	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
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03/11/2016 10:12 AM	•	
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Senator Diaz de la Portilla moved the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 66 - 387

and insert:

Section 2. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) are added to subsection (1) of section 985.557, Florida Statutes, present subsection (2) of that section is amended, present subsections (3) and (4) of that section are redesignated as subsections (2) and (3), respectively, and a new subsection (4) and subsection

(5) are added to that section, to read:

985.557 Direct filing of an information; discretionary and



mandatory criteria.-

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- (1) DISCRETIONARY DIRECT FILE.-
- (c) For each child who is transferred to adult court for prosecution, the state attorney in charge of the case shall report in writing the criteria used by the state attorney in making the decision to transfer. For purposes of this report, the state attorney in each judicial circuit shall work cooperatively with the department to develop a uniform list of criteria and a uniform reporting format to be used statewide. If a criterion not included in the uniform list of criteria is used by a state attorney, such criterion must be identified in the report. The state attorney shall file the report with the court and the department at the time of disposition.
- (d) For each child who is transferred to adult court for prosecution or who was eligible for such transfer but for whom a petition was filed, the following information shall be submitted by the state attorney in charge of the case to the department at the time of disposition:
- a. Whether one or more adult codefendants were involved in the case.
- b. Whether one or more child codefendants were involved in the case and whether such codefendant was transferred to adult court.
  - c. Whether sentencing is pursuant to a plea or trial.
  - d. Whether the child was represented by counsel.
- (e) The department must work with the state attorneys to create a report that identifies children who enter the juvenile justice system and qualify for direct file based on age and the crime charged.

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(2) MANDATORY DIRECT FILE.

(a) With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state attorney shall file an information if the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery, aggravated battery, or aggravated assault, and the child is currently charged with a second or subsequent violent crime against a person.

(b) With respect to any child 16 or 17 years of age at the time an offense classified as a forcible felony, as defined in s. 776.08, was committed, the state attorney shall file an information if the child has previously been adjudicated delinquent or had adjudication withheld for three acts classified as felonies each of which occurred at least 45 days apart from each other. This paragraph does not apply when the state attorney has good cause to believe that exceptional circumstances exist which preclude the just prosecution of the <del>juvenile in adult court.</del>

(c) The state attorney must file an information if a child, regardless of the child's age at the time the alleged offense was committed, is alleged to have committed an act that would be a violation of law if the child were an adult, that involves stealing a motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, a violation of s. 812.133, relating to carjacking, or s. 812.014(2)(c)6., relating to grand theft of a motor vehicle, and while the child was in possession of the stolen motor vehicle

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child caused serious bodily injury to or the death of a person who was not involved in the underlying offense. For purposes of this section, the driver and all willing passengers in the stolen motor vehicle at the time such serious bodily injury or death is inflicted shall also be subject to mandatory transfer to adult court. "Stolen motor vehicle," for the purposes of this section, means a motor vehicle that has been the subject of any criminal wrongful taking. For purposes of this section, "willing passengers" means all willing passengers who have participated in the underlying offense.

(d) 1. With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state attorney shall file an information if the child has been charged with committing or attempting to commit an offense listed in s. 775.087(2)(a)1.a.-q., and, during the commission of or attempt to commit the offense, the child:

a. Actually possessed a firearm or destructive device, as those terms are defined in s. 790.001.

b. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as described  $\frac{in s. 775.087(2)(a)2.}{}$ 

c. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as described in s. 775.087(2)(a)3., and, as a result of the discharge, death or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any person.

2. Upon transfer, any child who is:

a. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.a. and who has been previously adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for a forcible felony offense or any offense involving a firearm, or who has been previously placed in a residential commitment program, shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a),



notwithstanding s. 985.565.

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- b. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.b. or sub-subparagraph 1.c., shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a), notwithstanding s. 985.565.
- 3. Upon transfer, any child who is charged under this paragraph, but who does not meet the requirements specified in subparagraph 2., shall be sentenced under s. 985.565; however, if the court imposes a juvenile sanction, the court must commit the child to a high-risk or maximum-risk juvenile facility.
- 4. This paragraph shall not apply if the state attorney has good cause to believe that exceptional circumstances exist that preclude the just prosecution of the child in adult court.
- 5. The Department of Corrections shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that any child 16 or 17 years of age who is convicted and sentenced under this paragraph be completely separated such that there is no physical contact with adult offenders in the facility, to the extent that it is consistent with chapter 958.
  - (4) TRANSFER PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other law:
- (a) A child who is eligible for direct file and who has previously been found to be incompetent but has not been restored to competency by a court may not be transferred to adult court for criminal prosecution unless a motion to determine competency is immediately filed by the state.
- (b) The court may transfer the child from the jail to the juvenile detention center for any period while the competency hearing is pending and subsequently if competency placement is deemed necessary.
  - (5) DATA COLLECTION RELATING TO DIRECT FILE.—



