	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
03/23/2015		
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Criminal Justice (Brandes) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 129 - 735

and insert:

1 2 3

4

5 6

7 8

9

10

Section 2. Section 985.557, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

s. 985.557, F.S., for present text.)

985.557 Direct filing of an information.-

(1) DIRECT FILE.—



11	(a) With respect to a child who was 16 years of age or
12	older or less than 18 years of age at the time the alleged
13	offense was committed, the state attorney may file an
14	information if, in the state attorney's judgment and discretion,
15	the public interest requires that adult sanctions be considered
16	and the offense charged is for the commission of or attempt to
17	<pre>commit:</pre>
18	1. Murder;
19	2. Manslaughter;
20	3. Sexual battery as defined in s. 794.011(3);
21	4. Armed robbery;
22	5. Aggravated assault with a firearm;
23	6. Aggravated child abuse;
24	7. Arson in violation of S. 806.031;
25	8. Kidnapping;
26	9. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
27	destructive device or bomb;
28	10. Aggravated battery resulting in great bodily harm,
29	permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement;
30	11. Carrying, displaying, using, or threatening or
31	attempting to use a weapon or firearm in furtherance of the
32	commission of a felony, if the use or threatened use does not
33	include the mere acquisition of a deadly weapon or firearm
34	during the felony;
35	12. Possessing or discharging a firearm on school property
36	in violation of s. 790.115;
37	13. Home invasion robbery;
38	14. Aggravated stalking;
39	15. Carjacking;
	ı

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58 59

60

61

62

6.3

64

65

66

67



- 16. Aggravated animal cruelty by intentional acts; or 17. DUI resulting in fatality, great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement to a person.
- (b) With respect to a child who was 14 or 15 years of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state attorney may file an information if, in the state attorney's judgment and discretion, the public interest requires that adult sanctions be considered and the offense charged is for the commission of or attempt to commit:
 - 1. Murder;
 - 2. Manslaughter; or
 - 3. Sexual battery in violation of S. 794.011(3).
 - (2) EFFECT OF DIRECT FILE.—
- (a) When a child is transferred for criminal prosecution as an adult, the court may transfer and certify to the adult circuit court for prosecution of the child as an adult all related felony cases pertaining to the child which have not yet resulted in a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or in which a finding of guilt has not been made. If the child is acquitted of all charged offenses or lesser included offenses contained in the original case transferred to adult court, any felony cases that were transferred to adult court under this subsection are subject to the same penalties they were subject to before their transfer.
- (b) Once a child has been convicted and sentenced to adult sanctions pursuant to this section, he or she shall be handled as an adult for any subsequent violation of state law, unless the court imposes juvenile sanctions under s. 985.565.
 - (3) TRANSFER PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding any other law, a

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

8.3

84

85

86 87

88

89

90

91

92 93

94

95

96

97



child who is eligible for direct file and who is pending a competency hearing in juvenile court or has previously been found to be incompetent and has not been restored to competency by a court may not be transferred to adult court for criminal prosecution.

- (4) REVERSE WAIVER.—A child who is transferred to adult court pursuant to this section may request, in writing, a hearing to determine whether he or she shall remain in adult court. The adult court, in determining whether public safety would be best served by retaining jurisdiction, shall consider the seriousness of the offense, the extent of the child's alleged participation or role in the offense, the sophistication and maturity of the child, and any prior offenses the child has committed. The adult court may, based on these considerations, waive the case back to juvenile court.
 - (5) DATA COLLECTION RELATING TO DIRECT FILE.
- (a) The department shall collect data regarding children who qualify for direct file under subsection (1), including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Age;
 - 2. Race and ethnicity;
- 3. Gender;
 - 4. Circuit and county of residence;
 - 5. Circuit and county of offense;
 - 6. Prior adjudicated offenses;
 - 7. Prior periods of probation;
- 8. Previous contacts with law enforcement agencies or the courts;
 - 9. Initial charges;



