By Senator Bracy

	11-00904A-18 20181552
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s.
3	985.26, F.S.; requiring that a prolific juvenile
4	offender be held in secure detention until a detention
5	hearing is held if the juvenile violated the
6	conditions of nonsecure detention; amending s.
7	985.433, F.S.; requiring a court to receive and
8	consider a predisposition report before committing a
9	child if the court determines that adjudication and
10	commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice is
11	appropriate; conforming a cross-reference; amending s.
12	985.556, F.S.; increasing the age of a child at which
13	a state attorney may, or is required to, request a
14	court to transfer the child to adult court for
15	criminal prosecution; amending s. 985.557, F.S.;
16	increasing the age of a child at which a state
17	attorney may, or is required to, file an information
18	against the child for prosecution as an adult; making
19	a technical change; requiring the department to begin
20	collecting on a certain date specified information
21	relating to children who qualify for prosecution as
22	adults and for children who are transferred to adult
23	court for criminal prosecution; requiring the
24	department to work with the Office of Program Policy
25	Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) to
26	generate a report analyzing the data on juveniles
27	transferred for criminal prosecution as adults during
28	a certain period; requiring the department to provide
29	the report to the Governor and the Legislature by a

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30	certain date; requiring the department to work with
31	OPPAGA to generate an annual report that includes
32	certain information, and to provide the report to the
33	Governor and the Legislature by a specified date;
34	amending s. 985.672, F.S.; requiring that a board of
35	directors for the department's direct-support
36	organization be appointed according to the
37	organization's established bylaws; deleting a
38	provision relating to membership of the organization;
39	extending the date of a future repeal; reenacting ss.
40	790.22(8), 985.115(2), 985.13(2), 985.255(2) and
41	(3)(a) and (c), and 985.35(1)(a), F.S., relating to
42	detention of a minor for committing a crime and using
43	or possessing a firearm, releasing and delivery of a
44	child from custody, probable cause affidavits,
45	detention criteria and detention hearings, and
46	adjudicatory hearings, respectively, to incorporate
47	the amendment made to s. 985.26, F.S., in references
48	thereto; reenacting s. 985.15(1), F.S., relating to
49	filing decisions, to incorporate the amendment made to
50	s. 985.556, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting
51	ss. 985.265(5) and 985.565(4), F.S., relating to
52	children in adult jails and sentencing alternatives
53	for juveniles prosecuted as adults, respectively, to
54	incorporate the amendments made to ss. 985.556 and
55	985.557, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s.
56	985.26(2)(c), F.S., relating to the length of
57	detention, to incorporate the amendment made to s.
58	985.557, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing an

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59	effective date.
60	
61	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
62	
63	Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 985.26, Florida
64	Statutes, is amended, and subsections (3) and (4) of that
65	section are republished, to read:
66	985.26 Length of detention
67	(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or paragraph
68	(c), a child may not be held in detention care under a special
69	detention order for more than 21 days unless an adjudicatory
70	hearing for the case has been commenced in good faith by the
71	court.
72	(b) Upon good cause being shown that the nature of the
73	charge requires additional time for the prosecution or defense
74	of the case, the court may extend the length of detention for an
75	additional 9 days if the child is charged with an offense that
76	would be, if committed by an adult, a capital felony, a life
77	felony, a felony of the first degree, or a felony of the second
78	degree involving violence against any individual.
79	(c) <u>1.</u> A prolific juvenile offender under s. 985.255(1)(j)
80	shall be placed on nonsecure detention care with electronic
81	monitoring or in secure detention care under a special detention
82	order until disposition. If secure detention care is ordered by
83	the court, it must be authorized under this part and may not
84	exceed:
85	<u>a.</u> 1. Twenty-one days unless an adjudicatory hearing for the
86	case has been commenced in good faith by the court or the period
87	is extended by the court pursuant to paragraph (b); or

