By Senator Smith

	29-00059-11 2011148
1	A bill to be entitled
1 2	A bill to be entitled An act relating to criminal prosecution of juveniles;
۲ ع	amending s. 985.557, F.S.; providing additional
4	circumstances for the direct filing of charges against
5	certain juveniles; providing criteria for determining
6	when a case against a juvenile should be recommended
7	to the court to be transferred for criminal
/ 8	
	prosecution; providing criteria for consideration of a
9	child's request to an adult court to return a criminal
10	case to the juvenile justice system; providing an
11	effective date.
12	Do It Encated by the Legislature of the State of Elevider
13 14	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
14 15	Section 1. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of
16 17	section 985.557, Florida Statutes, subsection (4) of that
	section is amended, present subsection (5) of that section is
18	redesignated as subsection (6) and amended, and a new subsection
19	(5) is added to that section, to read:
20	985.557 Direct filing of an information; discretionary and
21	mandatory criteria
22	(1) DISCRETIONARY DIRECT FILE
23	(c) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the state attorney
24	may file an information against a child otherwise eligible under
25	this section if the child has prior felony or misdemeanor
26	adjudications or adjudications withheld.
27	(4) DIRECT-FILE <u>CRITERIA</u> POLICIES AND CUIDELINES
28	(a) When a child is eligible to have an information filed
29	by the state attorney under subsection (1), the state attorney

Page 1 of 4

	29-00059-11 2011148
30	shall use the following criteria to determine whether to file an
31	information:
32	1. The seriousness of the alleged offense and whether
33	transferring the child is necessary for protection of the
34	community, including:
35	a. The recommendation of the department, through review and
36	consideration of the recommendations of the department's
37	caseworker.
38	b. The probable cause as found in the report, affidavit, or
39	complaint, including:
40	(I) Whether the alleged offense was committed in an
41	aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner.
42	(II) Whether the alleged offense was against persons or
43	against property, with greater weight being given to offenses
44	against persons, especially if personal injury resulted.
45	(III) The strength of the state's evidence.
46	c. The sophistication and maturity of the child.
47	2. The record and previous history of the child, including:
48	a. Previous contacts with the department, the Department of
49	Corrections, the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative
50	Services, the Department of Children and Family Services, other
51	law enforcement agencies, and courts.
52	b. Prior periods of probation.
53	c. Prior adjudications that the child committed a
54	delinquent act or violation of law, with greater weight being
55	given if the child has previously been found by a court to have
56	committed a delinquent act or violation of law involving
57	violence to persons.
58	d. Prior commitments to institutions of the department, the

Page 2 of 4

29-00059-11 2011148 59 Department of Corrections, or agencies under contract with 60 either department. 61 e. Patterns of criminality or patterns of escalation. 62 3. The prospects for adequate protection of the public and 63 the likelihood of reasonable rehabilitation of the child, if the 64 child is found to have committed the alleged offense, by the use 65 of procedures, services, and facilities currently available to 66 the juvenile court. 4. Cost-effective alternatives available to divert the 67 68 child from the criminal and juvenile justice systems and offer 69 rehabilitative services for the child. 70 (b) If the state attorney files an information against a 71 child under this section, the state attorney shall file with the court his or her written explanation, addressing the factors 72 73 listed in paragraph (a), as to why the child should be 74 transferred for criminal prosecution. Each state attorney shall 75 develop written policies and guidelines to govern determinations 76 for filing an information on a juvenile, to be submitted to the 77 Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, 78 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives not later than 79 January 1 of each year. 80 (5) REVERSE WAIVER.-Any child over whom the adult court has obtained original jurisdiction may request, in writing, a 81 82 hearing to determine whether the child shall remain in adult 83 court. The adult court shall retain jurisdiction unless the 84 child proves by a preponderance of evidence all of the 85 following: 86 (a) The child could obtain services available in the 87 juvenile justice system which could lessen the possibility of

	29-00059-11 2011148
88	the child reoffending in the future.
89	(b) The child's best interests would be served by
90	prosecuting the case in juvenile court.
91	(c) The child could receive juvenile sanctions that would
92	provide adequate safety and protection for the community.
93	(d) The child is not charged with a felony that is
94	punishable by death or life imprisonment.
95	(e) The child has not previously been convicted and
96	sentenced as an adult.
97	(6)(5) CHARGES INCLUDED.—An information filed pursuant to
98	this section may include all charges that are based on the same
99	act, criminal episode, or transaction as the primary offenses.
100	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

Page 4 of 4