House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

Floor: 1/AD/2R 03/10/2016 11:15 AM

Senator Diaz de la Portilla moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 985.556, Florida Statutes, are amended, and present subsections (4) and (5) of that section are redesignated as subsections (3) and (4), respectively, to read:

985.556 Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction; hearing.(2) INVOLUNTARY DISCRETIONARY WAIVER. Except as provided in
subsection (3), The state attorney may file a motion requesting

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12 the court to transfer the child for criminal prosecution if the 13 child was 14 years of age or older at the time the alleged 14 delinquent act or violation of law was committed.

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(3) INVOLUNTARY MANDATORY WAIVER.-

16 (a) If the child was 14 years of age or older, and if the child has been previously adjudicated delinguent for an act 17 classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the 18 19 commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit 20 murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery, 21 carjacking, home-invasion robbery, aggravated battery, 22 aggravated assault, or burglary with an assault or battery, and 23 the child is currently charged with a second or subsequent 24 violent crime against a person; or

25 (b) If the child was 14 years of age or older at the time 26 of commission of a fourth or subsequent alleged felony offense and the child was previously adjudicated delinquent or had 27 28 adjudication withheld for or was found to have committed, or to 29 have attempted or conspired to commit, three offenses that are 30 felony offenses if committed by an adult, and one or more of 31 such felony offenses involved the use or possession of a firearm 32 or violence against a person;

34 the state attorney shall request the court to transfer and 35 certify the child for prosecution as an adult or shall provide 36 written reasons to the court for not making such request, or 37 proceed under s. 985.557(1). Upon the state attorney's request, 38 the court shall either enter an order transferring the case and 39 certifying the case for trial as if the child were an adult or 40 provide written reasons for not issuing such an order.

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41	Section 2. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (1) of
42	section 985.557, Florida Statutes, present subsection (2) of
43	that section is amended, present subsections (3) and (4) of that
44	section are redesignated as subsections (2) and (3),
45	respectively, and a new subsection (4) and subsection (5) are
46	added to that section, to read:
47	985.557 Direct filing of an information; discretionary and
48	mandatory criteria
49	(1) DISCRETIONARY DIRECT FILE.—
50	(c)1. A decision under this section to transfer a child to
51	adult court for criminal prosecution, or a decision not to
52	transfer a child eligible for direct file, shall be documented
53	in writing by the state attorney in charge of the case and be
54	signed by the child's defense attorney or, if the child is not
55	represented by counsel, by the child's parent or guardian. The
56	document shall be filed with the court at the disposition of the
57	case. The state attorney shall include the following information
58	in the written decision:
59	a. Whether adult codefendants were involved in the case.
60	b. The length of time the child spent in jail awaiting
61	disposition.
62	c. Whether any discovery has been conducted on the case at
63	the time of transfer.
64	d. Whether the child waived the right to go to trial.
65	e. If the decision to transfer or not to transfer resulted
66	in a plea agreement, the details of the plea agreement,
67	including previous plea offers made by the state but not
68	accepted by the child, and any conditions placed on the plea
69	offer.

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70	f. Whether the prosecutor allowed the judge to sentence the
71	child to a disposition other than what the prosecutor was
72	offering in exchange for the child not being transferred to
73	adult court.
74	g. Whether the child had to waive statutory limits on
75	secure detention in order to avoid a direct file transfer, and,
76	if available, the amount of time the child who waived secure
77	detention limits actually spent in secure detention.
78	2. On or before the 15th of each month, the state attorney
79	in each judicial circuit shall collect the information specified
80	in subparagraph 1. for all cases disposed of the previous month
81	and submit that documentation to the department for data
82	collection.
83	(2) MANDATORY DIRECT FILE.—
84	(a) With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of age
85	at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state
86	attorney shall file an information if the child has been
87	previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a
88	felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt to
89	commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, sexual battery, armed or
90	strong-armed robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery,
91	aggravated battery, or aggravated assault, and the child is
92	currently charged with a second or subsequent violent crime
93	against a person.
94	(b) With respect to any child 16 or 17 years of age at the
95	time an offense classified as a forcible felony, as defined in
96	s. 776.08, was committed, the state attorney shall file an
97	information if the child has previously been adjudicated
98	delinquent or had adjudication withheld for three acts