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88 b.2. Fifteen days after the entry of an order of 89 adjudication. 2. A prolific juvenile offender who is taken into custody 90 91 for a violation of the conditions of his or her nonsecure 92 detention must be held in secure detention until a detention 93 hearing is held. 94 As used in this paragraph, the term "disposition" means a 95 declination to file under s. 985.15(1)(h), the entry of nolle 96 97 prosequi for the charges, the filing of an indictment under s. 98 985.56 or an information under s. 985.557, a dismissal of the 99 case, or an order of final disposition by the court. 100 (3) Except as provided in subsection (2), a child may not 101 be held in detention care for more than 15 days following the 102 entry of an order of adjudication. 103 (4) (a) The time limits in subsections (2) and (3) do not 104 include periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted by 105 the court for cause on motion of the child or his or her counsel 106 or of the state. Upon the issuance of an order granting a 107 continuance for cause on a motion by either the child, the 108 child's counsel, or the state, the court shall conduct a hearing 109 at the end of each 72-hour period, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, 110 and legal holidays, to determine the need for continued 111 detention of the child and the need for further continuance of proceedings for the child or the state. 112 113 (b) The period for nonsecure detention care under this 114 section is tolled on the date that the department or a law 115 enforcement officer alleges that the child has violated a 116 condition of the child's nonsecure detention care until the

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117	court enters a ruling on the violation. Notwithstanding the
118	tolling of nonsecure detention care, the court retains
119	jurisdiction over the child for a violation of a condition of
120	nonsecure detention care during the tolling period. If the court
121	finds that a child has violated his or her nonsecure detention
122	care, the number of days that the child served in any type of
123	detention care before commission of the violation shall be
124	excluded from the time limits under subsections (2) and (3).
125	Section 2. Present subsections (7) through (10) of section
126	985.433, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (8)
127	through (11), respectively, a new subsection (7) is added to
128	that section, and paragraph (c) of present subsection (7) is
129	amended, to read:
130	985.433 Disposition hearings in delinquency casesWhen a
131	child has been found to have committed a delinquent act, the
132	following procedures shall be applicable to the disposition of
133	the case:
134	(7) If the court determines that adjudication and
135	commitment to the department are suitable, the court must
136	receive and consider a predisposition report, including the
137	department's recommendation, before committing the child. The
138	predisposition report is an indispensable prerequisite to
139	commitment which cannot be waived by any party or by agreement
140	of the parties.
141	(8) (7) If the court determines that the child should be
142	adjudicated as having committed a delinquent act and should be
143	committed to the department, such determination shall be in

143 committed to the department, such determination shall be in 144 writing or on the record of the hearing. The determination shall 145 include a specific finding of the reasons for the decision to

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     adjudicate and to commit the child to the department, including
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     any determination that the child was a member of a criminal
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     gang.
149
           (c) The court may also require that the child be placed in
150
     a probation program following the child's discharge from
     commitment. Community-based sanctions under subsection (9) (8)
151
152
     may be imposed by the court at the disposition hearing or at any
153
     time before prior to the child's release from commitment.
154
          Section 3. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 985.556,
155
     Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
156
          985.556 Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction; hearing.-
157
           (2) INVOLUNTARY DISCRETIONARY WAIVER.-Except as provided in
158
     subsection (3), the state attorney may file a motion requesting
159
     the court to transfer the child for criminal prosecution if the
160
     child was 15 14 years of age or older at the time the alleged
161
     delinquent act or violation of law was committed.
162
           (3) INVOLUNTARY MANDATORY WAIVER.-
163
           (a) If the child was 15 14 years of age or older, and if
164
     the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act
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     classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the
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     commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit
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     murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery,
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     carjacking, home-invasion robbery, aggravated battery,
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     aggravated assault, or burglary with an assault or battery, and
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     the child is currently charged with a second or subsequent
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     violent crime against a person; or
172
           (b) If the child was 15 \frac{14}{14} years of age or older at the
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172 (b) If the child was <u>15</u> 14 years of age of order at the 173 time of commission of a fourth or subsequent alleged felony 174 offense and the child was previously adjudicated delinquent or