128	(a) The department shall collect data relating to children
129	who are transferred under this section and s. 985.556 and for
130	children who are eligible for transfer but are the subject of a
131	petition, regardless of the outcome of the case. The data to be
132	collected must include, but need not be limited to:
133	1. Age.
134	2. Race and ethnicity.
135	3. Gender.
136	4. Circuit and county of residence.
137	5. Circuit and county of offense.
138	6. Prior offenses regardless of adjudication.
139	7. Prior periods of probation.
140	8. Previous contacts with law enforcement agencies or the
141	court which result in a civil citation, arrest, or charges being
142	filed with the state.
143	9. Initial charges.
144	10. Charges at disposition.
145	11. Whether child codefendants were involved who were
146	transferred to adult court.
147	12. Whether the child was represented by counsel.
148	13. Risk assessment instrument score.
149	14. The child's medical, mental health, substance abuse, or
150	trauma history.
151	15. The child's history of mental impairment or disability-
152	related accommodations.
153	16. The child's history of abuse or neglect.
154	17. The child's history of foster care placements,
155	including the number of prior placements.
156	18. Whether the child has below-average intellectual



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- 19. Whether the child has received mental health services or treatment.
- 20. Whether the child has been the subject of a child-inneed-of-services or families-in-need-of-services petition or a dependency petition.
- 21. The case resolution and disposition data, including, but not limited to, plea or trial; participation in a diversion program; the imposition of adult or juvenile sanctions; the type and duration of the sentence or disposition, including length of stay in a commitment facility, type of commitment facility, and disciplinary reports from the commitment facility; and length of incarceration in jail or prison and disciplinary reports from those facilities.
- 22. Whether the child was previously found incompetent to proceed in juvenile court.
- 23. Whether the child was arrested for an offense that occurred subsequent to the transfer or decision to file a juvenile petition.
- 24. Information generated by the state attorney in each judicial circuit under paragraphs (1) (c) and (d).
- (b) For every case transferred to adult court between July 1, 2015, and June 30, 2016, the department shall work with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to generate a report analyzing the existing data. The department must provide this report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 31, 2017.
  - (c) The department shall work with the Office of Program

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Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to generate data collection instruments to provide annual reports analyzing the data under paragraph (a) for each fiscal year. The department shall provide these reports to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than January 31 of the following calendar year.

Section 3. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of section 985.565, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.565 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives for juveniles prosecuted as adults.-

- (4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES.-
- (a) Adult sanctions.-
- 1. Cases prosecuted on indictment.—If the child is found to have committed the offense punishable by death or life imprisonment, the child shall be sentenced as an adult. If the juvenile is not found to have committed the indictable offense but is found to have committed a lesser included offense or any other offense for which he or she was indicted as a part of the criminal episode, the court may sentence as follows:
  - a. As an adult;
  - b. Under chapter 958; or
  - c. As a juvenile under this section.
- 2. Other cases.—If a child who has been transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to information or waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction is found to have committed a violation of state law or a lesser included offense for which he or she was charged as a part of the criminal episode, the court may sentence as follows:
  - a. As an adult;



215 b. Under chapter 958; or

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- c. As a juvenile under this section.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, if the state attorney is required to file a motion to transfer and certify the juvenile for prosecution as an adult under s. 985.556(3) and that motion is granted, or if the state attorney is required to file an information under s. 985.557(2)(a) or (b), the court must impose adult sanctions.
- 3.4. Any sentence imposing adult sanctions is presumed appropriate, and the court is not required to set forth specific findings or enumerate the criteria in this subsection as any basis for its decision to impose adult sanctions.
- 4.5. When a child has been transferred for criminal prosecution as an adult and has been found to have committed a violation of state law, the disposition of the case may include the enforcement of any restitution ordered in any juvenile proceeding.
- 5. The Department of Corrections shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that any child who is convicted and sentenced to a term in a jail or a prison facility be completely separated so that there is no physical contact with adult offenders in the facility, to the extent that it is consistent with chapter 958.
- (b) Juvenile sanctions. For juveniles transferred to adult court but who do not qualify for such transfer under s. 985.556(3) or s. 985.557(2)(a) or (b), The court may impose juvenile sanctions under this paragraph for juveniles transferred to adult court. If juvenile sentences are imposed, the court shall, under this paragraph, adjudge the child to have