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99 classified as felonies each of which occurred at least 45 days 100 apart from each other. This paragraph does not apply when the state attorney has good cause to believe that exceptional 101 102 circumstances exist which preclude the just prosecution of the 103 juvenile in adult court. 104 (c) The state attorney must file an information if a child, 105 regardless of the child's age at the time the alleged offense 106 was committed, is alleged to have committed an act that would be a violation of law if the child were an adult, that involves 107 108 stealing a motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, a 109 violation of s. 812.133, relating to carjacking, or s. 110 812.014(2)(c)6., relating to grand theft of a motor vehicle, and while the child was in possession of the stolen motor vehicle 111 112 the child caused serious bodily injury to or the death of a 113 person who was not involved in the underlying offense. For 114 purposes of this section, the driver and all willing passengers 115 in the stolen motor vehicle at the time such serious bodily injury or death is inflicted shall also be subject to mandatory 116 transfer to adult court. "Stolen motor vehicle," for the 117 118 purposes of this section, means a motor vehicle that has been 119 the subject of any criminal wrongful taking. For purposes of 120 this section, "willing passengers" means all willing passengers who have participated in the underlying offense. 121 122

122 (d)1. With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of 123 age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state 124 attorney shall file an information if the child has been charged 125 with committing or attempting to commit an offense listed in s. 126 775.087(2)(a)1.a.-q., and, during the commission of or attempt 127 to commit the offense, the child:

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128	a. Actually possessed a firearm or destructive device, as
129	those terms are defined in s. 790.001.
130	b. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as described
131	in s. 775.087(2)(a)2.
132	c. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as described
133	in s. 775.087(2)(a)3., and, as a result of the discharge, death
134	or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any person.
135	2. Upon transfer, any child who is:
136	a. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.a. and who has been
137	previously adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for a
138	forcible felony offense or any offense involving a firearm, or
139	who has been previously placed in a residential commitment
140	program, shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a),
141	notwithstanding s. 985.565.
142	b. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.b. or sub-subparagraph
143	1.c., shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a),
144	notwithstanding s. 985.565.
145	3. Upon transfer, any child who is charged under this
146	paragraph, but who does not meet the requirements specified in
147	subparagraph 2., shall be sentenced under s. 985.565; however,
148	if the court imposes a juvenile sanction, the court must commit
149	the child to a high-risk or maximum-risk juvenile facility.
150	4. This paragraph shall not apply if the state attorney has
151	good cause to believe that exceptional circumstances exist that
152	preclude the just prosecution of the child in adult court.
153	5. The Department of Corrections shall make every
154	reasonable effort to ensure that any child 16 or 17 years of age
155	who is convicted and sentenced under this paragraph be
156	completely separated such that there is no physical contact with

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157	adult offenders in the facility, to the extent that it is
158	consistent with chapter 958.
159	(4) TRANSFER PROHIBITIONNotwithstanding any other law, a
160	child who is eligible for direct file and who has previously
161	been found to be incompetent but has not been restored to
162	competency by a court may not be transferred to adult court for
163	criminal prosecution. A transferred child who is found to be
164	incompetent must be returned to the jurisdiction of the juvenile
165	court.
166	(5) DATA COLLECTION RELATING TO DIRECT FILE
167	(a) Beginning January 1, 2017, the department shall collect
168	data relating to children who qualify for direct file under this
169	section and s. 985.556 regardless of the outcome of the case,
170	including, but not limited to:
171	<u>1. Age.</u>
172	2. Race and ethnicity.
173	3. Gender.
174	4. Circuit and county of residence.
175	5. Circuit and county of offense.
176	6. Prior adjudicated offenses.
177	7. Prior periods of probation.
178	8. Previous contacts with law enforcement agencies or the
179	court which result in a civil citation, arrest, or charges being
180	filed with the state.
181	9. Initial charges.
182	10. Charges at disposition.
183	11. Whether child codefendants were involved who were
184	transferred to adult court.
185	12. Whether the child was represented by counsel.

