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A bill to be entitled An act relating to mandatory direct file; amending s. 985.557, F.S.; repealing provisions requiring the mandatory direct filing of charges in adult court against juveniles in certain circumstances; amending s. 985.565, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Subsection (2) of section 985.557, Florida Section 1. Statutes, is amended to read: 985.557 Direct filing of an information; discretionary and mandatory criteria.-(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 delinguent 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.

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26 (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 27 28 776.08, was committed, the state attorney shall file an 29 information if the child has previously been adjudicated 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 circumstances exist which preclude the just prosecution of the 34 35 juvenile in adult court. 36 (c) The state attorney must file an information if a 37 child, regardless of the child's age at the time the alleged offense was committed, is alleged to have committed an act that 38 would be a violation of law if the child were an adult, that 39 involves stealing a motor vehicle, including, but not limited 40 to, a violation of s. 812.133, relating to carjacking, or s. 41 812.014(2)(c)6., relating to grand theft of a motor vehicle, and 42 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 this section, the driver and all willing passengers 46 purposes of in the stolen motor vehicle at the time such serious bodily 47 48 injury or death is inflicted shall also be subject to mandatory transfer to adult court. "Stolen motor vehicle," for the 49 50 purposes of this section, means a motor vehicle that has been

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the subject of any criminal wrongful taking. For purposes of 51 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. 775.087(2)(a)1.a.-p., and, during the commission of or attempt 58 to commit the offense, the child: 59 60 a. Actually possessed a firearm or destructive device, those terms are defined in s. 790.001. 61 62 b. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as described in s. 775.087(2)(a)2. 63 64 c. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as described in s. 775.087(2)(a)3., and, as a result of the 65 discharge, death or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any 66 67 person. 68 2. Upon transfer, any child who is: 69 Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.a. and who has been a. 70 previously adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for a 71 forcible felony offense or any offense involving a firearm, or 72 who has been previously placed in a residential commitment program, shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a), 73 notwithstanding s. 985.565. 74 75 b. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.b. or sub-subparagraph Page 3 of 7

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76 1.c., shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a), 77 notwithstanding s. 985.565. 78 3. Upon transfer, any child who is charged under this 79 paragraph, but who does not meet the requirements specified in 80 subparagraph 2., shall be sentenced under s. 985.565; however, 81 if the court imposes a juvenile sanction, the court must commit 82 the child to a high-risk or maximum-risk juvenile facility. 83 4. This paragraph shall not apply if the state attorney has good cause to believe that exceptional circumstances exist 84 85 that preclude the just prosecution of the child in adult court. 86 5. The Department of Corrections shall make every 87 reasonable effort to ensure that any child 16 or 17 years of age 88 who is convicted and sentenced under this paragraph be 89 completely separated such that there is no physical contact with adult offenders in the facility, to the extent that it is 90 consistent with chapter 958. 91 92 Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of 93 section 985.565, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 94 985.565 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives for 95 juveniles prosecuted as adults .-96 (4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES.-97 (a) Adult sanctions.-1. Cases prosecuted on indictment.-If the child is found 98 to have committed the offense punishable by death or life 99 100 imprisonment, the child shall be sentenced as an adult. If the

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101 juvenile is not found to have committed the indictable offense but is found to have committed a lesser included offense or any 102 103 other offense for which he or she was indicted as a part of the 104 criminal episode, the court may sentence as follows: 105 a. As an adult; b. Under chapter 958; or 106 107 с. As a juvenile under this section. Other cases.-If a child who has been transferred for 108 2. 109 criminal prosecution pursuant to information or waiver of 110 juvenile court jurisdiction is found to have committed a violation of state law or a lesser included offense for which he 111 112 or she was charged as a part of the criminal episode, the court 113 may sentence as follows: 114 a. As an adult; 115 Under chapter 958; or b. As a juvenile under this section. 116 с. 117 3. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, if 118 the state attorney is required to file a motion to transfer and 119 certify the juvenile for prosecution as an adult under s. 985.556(3) and that motion is granted, or if the state attorney 120 121 is required to file an information under s. 985.557(2)(a) or 122 (b), the court must impose adult sanctions. Any sentence imposing adult sanctions is presumed 123 4. 124 appropriate, and the court is not required to set forth specific 125 findings or enumerate the criteria in this subsection as any

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126 basis for its decision to impose adult sanctions.

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.

132 (b) Juvenile sanctions.-For juveniles transferred to adult 133 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 134 135 juvenile sanctions under this paragraph. If juvenile sentences 136 are imposed, the court shall, under this paragraph, adjudge the 137 child to have committed a delinquent act. Adjudication of delinquency shall not be deemed a conviction, nor shall it 138 139 operate to impose any of the civil disabilities ordinarily 140 resulting from a conviction. The court shall impose an adult sanction or a juvenile sanction and may not sentence the child 141 142 to a combination of adult and juvenile punishments. An adult 143 sanction or a juvenile sanction may include enforcement of an 144 order of restitution or probation previously ordered in any 145 juvenile proceeding. However, if the court imposes a juvenile sanction and the department determines that the sanction is 146 147 unsuitable for the child, the department shall return custody of the child to the sentencing court for further proceedings, 148 including the imposition of adult sanctions. Upon adjudicating a 149 150 child delinquent under subsection (1), the court may:

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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.

167 It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and 168 guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a 169 determination of disposition under this subsection is subject to 170 the right of the child to appellate review under s. 985.534. 171 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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