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committed a delinquent act. Adjudication of delinquency shall not be deemed a conviction, nor shall it operate to impose any of the civil disabilities ordinarily resulting from a conviction. The court shall impose an adult sanction or a juvenile sanction and may not sentence the child to a combination of adult and juvenile punishments. An adult sanction or a juvenile sanction may include enforcement of an order of restitution or probation previously ordered in any juvenile proceeding. However, if the court imposes a juvenile sanction and the department determines that the sanction is unsuitable for the child, the department shall return custody of the child to the sentencing court for further proceedings, including the imposition of adult sanctions. Upon adjudicating a child delinquent under subsection (1), the court may:

- 1. Place the child in a probation program under the supervision of the department for an indeterminate period of time until the child reaches the age of 19 years or sooner if discharged by order of the court.
- 2. Commit the child to the department for treatment in an appropriate program for children for an indeterminate period of time until the child is 21 or sooner if discharged by the department. The department shall notify the court of its intent to discharge no later than 14 days prior to discharge. Failure of the court to timely respond to the department's notice shall be considered approval for discharge.
- 3. Order disposition under ss. 985.435, 985.437, 985.439, 985.441, 985.45, and 985.455 as an alternative to youthful offender or adult sentencing if the court determines not to impose youthful offender or adult sanctions.



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It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a determination of disposition under this subsection is subject to the right of the child to appellate review under s. 985.534.

Section 4. Subsection (54) of section 985.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.03 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(54) "Waiver hearing" means a hearing provided for under s. 985.556 <del>s. 985.556(4)</del>.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 985.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.04 Oaths; records; confidential information.

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the name, photograph, address, and crime or arrest report of a child:
- (a) Taken into custody if the child has been taken into custody by a law enforcement officer for a violation of law which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony;
- (b) Found by a court to have committed three or more violations of law which, if committed by an adult, would be misdemeanors:
- (c) Transferred to the adult system under s. 985.557, indicted under s. 985.56, or waived under s. 985.556;
- (d) Taken into custody by a law enforcement officer for a violation of law subject to s. 985.557(2)(b) or (d); or
- (d) <del>(e)</del> Transferred to the adult system but sentenced to the juvenile system under s. 985.565



302 shall not be considered confidential and exempt from s. 303 119.07(1) solely because of the child's age. 304 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 985.15, Florida 305 Statutes, is amended to read: 306 985.15 Filing decisions.-(1) The state attorney may in all cases take action 307 308 independent of the action or lack of action of the juvenile 309 probation officer and shall determine the action that is in the best interest of the public and the child. If the child meets 310 311 the criteria requiring prosecution as an adult under s. 985.556, 312 the state attorney shall request the court to transfer and 313 certify the child for prosecution as an adult or shall provide 314 written reasons to the court for not making such a request. In 315 all other cases, The state attorney may: 316 (a) File a petition for dependency; 317 (b) File a petition under chapter 984; 318 (c) File a petition for delinquency; 319 (d) File a petition for delinquency with a motion to 320 transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult; 321 (e) File an information under s. 985.557; 322 (f) Refer the case to a grand jury; 323 (g) Refer the child to a diversionary, pretrial 324 intervention, arbitration, or mediation program, or to some 325 other treatment or care program if such program commitment is 326 voluntarily accepted by the child or the child's parents or 327 legal quardian; or 328 (h) Decline to file. 329

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ===========



And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 7 - 21

and insert: 333

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writing the criteria used in making the decision to transfer; requiring state attorneys to work cooperatively with the Department of Juvenile Justice to develop a uniform list of criteria to be used statewide in reporting decisions to transfer a child to adult court for prosecution; providing requirements for the report; requiring the state attorney to file the report with the court and the department; requiring the state attorney to submit specified information to the department; requiring the department to work with the state attorneys to create a report containing specified information; deleting provisions relating to the mandatory direct filing of children to adult court; prohibiting the transfer to adult court of a child found to be incompetent under certain circumstances; providing an exception; requiring the department to collect specified information; requiring the department to work with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to generate a report of specified information; requiring the department to submit reports to the Governor and the Legislature by specified dates; amending s. 985.565, F.S.; requiring the Department of Corrections to make every reasonable effort to ensure that a child who is convicted and sentenced to a term in jail or prison be completely



360	separated from adult offenders; conforming provisions
361	to changes made by the act; amending ss. 985.03,
362	985.04, and 985.15, F.S.; conforming provisions to
363	changes