98	10. Charges at disposition;	
99	11. Whether adult codefendants were involved;	
100	12. Whether child codefendants were involved who were	
101	transferred to adult court;	
102	13. Whether the child was represented by counsel;	
103	14. Whether the child has waived counsel;	
104	15. Risk assessment instrument score;	
105	16. The child's medical, mental health, substance abuse, or	
106	trauma history;	
107	17. The child's history of physical or mental impairment or	
108	disability-related accommodations;	
109	18. The child's history of abuse or neglect;	
110	19. The child's history of foster care placements,	
111	including the number of prior placements;	
112	20. Whether the child has fetal alcohol syndrome or was	
113	exposed to controlled substances at birth;	
114	21. Whether the child has below-average intellectual	
115	functioning or is eligible for exceptional student education	
116	services;	
117	22. Whether the child has received mental health services	
118	or treatment;	
119	23. Whether the child has been the subject of a CINS/FINS	
120	or dependency petition;	
121	24. Plea offers made by the state and the outcome of any	
122	plea offers;	
123	25. Whether the child was transferred for criminal	
124	<pre>prosecution as an adult;</pre>	
125	26. The case resolution in juvenile court; or	
126	27. The case resolution in adult court.	

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135 136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148 149

150

151

152

153

154

155



- (b) When a child is transferred for criminal prosecution as an adult, the department shall also collect disposition data, including, but not limited to, whether the child received adult sanctions, juvenile sanctions, or diversion, and, if sentenced to prison, length of prison sentence or enhanced sentence.
- (c) The department shall annually provide a report analyzing this aggregated data to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 3. Section 985.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.56 Indictment of a juvenile.-

- (1) A child 14 years of age or older of any age who is charged with a violation of state law punishable by death or by life imprisonment is subject to the jurisdiction of the court as set forth in s. 985.0301(2) unless and until an indictment on the charge is returned by the grand jury. When such indictment is returned, the petition for delinquency, if any, must be dismissed and the child must be tried and handled in every respect as an adult:
- (a) On the indicting offense punishable by death or by life imprisonment; and
- (b) On all other felonies or misdemeanors charged in the indictment which are based on the same act or transaction as the indicting offense punishable by death or by life imprisonment or on one or more acts or transactions connected with the offense punishable by death or by life imprisonment.
- (2) An adjudicatory hearing may not be held until 21 days after the child is taken into custody and charged with having committed an indictable offense punishable by death or by life

157

158

159

160

161

162 163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174 175

176

177

178

179 180

181

182

183

184



imprisonment, unless the state attorney advises the court in writing that he or she does not intend to present the case to the grand jury, or has presented the case to the grand jury and the grand jury has not returned an indictment. If the court receives such a notice from the state attorney, or if the grand jury fails to act within the 21-day period, the court may proceed as otherwise authorized under this part.

- (3) Notwithstanding any other law, a child who is eligible for indictment and who is pending a competency hearing in juvenile court or has been previously found to be incompetent and has not been restored to competency by a court may not be transferred to adult court for criminal prosecution If the child is found to have committed the offense punishable by death or by 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 under s. 985.565.
- (4)(a) Once a child has been indicted pursuant to this section and has been found to have committed any offense for which he or she was indicted as a part of the criminal episode, the child shall be handled thereafter in every respect as if an adult for any subsequent violation of state law, unless the court imposes juvenile sanctions under s. 985.565.
- (b) When a child has been indicted pursuant to this section, the court may shall immediately transfer and certify to the adult circuit court all related felony cases pertaining to the child, for prosecution of the child as an adult, which have

186

187

188

189

190

191 192

193 194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203 204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213



not yet resulted in a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or in which a finding of guilt has not been made. If the child is acquitted of all charged offenses or lesser included offenses contained in the indictment case, any all felony cases that were transferred to adult court pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject to the same penalties such cases were subject to before being transferred to adult court.

