By Senator Wright

	14-01690-19 20191260
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to mandatory direct file; amending s.
3	985.557, F.S.; repealing provisions requiring the
4	mandatory direct filing of charges in adult court
5	against juveniles in certain circumstances; amending
6	s. 985.565, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes
7	made by the act; providing an effective date.
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9	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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11	Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 985.557, Florida
12	Statutes, is amended to read:
13	985.557 Direct filing of an information; discretionary and
14	mandatory criteria
15	(2) MANDATORY DIRECT FILE.
16	(a) With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of age
17	at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state
18	attorney shall file an information if the child has been
19	previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a
20	felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt to
21	commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, sexual battery, armed or
22	strong-armed robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery,
23	aggravated battery, or aggravated assault, and the child is
24	currently charged with a second or subsequent violent crime
25	against a person.
26	(b) With respect to any child 16 or 17 years of age at the
27	time an offense classified as a forcible felony, as defined in
28	s. 776.08, was committed, the state attorney shall file an
29	information if the child has previously been adjudicated

Page 1 of 6

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	14-01690-19 20191260
30	delinquent or had adjudication withheld for three acts
31	classified as felonies each of which occurred at least 45 days
32	apart from each other. This paragraph does not apply when the
33	state attorney has good cause to believe that exceptional
34	circumstances exist which preclude the just prosecution of the
34 35	juvenile in adult court.
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36	(c) The state attorney must file an information if a child,
37	regardless of the child's age at the time the alleged offense
38	was committed, is alleged to have committed an act that would be
39	a violation of law if the child were an adult, that involves
40	stealing a motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, a
41	violation of s. 812.133, relating to carjacking, or s.
42	812.014(2)(c)6., relating to grand theft of a motor vehicle, and
43	while the child was in possession of the stolen motor vehicle
44	the child caused serious bodily injury to or the death of a
45	person who was not involved in the underlying offense. For
46	purposes of this section, the driver and all willing passengers
47	in the stolen motor vehicle at the time such serious bodily
48	injury or death is inflicted shall also be subject to mandatory
49	transfer to adult court. "Stolen motor vehicle," for the
50	purposes of this section, means a motor vehicle that has been
51	the subject of any criminal wrongful taking. For purposes of
52	this section, "willing passengers" means all willing passengers
53	who have participated in the underlying offense.
54	(d)1. With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of
55	age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state
56	attorney shall file an information if the child has been charged
57	with committing or attempting to commit an offense listed in s.

Page 2 of 6

775.087(2)(a)1.a.-p., and, during the commission of or attempt

	14-01690-19 20191260
59	to commit the offense, the child:
60	a. Actually possessed a firearm or destructive device, as
61	those terms are defined in s. 790.001.
62	b. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as described
63	in s. 775.087(2)(a)2.
64	c. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as described
65	in s. 775.087(2)(a)3., and, as a result of the discharge, death
66	or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any person.
67	2. Upon transfer, any child who is:
68	a. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.a. and who has been
69	previously adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for a
70	forcible felony offense or any offense involving a firearm, or
71	who has been previously placed in a residential commitment
72	program, shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a),
73	notwithstanding s. 985.565.
74	b. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.b. or sub-subparagraph
75	1.c., shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a),
76	notwithstanding s. 985.565.
77	3. Upon transfer, any child who is charged under this
78	paragraph, but who does not meet the requirements specified in
79	<pre>subparagraph 2., shall be sentenced under s. 985.565; however,</pre>
80	if the court imposes a juvenile sanction, the court must commit
81	the child to a high-risk or maximum-risk juvenile facility.
82	4. This paragraph shall not apply if the state attorney has
83	good cause to believe that exceptional circumstances exist that
84	preclude the just prosecution of the child in adult court.
85	5. The Department of Corrections shall make every
86	reasonable effort to ensure that any child 16 or 17 years of age
87	who is convicted and sentenced under this paragraph be
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Page 3 of 6