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175	had adjudication withheld for or was found to have committed, or
176	to have attempted or conspired to commit, three offenses that
177	are felony offenses if committed by an adult, and one or more of
178	such felony offenses involved the use or possession of a firearm
179	or violence against a person;
180	
181	the state attorney shall request the court to transfer and
182	certify the child for prosecution as an adult or shall provide
183	written reasons to the court for not making such request, or
184	proceed under s. 985.557(1). Upon the state attorney's request,
185	the court shall either enter an order transferring the case and
186	certifying the case for trial as if the child were an adult or
187	provide written reasons for not issuing such an order.
188	Section 4. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (b), and (d)
189	of subsection (2) of section 985.557, Florida Statutes, are
190	amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:
191	985.557 Direct filing of an information; discretionary and
192	mandatory criteria
193	(1) DISCRETIONARY DIRECT FILE.—
194	(a) With respect to any child who was 14 or 15 <u>or 16</u> years
195	of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state
196	attorney may file an information when in the state attorney's
197	judgment and discretion the public interest requires that adult
198	sanctions be considered or imposed and when the offense charged
199	is for the commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to
200	commit:
201	1. Arson;
202	2. Sexual battery;
203	3. Robbery;

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204	4. Kidnapping;
205	5. Aggravated child abuse;
206	6. Aggravated assault;
207	7. Aggravated stalking;
208	8. Murder;
209	9. Manslaughter;
210	10. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
211	destructive device or bomb;
212	11. Armed burglary in violation of s. 810.02(2)(b) or
213	specified burglary of a dwelling or structure in violation of s.
214	810.02(2)(c), or burglary with an assault or battery in
215	violation of s. 810.02(2)(a);
216	12. Aggravated battery;
217	13. Any lewd or lascivious offense committed upon or in the
218	presence of a person less than 16 years of age;
219	14. Carrying, displaying, using, threatening, or attempting
220	to use a weapon or firearm during the commission of a felony;
221	15. Grand theft in violation of s. 812.014(2)(a);
222	16. Possessing or discharging any weapon or firearm on
223	school property in violation of s. 790.115;
224	17. Home invasion robbery;
225	18. Carjacking; or
226	19. Grand theft of a motor vehicle in violation of s.
227	812.014(2)(c)6. or grand theft of a motor vehicle valued at
228	\$20,000 or more in violation of s. 812.014(2)(b) if the child
229	has a previous adjudication for grand theft of a motor vehicle
230	in violation of s. 812.014(2)(c)6. or s. 812.014(2)(b).
231	(b) With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of age
232	at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state

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261

juvenile in adult court.

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233	attorney may file an information when in the state attorney's
234	judgment and discretion the public interest requires that adult
235	sanctions be considered or imposed. However, the state attorney
236	may not file an information on a child charged with a
237	misdemeanor, unless the child has had at least two previous
238	adjudications or adjudications withheld for delinguent acts, one
239	of which involved an offense classified as a felony under state
240	law.
241	(2) MANDATORY DIRECT FILE.—
242	(a) With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of age
243	at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state
244	attorney shall file an information if the child has been
245	previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a
246	felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt to
247	commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, sexual battery, armed or
248	strong-armed robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery,
249	aggravated battery, or aggravated assault, and the child is
250	currently charged with a second or subsequent violent crime
251	against a person.
252	(b) With respect to any child $rac{16 \ ext{or}}{17}$ years of age at the
253	time an offense classified as a forcible felony, as defined in
254	s. 776.08, was committed, the state attorney shall file an
255	information if the child has previously been adjudicated
256	delinquent or had adjudication withheld for three acts
257	classified as felonies each of which occurred at least 45 days
258	apart from each other. This paragraph does not apply when the
259	state attorney has good cause to believe that exceptional
260	circumstances exist which preclude the just prosecution of the