Section 4. Subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection (3), and subsection (4) of section 985.565, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (1) POWERS OF DISPOSITION.-
- (a) A child who is found to have committed a violation of law may, as an alternative to adult dispositions, be committed to the department for treatment in an appropriate program for children outside the adult correctional system or be placed on juvenile probation.
- (b) In determining whether to impose juvenile or sanctions instead of adult sanctions, the court shall consider the following criteria:
- 1. The seriousness of the offense to the community and whether the protection of the community would be best served be protected by juvenile or adult sanctions.
 - 2. The extent of the child's participation in the offense.
- 3. The effect, if any, of familial or peer pressure on the child's actions.
- 4.2. Whether the offense was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner.

218

219

220

221 222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237 238

239

240

241



- 214 5.3. Whether the offense was against persons or against 215 property, with greater weight being given to offenses against 216 persons, especially if personal injury resulted.
 - 6.4. The sophistication and maturity of the child, including: offender
 - a. The child's age, maturity, intellectual capacity, and mental and emotional health at the time of the offense.
 - b. The child's background, including his or her family, home, and community environment.
 - c. The effect, if any, of immaturity, impetuosity, or failure to appreciate the risks and consequences on the child's participation in the offense.
 - d. The effect, if any, of characteristics attributable to the child's age on the child's judgment.
 - 7.5. The record and previous history of the child offender, including:
 - a. Previous contacts with the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the Department of Children and Families, law enforcement agencies, and the courts and the adequacy and appropriateness of the services provided to address the child's needs.
 - b. Prior periods of probation.
 - c. Prior adjudications that the offender committed a delinguent act or violation of law as a child.
 - d. Prior commitments to the Department of Juvenile Justice, the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the Department of Children and Families, or other facilities or institutions and the adequacy and appropriateness of the

244 245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260 261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271



services provided to address the child's needs.

- e. Previous contacts with law enforcement agencies and the courts.
- f. History of abuse, abandonment or neglect, foster care placements, failed adoption, fetal alcohol syndrome, exposure to controlled substances at birth, and below-average intellectual functioning.
- q. Identification of the child as having a disability or having previously received mental health services or treatment.
- 8.6. The prospects for adequate protection of the public and the likelihood of deterrence and reasonable rehabilitation of the offender if assigned to services and facilities of the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- 9.7. Whether the Department of Juvenile Justice has appropriate programs, facilities, and services immediately available.
- 8. Whether adult sanctions would provide more appropriate punishment and deterrence to further violations of law than the imposition of juvenile sanctions.
- 10. Whether the Department of Corrections has appropriate programs, facilities, and services immediately available.
- (c) The adult court shall render an order including specific findings of fact and the reasons for its decision. The order shall be reviewable on appeal under s. 985.534 and the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.
 - (3) SENTENCING HEARING.
- (c) The court may receive and consider any other relevant and material evidence, including other reports, written or oral, in its effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280 281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289 290

291

292

293

294

295 296

297

298

299

300



the child, and may rely upon such evidence to the extent of its probative value even if the evidence would not be competent in an adjudicatory hearing. The court shall consider any reports that may assist it, including prior predisposition reports, psycho-social assessments, individualized educational programs, developmental assessments, school records, abuse or neglect reports, home studies, protective investigations, and psychological and psychiatric evaluations. The child, the child's defense counsel, and the state attorney, have the right to examine these reports and to question the parties responsible for them at the hearing.

- (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:



301 1.a. As an adult; 302 2.b. As a youthful offender under chapter 958; or 3.c. As a juvenile under this section. 303 304 3. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, 305 the state attorney is required to file a motion to transfer and 306 certify the juvenile for prosecution as an adult under s. 985.556(3) and that motion is granted, or if the state attorney 307 308 is required to file an information under s. 985.557(2)(a) or 309 (b), the court must impose adult sanctions. 310 (b) 4. Findings. - The court must Any sentence imposing adult 311 sanctions is presumed appropriate, and the court is not required 312 to set forth specific findings or enumerate the criteria in this 313 subsection as any basis for its decision to impose adult 314 sanctions. 315 (c) 5. Restitution.—When a child has been transferred for 316 criminal prosecution as an adult and has been found to have 317 committed a violation of state law, the disposition of the case 318 may include the enforcement of any restitution ordered in any 319 juvenile proceeding. 320 (d) (b) Juvenile sanctions.—If a juvenile sentence is For juveniles transferred to adult court but who do not qualify for 321 322 such transfer under s. 985.556(3) or s. 985.557(2)(a) or (b), the court may impose juvenile sanctions under this paragraph. If 323 324 juvenile sentences are imposed, the court shall, under this 325 paragraph, adjudge the child to have committed a delinquent act. 326 Adjudication of delinquency shall not be deemed a conviction, 327 nor shall it operate to impose any of the civil disabilities 328 ordinarily resulting from a conviction. The court shall impose

