for the appropriate 279 residential placement of the child. However, such continued 280 detention in secure detention care may not exceed 15 days after 281 entry of the commitment order, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and 282 legal holidays, and except as otherwise provided in this 283 section. A child who is placed in nonsecure detention care or 284 nonsecure detention care with electronic monitoring, while 285 awaiting placement in a nonsecure residential program, may be 286 held in secure detention care for 5 days, if the child violates 287 the conditions of the nonsecure detention care or the electronic 288 monitoring agreement. For any subsequent violation, the court 289 may impose an additional 5 days in secure detention care. 290 (b) If the child is committed to a high-risk residential 291 program, the child must be held in secure detention care until 292 placement or commitment is accomplished. 293 (c) If the child is committed to a maximum-risk residential program, the child must be held in secure detention care until 294 295 placement or commitment is accomplished. 296 (2) Regardless of detention status, a child being

297 (2) Regardless of decention status, a child being 297 transported by the department to a residential commitment 298 facility of the department may be placed in secure detention 299 overnight, not to exceed a 24-hour period, for the specific 300 purpose of ensuring the safe delivery of the child to his or her

Page 11 of 21



301	residential commitment program, court, appointment, transfer, or
302	release.
303	Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 985.35, Florida
304	Statutes, is amended to read:
305	985.35 Adjudicatory hearings; withheld adjudications;
306	orders of adjudication
307	(1) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the
308	adjudicatory hearing must be held as soon as practicable after
309	the petition alleging that a child has committed a delinquent
310	act or violation of law is filed and in accordance with the
311	Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure; but reasonable delay for
312	the purpose of investigation, discovery, or procuring counsel or
313	witnesses shall be granted. If the child is being detained, the
314	time limitations in s. 985.26(2) and (3) apply.
315	(b) If the child is a prolific juvenile offender under s.
316	985.255(1)(j), the adjudicatory hearing must be held within 45
317	days after the child is taken into custody unless a delay is
318	requested by the child.
319	Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 985.514, Florida
320	Statutes, is amended to read:
321	985.514 Responsibility for cost of care; fees
322	(1) When any child is placed into <del>secure or nonsecure</del>
323	detention care or into other placement for the purpose of being
324	supervised by the department pursuant to a court order following
325	a detention hearing, the court shall order the child's parents
326	to pay fees to the department as provided in s. 985.039.
327	Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments
328	made by this act to sections 985.25, 985.255, and 985.26,
329	Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (8) of



section 790.22, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 790.22 Use of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or electric weapons or devices by minor under 16; limitation; possession of firearms by minor under 18 prohibited; penalties.-

(8) Notwithstanding s. 985.24 or s. 985.25(1), if a minor is charged with an offense that involves the use or possession of a firearm, including a violation of subsection (3), or is charged for any offense during the commission of which the minor possessed a firearm, the minor shall be detained in secure detention, unless the state attorney authorizes the release of the minor, and shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. At the hearing, the court may order that the minor continue to be held in secure detention in accordance with the applicable time periods specified in s. 985.26(1)-(5), if the court finds that the minor meets the criteria specified in s. 985.255, or if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the minor is a clear and present danger to himself or herself or the community. The Department of Juvenile Justice shall prepare a form for all minors charged under this subsection which states the period of detention and the relevant demographic information, including, but not limited to, the gender, age, and race of the minor; whether or not the minor was represented by private counsel or a public defender; the current offense; and the minor's complete prior record, including any pending cases. The form shall be provided to the judge for determining whether the minor should be continued in secure detention under this subsection. An order placing a minor in secure detention because the minor is a clear and present 358 danger to himself or herself or the community must be in

## Page 13 of 21

347468

359 writing, must specify the need for detention and the benefits 360 derived by the minor or the community by placing the minor in 361 secure detention, and must include a copy of the form provided 362 by the department.

363 Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments 364 made by this act to sections 985.255 and 985.26, Florida 365 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (2) of section 366 985.115, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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985.115 Release or delivery from custody.-

368 (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court under s. 985.255 369 or s. 985.26, and unless there is a need to hold the child, a 370 person taking a child into custody shall attempt to release the 371 child as follows:

372 (a) To the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian or, 373 if the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is 374 unavailable, unwilling, or unable to provide supervision for the 375 child, to any responsible adult. Prior to releasing the child to 376 a responsible adult, other than the parent, guardian, or legal 377 custodian, the person taking the child into custody may conduct 378 a criminal history background check of the person to whom the 379 child is to be released. If the person has a prior felony 380 conviction, or a conviction for child abuse, drug trafficking, 381 or prostitution, that person is not a responsible adult for the purposes of this section. The person to whom the child is 382 383 released shall agree to inform the department or the person 384 releasing the child of the child's subsequent change of address 385 and to produce the child in court at such time as the court may 386 direct, and the child shall join in the agreement.