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262	(d)1. With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of
263	age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state
264	attorney shall file an information if the child has been charged
265	with committing or attempting to commit an offense listed in s.
266	775.087(2)(a)1.ap., and, during the commission of or attempt
267	to commit the offense, the child:
268	a. Actually possessed a firearm or destructive device, as
269	those terms are defined in s. 790.001.
270	b. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as described
271	in s. 775.087(2)(a)2.
272	c. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as described
273	in s. 775.087(2)(a)3., and, as a result of the discharge, death
274	or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any person.
275	2. Upon transfer, any child who is:
276	a. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.a. and who has been
277	previously adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for a
278	forcible felony offense or any offense involving a firearm, or
279	who has been previously placed in a residential commitment
280	program, shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a),
281	notwithstanding s. 985.565.
282	b. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.b. or sub-subparagraph
283	1.c., shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a),
284	notwithstanding s. 985.565.
285	3. Upon transfer, any child who is charged under this
286	paragraph, but who does not meet the requirements specified in
287	subparagraph 2., shall be sentenced under s. 985.565; however,
288	if the court imposes a juvenile sanction, the court must commit
289	the child to a high-risk or maximum-risk juvenile facility.
290	4. This paragraph shall not apply if the state attorney has
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291	good cause to believe that exceptional circumstances exist that
292	preclude the just prosecution of the child in adult court.
293	5. The Department of Corrections shall make every
294	reasonable effort to ensure that any child 16 or 17 years of age
295	who is convicted and sentenced under this paragraph be
296	completely separated such that there is no physical contact with
297	adult offenders in the facility, to the extent that it is
298	consistent with chapter 958.
299	(5) DATA COLLECTION RELATING TO DIRECT FILE
300	(a) Beginning March 1, 2019, the department shall collect
301	data relating to children who qualify to be prosecuted as adults
302	under s. 985.556 and this section, regardless of the outcome of
303	the case, including, but not limited to:
304	<u>1. Age.</u>
305	2. Race and ethnicity.
306	3. Gender.
307	4. Circuit and county of residence.
308	5. Circuit and county where the offense was committed.
309	6. Prior adjudications or adjudications withheld.
310	7. Prior periods of probation, including any violations of
311	probation.
312	8. Previous contacts with law enforcement agencies or the
313	court which resulted in a civil citation, arrest, or charges
314	being filed with the state.
315	9. Initial charges.
316	10. Charges at disposition.
317	11. Whether child codefendants were involved who were
318	transferred to adult court.
319	12. Whether the child was represented by counsel or whether

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320	the child waived counsel.
321	13. Risk assessment instrument score.
322	14. The child's medical, mental health, substance abuse,
323	and trauma history.
324	15. The child's history of mental impairment or disability-
325	related accommodations.
326	16. The child's history of abuse or neglect.
327	17. The child's history of foster care placements,
328	including the number of prior placements.
329	18. Whether the child has below-average intellectual
330	functioning.
331	19. Whether the child has received mental health services
332	or treatment.
333	20. Whether the child has been the subject of a child-in-
334	need-of-services or families-in-need-of-services petition or a
335	dependency petition.
336	21. Whether the child was transferred for criminal
337	prosecution as an adult and, if transferred, the provision of
338	this section under which the prosecution is proceeding or
339	proceeded.
340	22. The case resolution in juvenile court.
341	23. The case resolution in adult court.
342	(b) Beginning March 1, 2019, for a child transferred for
343	criminal prosecution as an adult, the department shall also
344	<u>collect:</u>
345	1. Disposition data, including, but not limited to, whether
346	the child received adult sanctions, juvenile sanctions, or
347	diversion and, if sentenced to prison, the length of the prison
348	sentence or the enhanced sentence; and

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349	2. Whether the child was previously found incompetent to
350	proceed in juvenile court.
351	(c) For every juvenile case transferred to adult court
352	between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2018, the department shall
353	work with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government
354	Accountability to generate a report analyzing the data in
355	paragraphs (a) and (b). The department must provide this report
356	to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
357	the House of Representatives by January 31, 2019.
358	(d) The department shall work with the Office of Program
359	Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to generate a
360	report analyzing the aggregated data collected under paragraphs
361	(a) and (b) on an annual basis. The department must provide this
362	report annually to the Governor, the President of the Senate,
363	and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than
364	January 31 of the following calendar year.
365	Section 5. Subsections (3) and (7) of section 985.672,
366	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
367	985.672 Direct-support organization; definition; use of
368	property; board of directors; audit
369	(3) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—The Secretary of Juvenile Justice
370	shall appoint a board of directors of the direct-support
371	organization according to the direct-support organization's
372	established bylaws. Members of the organization must include
373	representatives from businesses, representatives from each of
374	the juvenile justice service districts, and one representative
375	appointed at large.
376	(7) REPEAL.—This section is repealed October 1, 2028 2018,
377	unless reviewed and saved from repeal by the Legislature.