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186	13. Risk assessment instrument score.
187	14. The child's medical, mental health, substance abuse, or
188	trauma history.
189	15. The child's history of mental impairment or disability-
190	related accommodations.
191	16. The child's history of abuse or neglect.
192	17. The child's history of foster care placements,
193	including the number of prior placements.
194	18. Whether the child has below-average intellectual
195	functioning.
196	19. Whether the child has received mental health services
197	or treatment.
198	20. Whether the child has been the subject of a child-in-
199	need-of-services or families-in-need-of-services petition or a
200	dependency petition.
201	21. Whether the child was transferred for criminal
202	prosecution as an adult.
203	22. The case resolution in juvenile court.
204	23. The case resolution in adult court.
205	24. Whether the child was represented by counsel or whether
206	the child waived counsel.
207	25. Information generated by the office of the state
208	attorney in each judicial circuit under subparagraph (1)(c)1.
209	(b) Beginning January 1, 2017, for a child transferred for
210	criminal prosecution as an adult, the department shall also
211	<u>collect:</u>
212	1. Disposition data, including, but not limited to, whether
213	the child received adult sanctions, juvenile sanctions, or
214	diversion and, if sentenced to prison, the length of the prison

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215 sentence or the enhanced sentence; and 2. Whether the child was previously found incompetent to 216 217 proceed in juvenile court. 218 (c) For every juvenile case transferred between July 1, 219 2015, and June 30, 2016, the department shall work with the 220 Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to generate a report analyzing the aggregated data. The 221 222 department must provide this report to the Governor, the 223 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 224 Representatives by January 31, 2017. 225 (d) The department must work with the Office of Program 226 Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to generate a 227 report analyzing the aggregated data under paragraphs (a) and 228 (b) on an annual basis. The department must provide this report 229 to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of 230 the House of Representatives no later than January 31 of the 231 following calendar year. 232 Section 3. Subsection (54) of section 985.03, Florida 233 Statutes, is amended to read: 234 985.03 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term: 235 (54) "Waiver hearing" means a hearing provided for under s. 236 985.556 s. 985.556(4). 237 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 985.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2.38 239 985.04 Oaths; records; confidential information.-240 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, 241 the name, photograph, address, and crime or arrest report of a 242 child: 243 (a) Taken into custody if the child has been taken into

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244 custody by a law enforcement officer for a violation of law 245 which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony; 246 (b) Found by a court to have committed three or more 247 violations of law which, if committed by an adult, would be 248 misdemeanors: 249 (c) Transferred to the adult system under s. 985.557, 250 indicted under s. 985.56, or waived under s. 985.556; 251 (d) Taken into custody by a law enforcement officer for a 2.52 violation of law subject to s. 985.557(2)(b) or (d); or 253 (d) (e) Transferred to the adult system but sentenced to the 254 juvenile system under s. 985.565 255 256 shall not be considered confidential and exempt from s. 257 119.07(1) solely because of the child's age. 258 Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 985.15, Florida 259 Statutes, is amended to read: 260 985.15 Filing decisions.-261 (1) The state attorney may in all cases take action 262 independent of the action or lack of action of the juvenile 263 probation officer and shall determine the action that is in the 264 best interest of the public and the child. If the child meets 265 the criteria requiring prosecution as an adult under s. 985.556, 266 the state attorney shall request the court to transfer and 2.67 certify the child for prosecution as an adult or shall provide 268 written reasons to the court for not making such a request. In 269 all other cases, The state attorney may: 270 (a) File a petition for dependency; 271 (b) File a petition under chapter 984; 272 (c) File a petition for delinquency;

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273 (d) File a petition for delinquency with a motion to 274 transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult; (e) File an information under s. 985.557; 275 276 (f) Refer the case to a grand jury; 277 (g) Refer the child to a diversionary, pretrial 278 intervention, arbitration, or mediation program, or to some 279 other treatment or care program if such program commitment is 280 voluntarily accepted by the child or the child's parents or 2.81 legal guardian; or 282 (h) Decline to file. 283 Section 6. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of 284 section 985.565, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 285 985.565 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives for 286 juveniles prosecuted as adults.-2.87 (4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES.-288 (a) Adult sanctions.-289 1. Cases prosecuted on indictment.-If the child is found to 290 have committed the offense punishable by death or life 291 imprisonment, the child shall be sentenced as an adult. If the 292 juvenile is not found to have committed the indictable offense 293 but is found to have committed a lesser included offense or any 294 other offense for which he or she was indicted as a part of the 295 criminal episode, the court may sentence as follows: a. As an adult; 296 297 b. Under chapter 958; or 298 c. As a juvenile under this section. 299 2. Other cases.-If a child who has been transferred for 300 criminal prosecution pursuant to information or waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction is found to have committed a 301

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302 violation of state law or a lesser included offense for which he 303 or she was charged as a part of the criminal episode, the court 304 may sentence as follows:

a. As an adult;

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.

