A bill to be entitled

An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s.

985.455, F.S.; requiring the court to determine a

minimum period of time for a child to remain in a

commitment program; requiring the child to remain in

the program until completion; authorizing a specified

minimum period of time for a minimum-risk

nonresidential commitment for a misdemeanor of the

second degree; requiring the child to have an

objective performance-based treatment plan while in

the program; amending s. 985.465, F.S.; reducing the

minimum required age for a child to be committed to a

maximum-risk residential facility for murder or

manslaughter; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 985.455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.455 Other dispositional issues.-

(3) Any commitment of a delinquent child to the department must require the court to determine a minimum be for an indeterminate period of time for the child to remain in the commitment program, which may include periods of temporary release; however, the child must remain in the commitment

Page 1 of 5

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

program until he or she completes the program. The minimum period of time may not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment that an adult may serve for the same offense, except that the minimum period of time for a minimum-risk nonresidential commitment for an offense that is a misdemeanor of the second degree may be for a period not to exceed 6 months. The child shall have an objective performance-based treatment plan while The duration of the child's placement in the a commitment program of any restrictiveness level shall be based on objective performance-based treatment planning. The child's treatment plan progress and adjustment-related issues shall be reported to the court quarterly, unless the court requests monthly reports. If the child is under the jurisdiction of a dependency court, the court may receive and consider any information provided by the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office or the child's attorney ad litem, if one is appointed. The child's length of stay in a commitment program may be extended if the child fails to comply with or participate in treatment activities. The child's length of stay in the program shall not be extended for purposes of sanction or punishment. Any temporary release from such program must be approved by the court. Any child so committed may be discharged from institutional confinement or a program upon the direction of the department with the concurrence of the court. The child's treatment plan progress and adjustment-related issues must be communicated to the court at the time the

Page 2 of 5

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

department requests the court to consider releasing the child from the commitment program. The department shall give the court that committed the child to the department reasonable notice, in writing, of its desire to discharge the child from a commitment facility. The court that committed the child may thereafter accept or reject the request. If the court does not respond within 10 days after receipt of the notice, the request of the department shall be deemed granted. This section does not limit the department's authority to revoke a child's temporary release status and return the child to a commitment facility for any violation of the terms and conditions of the temporary release.

Section 2. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 985.465, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3), (4), and (5), respectively, subsection (1) is amended, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

985.465 Maximum-risk residential facilities.—A maximum-risk residential facility is a physically secure residential commitment program with a designated length of stay from 18 months to 36 months, primarily serving children 13 years of age to 19 years of age or until the jurisdiction of the court expires. Each child committed to this level must meet one of the following criteria:

(1) The child is at least 13 years of age at the time of the disposition for the current offense and has been adjudicated on the current offense for:

```
76
           (a)
                Arson;
 77
                Sexual battery;
           (b)
 78
           (C)
                Robbery;
 79
           (d)
                Kidnapping;
 80
           (e)
                Aggravated child abuse;
 81
           (f)
                Aggravated assault;
 82
           (g)
                Aggravated stalking;
           (h) Murder;
 83
 84
           (i) Manslaughter;
 85
           (h) (j) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
 86
     destructive device or bomb;
 87
           (i) (k) Armed burglary;
 88
           (j) <del>(l)</del> Aggravated battery;
 89
           (k) <del>(m)</del> Carjacking;
           (1) (n) Home-invasion robbery;
 90
 91
           (m) (o) Burglary with an assault or battery;
 92
           (n) (p) Any lewd or lascivious offense committed upon or in
 93
     the presence of a person less than 16 years of age; or
 94
           (o) <del>(a)</del> Carrying, displaying, using, threatening to use, or
 95
     attempting to use a weapon or firearm during the commission of a
 96
      felony.
 97
                The child is at least 10 years of age at the time of
     the disposition for the current offense and has been adjudicated
 98
 99
     on the current offense for:
100
           (a)
                Murder; or
```

Page 4 of 5

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

.01	(b) Manslaughter.											
.02	Section	3.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	2026.		

Page 5 of 5