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11-00904A-18 20181552 378 Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 379 made by this act to section 985.26, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (8) of section 790.22, Florida 380 381 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 382 790.22 Use of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or 383 electric weapons or devices by minor under 16; limitation; 384 possession of firearms by minor under 18 prohibited; penalties.-385 (8) Notwithstanding s. 985.24 or s. 985.25(1), if a minor 386 is charged with an offense that involves the use or possession 387 of a firearm, including a violation of subsection (3), or is 388 charged for any offense during the commission of which the minor 389 possessed a firearm, the minor shall be detained in secure 390 detention, unless the state attorney authorizes the release of 391 the minor, and shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after 392 being taken into custody. At the hearing, the court may order 393 that the minor continue to be held in secure detention in 394 accordance with the applicable time periods specified in s. 395 985.26(1)-(5), if the court finds that the minor meets the 396 criteria specified in s. 985.255, or if the court finds by clear 397 and convincing evidence that the minor is a clear and present 398 danger to himself or herself or the community. The Department of 399 Juvenile Justice shall prepare a form for all minors charged 400 under this subsection which states the period of detention and 401 the relevant demographic information, including, but not limited 402 to, the gender, age, and race of the minor; whether or not the 403 minor was represented by private counsel or a public defender; 404 the current offense; and the minor's complete prior record, 405 including any pending cases. The form shall be provided to the 406 judge for determining whether the minor should be continued in

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407	secure detention under this subsection. An order placing a minor
408	in secure detention because the minor is a clear and present
409	danger to himself or herself or the community must be in
410	writing, must specify the need for detention and the benefits
411	derived by the minor or the community by placing the minor in
412	secure detention, and must include a copy of the form provided
413	by the department.
414	Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
415	made by this act to section 985.26, Florida Statutes, in a
416	reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 985.115, Florida
417	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
418	985.115 Release or delivery from custody
419	(2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court under s. 985.255
420	or s. 985.26, and unless there is a need to hold the child, a
421	person taking a child into custody shall attempt to release the
422	child as follows:
423	(a) To the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian or,
424	if the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is
425	unavailable, unwilling, or unable to provide supervision for the
426	child, to any responsible adult. Prior to releasing the child to
427	a responsible adult, other than the parent, guardian, or legal
428	custodian, the person taking the child into custody may conduct
429	a criminal history background check of the person to whom the
430	child is to be released. If the person has a prior felony
431	conviction, or a conviction for child abuse, drug trafficking,
432	or prostitution, that person is not a responsible adult for the
433	purposes of this section. The person to whom the child is
434	released shall agree to inform the department or the person
435	releasing the child of the child's subsequent change of address
I	

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11-00904A-18 20181552 436 and to produce the child in court at such time as the court may 437 direct, and the child shall join in the agreement. 438 (b) Contingent upon specific appropriation, to a shelter 439 approved by the department or to an authorized agent. 440 (c) If the child is believed to be suffering from a serious physical condition which requires either prompt diagnosis or 441 442 prompt treatment, to a law enforcement officer who shall deliver 443 the child to a hospital for necessary evaluation and treatment. (d) If the child is believed to be mentally ill as defined 444 in s. 394.463(1), to a law enforcement officer who shall take 445 446 the child to a designated public receiving facility as defined 447 in s. 394.455 for examination under s. 394.463. 448 (e) If the child appears to be intoxicated and has 449 threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on himself or 450 herself or another, or is incapacitated by substance abuse, to a 451 law enforcement officer who shall deliver the child to a 452 hospital, addictions receiving facility, or treatment resource. 453 (f) If available, to a juvenile assessment center equipped 454 and staffed to assume custody of the child for the purpose of 455 assessing the needs of the child in custody. The center may then 456 release or deliver the child under this section with a copy of 457 the assessment. 458 Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 459 made by this act to section 985.26, Florida Statutes, in a 460 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 985.13, Florida 461 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 462 985.13 Probable cause affidavits.-

463 (2) A person taking a child into custody who determines,
464 under part V, that the child should be detained or released to a