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(b) Contingent upon specific appropriation, to a shelter



388 approved by the department or to an authorized agent.

389 (c) If the child is believed to be suffering from a serious 390 physical condition which requires either prompt diagnosis or 391 prompt treatment, to a law enforcement officer who shall deliver 392 the child to a hospital for necessary evaluation and treatment.

(d) If the child is believed to be mentally ill as defined in s. 394.463(1), to a law enforcement officer who shall take the child to a designated public receiving facility as defined in s. 394.455 for examination under s. 394.463.

(e) If the child appears to be intoxicated and has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on himself or herself or another, or is incapacitated by substance abuse, to a law enforcement officer who shall deliver the child to a hospital, addictions receiving facility, or treatment resource.

(f) If available, to a juvenile assessment center equipped 403 and staffed to assume custody of the child for the purpose of assessing the needs of the child in custody. The center may then release or deliver the child under this section with a copy of the assessment.

407 Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments 408 made by this act to sections 985.255 and 985.26, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (2) of section 409 410 985.13, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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985.13 Probable cause affidavits.-

412 (2) A person taking a child into custody who determines, 413 under part V, that the child should be detained or released to a 414 shelter designated by the department, shall make a reasonable 415 effort to immediately notify the parent, quardian, or legal custodian of the child and shall, without unreasonable delay, 416

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347468

deliver the child to the appropriate juvenile probation officer

418 or, if the court has so ordered under s. 985.255 or s. 985.26, 419 to a detention center or facility. Upon delivery of the child, 420 the person taking the child into custody shall make a written 421 report or probable cause affidavit to the appropriate juvenile 422 probation officer. Such written report or probable cause 423 affidavit must: 424 (a) Identify the child and, if known, the parents, 425 guardian, or legal custodian. 426 (b) Establish that the child was legally taken into 427 custody, with sufficient information to establish the 428 jurisdiction of the court and to make a prima facie showing that 429 the child has committed a violation of law. 430 Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 431 made by this act to section 985.255, Florida Statutes, in a 432 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 985.245, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 433 434 985.245 Risk assessment instrument.-435 (2) 436 (b) The risk assessment instrument shall take into 437 consideration, but need not be limited to, prior history of 438 failure to appear, prior offenses, offenses committed pending 439 adjudication, any unlawful possession of a firearm, theft of a 440 motor vehicle or possession of a stolen motor vehicle, and probation status at the time the child is taken into custody. 441 442 The risk assessment instrument shall also take into 443 consideration appropriate aggravating and mitigating 444 circumstances, and shall be designed to target a narrower population of children than s. 985.255. The risk assessment 445

## Page 16 of 21



446 instrument shall also include any information concerning the 447 child's history of abuse and neglect. The risk assessment shall 448 indicate whether detention care is warranted, and, if detention 449 care is warranted, whether the child should be placed into 450 secure or nonsecure detention care.

451 Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 452 made by this act to section 985.26, Florida Statutes, in a 453 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 985.255, Florida 454 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing.-

(2) A child who is charged with committing an offense that is classified as an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and whose risk assessment instrument indicates secure detention is not appropriate may be held in secure detention if the court makes specific written findings that:

(a) Respite care for the child is not available.

(b) It is necessary to place the child in secure detention in order to protect the victim from injury.

465 The child may not be held in secure detention under this 466 subsection for more than 48 hours unless ordered by the court. 467 After 48 hours, the court shall hold a hearing if the state 468 attorney or victim requests that secure detention be continued. The child may continue to be held in detention care if the court 469 470 makes a specific, written finding that detention care is 471 necessary to protect the victim from injury. However, the child 472 may not be held in detention care beyond the time limits set 473 forth in this section or s. 985.26.