	14-01690-19 20191260
88	completely separated such that there is no physical contact with
89	adult offenders in the facility, to the extent that it is
90	consistent with chapter 958.
91	Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of
92	section 985.565, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
93	985.565 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives for
94	juveniles prosecuted as adults
95	(4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES
96	(a) Adult sanctions.—
97	1. Cases prosecuted on indictmentIf the child is found to
98	have committed the offense punishable by death or life
99	imprisonment, the child shall be sentenced as an adult. If the
100	juvenile is not found to have committed the indictable offense
101	but is found to have committed a lesser included offense or any
102	other offense for which he or she was indicted as a part of the
103	criminal episode, the court may sentence as follows:
104	a. As an adult;
105	b. Under chapter 958; or
106	c. As a juvenile under this section.
107	2. Other casesIf a child who has been transferred for
108	criminal prosecution pursuant to information or waiver of
109	juvenile court jurisdiction is found to have committed a
110	violation of state law or a lesser included offense for which he
111	or she was charged as a part of the criminal episode, the court
112	may sentence as follows:
113	a. As an adult;
114	b. Under chapter 958; or
115	c. As a juvenile under this section.
116	3. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, if

Page 4 of 6

14-01690-19 20191260 117 the state attorney is required to file a motion to transfer and 118 certify the juvenile for prosecution as an adult under s. 985.556(3) and that motion is granted, or if the state attorney 119 is required to file an information under s. 985.557(2)(a) or 120 121 (b), the court must impose adult sanctions. 122 4. Any sentence imposing adult sanctions is presumed 123 appropriate, and the court is not required to set forth specific 124 findings or enumerate the criteria in this subsection as any 125 basis for its decision to impose adult sanctions. 5. When a child has been transferred for criminal 126 127 prosecution as an adult and has been found to have committed a 128 violation of state law, the disposition of the case may include 129 the enforcement of any restitution ordered in any juvenile 130 proceeding. 131 (b) Juvenile sanctions.-For juveniles transferred to adult 132 court but who do not qualify for such transfer under s. 133 985.556(3) or s. 985.557(2)(a) or (b), the court may impose 134 juvenile sanctions under this paragraph. If juvenile sentences 135 are imposed, the court shall, under this paragraph, adjudge the 136 child to have committed a delinquent act. Adjudication of 137 delinquency shall not be deemed a conviction, nor shall it 138 operate to impose any of the civil disabilities ordinarily 139 resulting from a conviction. The court shall impose an adult 140 sanction or a juvenile sanction and may not sentence the child to a combination of adult and juvenile punishments. An adult 141 142 sanction or a juvenile sanction may include enforcement of an 143 order of restitution or probation previously ordered in any 144 juvenile proceeding. However, if the court imposes a juvenile 145 sanction and the department determines that the sanction is

Page 5 of 6

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

SB 1260

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14-01690-19
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     unsuitable for the child, the department shall return custody of
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     the child to the sentencing court for further proceedings,
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     including the imposition of adult sanctions. Upon adjudicating a
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     child delinquent under subsection (1), the court may:
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          1. Place the child in a probation program under the
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     supervision of the department for an indeterminate period of
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     time until the child reaches the age of 19 years or sooner if
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     discharged by order of the court.
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          2. Commit the child to the department for treatment in an
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     appropriate program for children for an indeterminate period of
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     time until the child is 21 or sooner if discharged by the
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     department. The department shall notify the court of its intent
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     to discharge no later than 14 days prior to discharge. Failure
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     of the court to timely respond to the department's notice shall
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     be considered approval for discharge.
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          3. Order disposition under ss. 985.435, 985.437, 985.439,
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     985.441, 985.45, and 985.455 as an alternative to youthful
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     offender or adult sentencing if the court determines not to
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     impose youthful offender or adult sanctions.
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     It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and
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     guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a
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     determination of disposition under this subsection is subject to
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     the right of the child to appellate review under s. 985.534.
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          Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.
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Page 6 of 6