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11-00904A-18 20181552 465 shelter designated by the department, shall make a reasonable 466 effort to immediately notify the parent, guardian, or legal 467 custodian of the child and shall, without unreasonable delay, 468 deliver the child to the appropriate juvenile probation officer 469 or, if the court has so ordered under s. 985.255 or s. 985.26, 470 to a detention center or facility. Upon delivery of the child, 471 the person taking the child into custody shall make a written 472 report or probable cause affidavit to the appropriate juvenile 473 probation officer. Such written report or probable cause 474 affidavit must: 475 (a) Identify the child and, if known, the parents, 476 guardian, or legal custodian. 477 (b) Establish that the child was legally taken into 478 custody, with sufficient information to establish the 479 jurisdiction of the court and to make a prima facie showing that 480 the child has committed a violation of law. 481 Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 482 made by this act to section 985.26, Florida Statutes, in a 483 reference thereto, subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (c) of 484 subsection (3) of section 985.255, Florida Statutes, are 485 reenacted to read: 486 985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing.-487 (2) A child who is charged with committing an offense that 488 is classified as an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 489 741.28 and whose risk assessment instrument indicates secure 490 detention is not appropriate may be held in secure detention if 491 the court makes specific written findings that: 492 (a) Respite care for the child is not available. 493 (b) It is necessary to place the child in secure detention Page 17 of 26

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     in order to protect the victim from injury.
495
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     The child may not be held in secure detention under this
497
     subsection for more than 48 hours unless ordered by the court.
498
     After 48 hours, the court shall hold a hearing if the state
499
     attorney or victim requests that secure detention be continued.
500
     The child may continue to be held in detention care if the court
501
     makes a specific, written finding that detention care is
502
     necessary to protect the victim from injury. However, the child
503
     may not be held in detention care beyond the time limits set
504
     forth in this section or s. 985.26.
505
          (3) (a) The purpose of the detention hearing required under
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506 subsection (1) is to determine the existence of probable cause 507 that the child has committed the delinguent act or violation of 508 law that he or she is charged with and the need for continued 509 detention. Unless a child is detained under paragraph (1)(d) or 510 paragraph (1) (e), the court shall use the results of the risk 511 assessment performed by the department and, based on the 512 criteria in subsection (1), shall determine the need for 513 continued detention. If the child is a prolific juvenile 514 offender who is detained under s. 985.26(2)(c), the court shall 515 use the results of the risk assessment performed by the 516 department and the criteria in subsection (1) or subsection (2) 517 only to determine whether the prolific juvenile offender should 518 be held in secure detention.

(c) Except as provided in s. 790.22(8) or s. 985.27, when a child is placed into detention care, or into a respite home or other placement pursuant to a court order following a hearing, the court order must include specific instructions that direct

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11-00904A-18 20181552 523 the release of the child from such placement no later than 5 524 p.m. on the last day of the detention period specified in s. 525 985.26 or s. 985.27, whichever is applicable, unless the 526 requirements of such applicable provision have been met or an 527 order of continuance has been granted under s. 985.26(4). If the 528 court order does not include a release date, the release date 529 shall be requested from the court on the same date that the 530 child is placed in detention care. If a subsequent hearing is needed to provide additional information to the court for safety 531 planning, the initial order placing the child in detention care 532 533 shall reflect the next detention review hearing, which shall be 534 held within 3 calendar days after the child's initial detention 535 placement. 536 Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 537 made by this act to section 985.26, Florida Statutes, in a 538 reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 539 985.35, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 540 985.35 Adjudicatory hearings; withheld adjudications; 541 orders of adjudication.-542 (1) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the 543 adjudicatory hearing must be held as soon as practicable after 544 the petition alleging that a child has committed a delinquent act or violation of law is filed and in accordance with the 545 546 Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure; but reasonable delay for the purpose of investigation, discovery, or procuring counsel or 547 548 witnesses shall be granted. If the child is being detained, the 549 time limitations in s. 985.26(2) and (3) apply.