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Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment



475 made by this act to section 985.255, Florida Statutes, in a 476 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 985.275, Florida 477 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.275 Detention of escapee or absconder on authority of 479 the department.-

480 (1) If an authorized agent of the department has reasonable grounds to believe that any delinquent child committed to the 481 482 department has escaped from a residential commitment facility or 483 from being lawfully transported thereto or therefrom, or has 484 absconded from a nonresidential commitment facility, the agent 485 shall notify law enforcement and, if the offense would require notification under chapter 960, notify the victim. The agent 486 487 shall make every reasonable effort as permitted within existing 488 resources provided to the department to locate the delinquent 489 child, and the child may be returned to the facility or, if it 490 is closer, to a detention center for return to the facility. 491 However, a child may not be held in detention longer than 24 492 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless 493 a special order so directing is made by the judge after a 494 detention hearing resulting in a finding that detention is 495 required based on the criteria in s. 985.255. The order shall 496 state the reasons for such finding. The reasons shall be 497 reviewable by appeal or in habeas corpus proceedings in the 498 district court of appeal.

499 Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 500 made by this act to section 985.255, Florida Statutes, in a 501 reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 985.319, Florida 502 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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985.319 Process and service.-

347468

504	(6) If the petition alleges that the child has committed a
505	delinquent act or violation of law and the judge deems it
506	advisable to do so, under the criteria of s. 985.255, the judge
507	may, by endorsement upon the summons and after the entry of an
508	order in which valid reasons are specified, order the child to
509	be taken into custody immediately, and in such case the person
510	serving the summons shall immediately take the child into
511	custody.
512	Section 16. For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sums of
513	\$2,978,012 in recurring funds and \$2,978,012 in nonrecurring
514	funds from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the
515	Department of Juvenile Justice for the purpose of implementing
516	this act.
517	Section 17. This act shall take effect October 1, 2017.
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520	And the title is amended as follows:
521	Delete everything before the enacting clause
522	and insert:
523	A bill to be entitled
524	An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s.
525	382.0255, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to
526	waive fees for a birth certificate issued to certain
527	juvenile offenders; amending s. 985.25, F.S.; revising
528	terminology; requiring that a child who meets
529	specified criteria be placed in secure detention care
530	until the child's detention hearing; amending s.
531	985.255, F.S.; revising terminology; providing an
532	additional circumstance under which the court may

## Page 19 of 21



533 order continued detention; providing criteria for a 534 child to be a prolific juvenile offender; defining the term "arrest event"; specifying certain information 535 536 and criteria that may be considered by a court only 537 when determining whether a prolific juvenile offender 538 should be held in secure detention; conforming 539 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 540 985.26, F.S.; revising terminology; requiring the 541 court to place a prolific juvenile offender in certain 542 detention care under a special detention order until 543 disposition; specifying time limitations for secure 544 detention for a prolific juvenile offender; defining 545 the term "disposition"; providing for the tolling of 546 nonsecure detention care for an alleged violation of 547 such detention care; providing for the retention of 548 jurisdiction by the court over a child during the 549 tolling period; revising the calculation of detention 550 care days served if a child violates nonsecure detention care; amending s. 985.265, F.S.; revising 551 552 terminology; amending s. 985.27, F.S.; requiring 553 secure detention for all children awaiting placement 554 in a residential commitment program until the 555 placement or commitment is accomplished; deleting provisions specifying the maximum number of days a 556 557 child may be placed in secure detention under certain 558 circumstances; amending s. 985.35, F.S.; requiring the 559 adjudicatory hearing for a child who is a prolific 560 juvenile offender to be held within a specified period unless such child requests a delay; amending s. 561

Page 20 of 21



562 985.514, F.S.; revising terminology; reenacting s. 563 790.22(8), F.S., relating to secure detention for 564 minors charged with an offense involving BB guns, air 565 or gas-operated guns, or electric weapons or devices, 566 to incorporate the amendments made by the act to ss. 567 985.25, 985.255, and 985.26, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 985.115(2), F.S., relating to 568 569 release or delivery from custody, to incorporate the amendments made by the act to ss. 985.255 and 985.26, 570 571 F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 985.13(2), 572 F.S., relating to probable cause affidavits, to 573 incorporate the amendments made by the act to ss. 574 985.255 and 985.26, F.S., in references thereto; 575 reenacting s. 985.245(2)(b), F.S., relating to risk 576 assessment instruments, to incorporate the amendment 577 made by this act to s. 985.255, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 985.255(2), F.S., relating to 578 579 detention criteria and hearings, to incorporate the amendment made by this act to s. 985.26, F.S., in a 580 581 reference thereto; reenacting s. 985.275(1), F.S., 582 relating to detention of an escapee or absconder, to 583 incorporate the amendment made by this act to s. 584 985.255, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 585 985.319(6), F.S., relating to process and service, to 586 incorporate the amendment made by this act to s. 587 985.255, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing an 588 appropriation; providing an effective date.