<u>3.4.</u> 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.

<u>4.5.</u> 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.

323 (b) Juvenile sanctions.-For juveniles transferred to adult 324 court but who do not qualify for such transfer under s. 325 985.556(3) or s. 985.557(2)(a) or (b), The court may impose 326 juvenile sanctions under this paragraph for juveniles 327 transferred to adult court. If juvenile sentences are imposed, 328 the court shall, under this paragraph, adjudge the child to have 329 committed a delinquent act. Adjudication of delinquency shall 330 not be deemed a conviction, nor shall it operate to impose any



331 of the civil disabilities ordinarily resulting from a 332 conviction. The court shall impose an adult sanction or a juvenile sanction and may not sentence the child to a 333 334 combination of adult and juvenile punishments. An adult sanction 335 or a juvenile sanction may include enforcement of an order of 336 restitution or probation previously ordered in any juvenile 337 proceeding. However, if the court imposes a juvenile sanction 338 and the department determines that the sanction is unsuitable 339 for the child, the department shall return custody of the child 340 to the sentencing court for further proceedings, including the 341 imposition of adult sanctions. Upon adjudicating a child 342 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.

354 3. Order disposition under ss. 985.435, 985.437, 985.439, 355 985.441, 985.45, and 985.455 as an alternative to youthful 356 offender or adult sentencing if the court determines not to 357 impose youthful offender or adult sanctions.

359 It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and

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360 guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a 361 determination of disposition under this subsection is subject to 362 the right of the child to appellate review under s. 985.534.

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to sections 985.556 and 985.557, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 985.265, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult jails.-

(5) The court shall order the delivery of a child to a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults:

371 (a) When the child has been transferred or indicted for 372 criminal prosecution as an adult under part X, except that the 373 court may not order or allow a child alleged to have committed a 374 misdemeanor who is being transferred for criminal prosecution 375 pursuant to either s. 985.556 or s. 985.557 to be detained or 376 held in a jail or other facility intended or used for the 377 detention of adults; however, such child may be held temporarily 378 in a detention facility; or

(b) When a child taken into custody in this state is wanted by another jurisdiction for prosecution as an adult.

The child shall be housed separately from adult inmates to prohibit a child from having regular contact with incarcerated adults, including trusties. "Regular contact" means sight and sound contact. Separation of children from adults shall permit no more than haphazard or accidental contact. The receiving jail or other facility shall contain a separate section for children and shall have an adequate staff to supervise and monitor the



389	child's activities at all times. Supervision and monitoring of
390	children includes physical observation and documented checks by
391	jail or receiving facility supervisory personnel at intervals
392	not to exceed 10 minutes. This subsection does not prohibit
393	placing two or more children in the same cell. Under no
394	circumstances shall a child be placed in the same cell with an
395	adult.
396	Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.
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398	========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
399	And the title is amended as follows:
400	Delete everything before the enacting clause
401	and insert:
402	A bill to be entitled
403	An act relating to direct filing of juveniles;
404	amending s. 985.556, F.S.; deleting provisions
405	relating to the involuntary mandatory waiver of
406	children by a state attorney; amending s. 985.557,
407	F.S.; requiring a state attorney to document in
408	writing specified information; requiring the state
409	attorney to submit specified collected information to
410	the Department of Juvenile Justice; deleting
411	provisions relating to the mandatory direct filing of
412	children to adult court; prohibiting the transfer to
413	adult court of a child found to be incompetent under
414	certain circumstances; requiring the department to
415	collect specified information beginning on a certain
416	date; requiring the department to work with the Office
417	of Program Policy Analysis and Government
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418 Accountability to generate a report of specified 419 information; requiring the department to submit 420 reports to the Governor and the Legislature by 421 specified dates; amending ss. 985.03, 985.04, 985.15, 422 and 985.565, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes 423 made by the act; reenacting s. 985.265(5), F.S., 424 relating to juvenile detention transfer and release 425 and education, and adult jails, to incorporate the 42.6 amendments made to ss. 985.556 and 985.557, F.S., in a 427 reference thereto; providing an effective date.

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