550 Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 551 made by this act to section 985.556, Florida Statutes, in a

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552	reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 985.15, Florida
553	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
554	985.15 Filing decisions
555	(1) The state attorney may in all cases take action
556	independent of the action or lack of action of the juvenile
557	probation officer and shall determine the action that is in the
558	best interest of the public and the child. If the child meets
559	the criteria requiring prosecution as an adult under s. 985.556,
560	the state attorney shall request the court to transfer and
561	certify the child for prosecution as an adult or shall provide
562	written reasons to the court for not making such a request. In
563	all other cases, the state attorney may:
564	(a) File a petition for dependency;
565	(b) File a petition under chapter 984;
566	(c) File a petition for delinquency;
567	(d) File a petition for delinquency with a motion to
568	transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult;
569	(e) File an information under s. 985.557;
570	(f) Refer the case to a grand jury;
571	(g) Refer the child to a diversionary, pretrial
572	intervention, arbitration, or mediation program, or to some
573	other treatment or care program if such program commitment is
574	voluntarily accepted by the child or the child's parents or
575	legal guardian; or
576	(h) Decline to file.
577	Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments
578	made by this act to sections 985.556 and 985.557, Florida
579	Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (5) of section
580	985.265, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
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581
          985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult
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     jails.-
          (5) The court shall order the delivery of a child to a jail
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584
     or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults:
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           (a) When the child has been transferred or indicted for
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     criminal prosecution as an adult under part X, except that the
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     court may not order or allow a child alleged to have committed a
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     misdemeanor who is being transferred for criminal prosecution
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     pursuant to either s. 985.556 or s. 985.557 to be detained or
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     held in a jail or other facility intended or used for the
     detention of adults; however, such child may be held temporarily
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592
     in a detention facility; or
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           (b) When a child taken into custody in this state is wanted
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     by another jurisdiction for prosecution as an adult.
595
596
     The child shall be housed separately from adult inmates to
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     prohibit a child from having regular contact with incarcerated
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     adults, including trusties. "Regular contact" means sight and
599
     sound contact. Separation of children from adults shall permit
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     no more than haphazard or accidental contact. The receiving jail
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     or other facility shall contain a separate section for children
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     and shall have an adequate staff to supervise and monitor the
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     child's activities at all times. Supervision and monitoring of
604
     children includes physical observation and documented checks by
605
     jail or receiving facility supervisory personnel at intervals
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     not to exceed 10 minutes. This subsection does not prohibit
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     placing two or more children in the same cell. Under no
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     circumstances shall a child be placed in the same cell with an
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     adult.
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610	Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments
611	made by this act to sections 985.556 and 985.557, Florida
612	Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section
613	985.565, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
614	985.565 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives for
615	juveniles prosecuted as adults
616	(4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES
617	(a) Adult sanctions.—
618	1. Cases prosecuted on indictmentIf the child is found to
619	have committed the offense punishable by death or life
620	imprisonment, the child shall be sentenced as an adult. If the
621	juvenile is not found to have committed the indictable offense
622	but is found to have committed a lesser included offense or any
623	other offense for which he or she was indicted as a part of the
624	criminal episode, the court may sentence as follows:
625	a. As an adult;
626	b. Under chapter 958; or
627	c. As a juvenile under this section.
628	2. Other casesIf a child who has been transferred for
629	criminal prosecution pursuant to information or waiver of
630	juvenile court jurisdiction is found to have committed a
631	violation of state law or a lesser included offense for which he
632	or she was charged as a part of the criminal episode, the court
633	may sentence as follows:
634	a. As an adult;
635	b. Under chapter 958; or
636	c. As a juvenile under this section.
637	3. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, if
638	the state attorney is required to file a motion to transfer and

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11-00904A-18 20181552 639 certify the juvenile for prosecution as an adult under s. 640 985.556(3) and that motion is granted, or if the state attorney 641 is required to file an information under s. 985.557(2)(a) or 642 (b), the court must impose adult sanctions. 643 4. Any sentence imposing adult sanctions is presumed 644 appropriate, and the court is not required to set forth specific 645 findings or enumerate the criteria in this subsection as any 646 basis for its decision to impose adult sanctions. 647 5. When a child has been transferred for criminal 648 prosecution as an adult and has been found to have committed a 649 violation of state law, the disposition of the case may include 650 the enforcement of any restitution ordered in any juvenile 651 proceeding. 652 (b) Juvenile sanctions.-For juveniles transferred to adult 653 court but who do not qualify for such transfer under s. 654 985.556(3) or s. 985.557(2)(a) or (b), the court may impose 655 juvenile sanctions under this paragraph. If juvenile sentences 656 are imposed, the court shall, under this paragraph, adjudge the 657 child to have committed a delinquent act. Adjudication of 658 delinquency shall not be deemed a conviction, nor shall it 659 operate to impose any of the civil disabilities ordinarily 660 resulting from a conviction. The court shall impose an adult 661 sanction or a juvenile sanction and may not sentence the child 662 to a combination of adult and juvenile punishments. An adult 663 sanction or a juvenile sanction may include enforcement of an 664 order of restitution or probation previously ordered in any 665 juvenile proceeding. However, if the court imposes a juvenile 666 sanction and the department determines that the sanction is unsuitable for the child, the department shall return custody of 667

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11-00904A-18 20181552 668 the child to the sentencing court for further proceedings, 669 including the imposition of adult sanctions. Upon adjudicating a 670 child delinquent under subsection (1), the court may: 671 1. Place the child in a probation program under the 672 supervision of the department for an indeterminate period of 673 time until the child reaches the age of 19 years or sooner if 674 discharged by order of the court. 675 2. Commit the child to the department for treatment in an 676 appropriate program for children for an indeterminate period of 677 time until the child is 21 or sooner if discharged by the 678 department. The department shall notify the court of its intent 679 to discharge no later than 14 days prior to discharge. Failure 680 of the court to timely respond to the department's notice shall 681 be considered approval for discharge. 3. Order disposition under ss. 985.435, 985.437, 985.439, 682 683 985.441, 985.45, and 985.455 as an alternative to youthful 684 offender or adult sentencing if the court determines not to 685 impose youthful offender or adult sanctions. 686 (c) Adult sanctions upon failure of juvenile sanctions.-If 687 a child proves not to be suitable to a commitment program, 688 juvenile probation program, or treatment program under paragraph 689 (b), the department shall provide the sentencing court with a 690 written report outlining the basis for its objections to the 691 juvenile sanction and shall simultaneously provide a copy of the report to the state attorney and the defense counsel. The 692 693 department shall schedule a hearing within 30 days. Upon 694 hearing, the court may revoke the previous adjudication, impose 695 an adjudication of guilt, and impose any sentence which it may 696 lawfully impose, giving credit for all time spent by the child

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11-00904A-18 20181552 697 in the department. The court may also classify the child as a 698 youthful offender under s. 958.04, if appropriate. For purposes 699 of this paragraph, a child may be found not suitable to a 700 commitment program, community control program, or treatment 701 program under paragraph (b) if the child commits a new violation 702 of law while under juvenile sanctions, if the child commits any 703 other violation of the conditions of juvenile sanctions, or if 704 the child's actions are otherwise determined by the court to 705 demonstrate a failure of juvenile sanctions. 706 (d) Further proceedings heard in adult court.-When a child 707 is sentenced to juvenile sanctions, further proceedings 708 involving those sanctions shall continue to be heard in the 709 adult court. 710 (e) School attendance.-If the child is attending or is 711 eligible to attend public school and the court finds that the 712 victim or a sibling of the victim in the case is attending or 713 may attend the same school as the child, the court placement 714 order shall include a finding pursuant to the proceeding 715 described in s. 985.455(2), regardless of whether adjudication 716 is withheld. 717 718 It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and 719 guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a 720 determination of disposition under this subsection is subject to 721 the right of the child to appellate review under s. 985.534. 722 Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 723 made by this act to section 985.557, Florida Statutes, in a 724 reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 725 985.26, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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726	985.26 Length of detention
727	(2)
728	(c) A prolific juvenile offender under s. 985.255(1)(j)
729	shall be placed on nonsecure detention care with electronic
730	monitoring or in secure detention care under a special detention
731	order until disposition. If secure detention care is ordered by
732	the court, it must be authorized under this part and may not
733	exceed:
734	1. Twenty-one days unless an adjudicatory hearing for the
735	case has been commenced in good faith by the court or the period
736	is extended by the court pursuant to paragraph (b); or
737	2. Fifteen days after the entry of an order of
738	adjudication.
739	
740	As used in this paragraph, the term "disposition" means a
741	declination to file under s. 985.15(1)(h), the entry of nolle
742	prosequi for the charges, the filing of an indictment under s.
743	985.56 or an information under s. 985.557, a dismissal of the
744	case, or an order of final disposition by the court.
745	Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

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