an adult sanction or a juvenile sanction and may not sentence

331

332

333

334 335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358



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.
- (e) (c) Adult sanctions upon failure of juvenile sanctions. If a child proves not to be suitable to a commitment program, juvenile probation program, or treatment program under paragraph (d) (b), the department shall provide the sentencing court with a written report outlining the basis for its objections to the



juvenile sanction and shall simultaneously provide a copy of the report to the state attorney and the defense counsel. The department shall schedule a hearing within 30 days. Upon hearing, the court may revoke the previous adjudication, impose an adjudication of guilt, and impose any sentence which it may lawfully impose, giving credit for all time spent by the child in the department. The court may also classify the child as a youthful offender under s. 958.04, if appropriate. For purposes of this paragraph, a child may be found not suitable to a commitment program, community control program, or treatment program under paragraph (d) (b) if the child commits a new violation of law while under juvenile sanctions, if the child commits any other violation of the conditions of juvenile sanctions, or if the child's actions are otherwise determined by the court to demonstrate a failure of juvenile sanctions.

(f) (d) Further proceedings heard in adult court.—When a child is sentenced to juvenile sanctions, further proceedings involving those sanctions shall continue to be heard in the adult court.

(g) (e) School attendance.—If the child is attending or is eligible to attend public school and the court finds that the victim or a sibling of the victim in the case is attending or may attend the same school as the child, the court placement order shall include a finding pursuant to the proceeding described in s. 985.455(2), regardless of whether adjudication is withheld.

384 385 386

387

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366 367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382 383

> It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405 406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415 416



determination of disposition under this subsection is subject to the right of the child to appellate review under s. 985.534.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 985.556, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.556 Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction; hearing.-

(1) VOLUNTARY WAIVER.—The court shall transfer and certify a child's criminal case for trial as an adult if the child is alleged to have committed a violation of law and, prior to the commencement of an adjudicatory hearing, the child, joined by a parent or, in the absence of a parent, by the quardian or quardian ad litem, demands in writing to be tried as an adult. Once a child has been transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to a voluntary waiver hearing and has been found to have committed the presenting offense or a lesser included offense, the child shall be handled thereafter in every respect as an adult for any subsequent violation of state law, unless the court imposes juvenile sanctions under s. 985.565(4)(d) s. 985.565(4)(b).

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to sections 985.557, 985.56, and 985.565, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 985.04, Florida Statutes, is reenacted 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;

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426 427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445



- (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
- (e) Transferred to the adult system but sentenced to the juvenile system under s. 985.565

shall not be considered confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) solely because of the child's age.

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 985.557, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 985.15, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.15 Filing decisions.-

- (1) The state attorney may in all cases take action independent of the action or lack of action of the juvenile probation officer and shall determine the action that is in the best interest of the public and the child. If the child meets the criteria requiring prosecution as an adult under s. 985.556, the state attorney shall request the court to transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult or shall provide written reasons to the court for not making such a request. In all other cases, the state attorney may:
 - (a) File a petition for dependency;
 - (b) File a petition under chapter 984;
 - (c) File a petition for delinquency;

447 448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469 470

471

472

473

474



- (d) File a petition for delinquency with a motion to transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult;
 - (e) File an information under s. 985.557;
 - (f) Refer the case to a grand jury;
- (g) Refer the child to a diversionary, pretrial intervention, arbitration, or mediation program, or to some other treatment or care program if such program commitment is voluntarily accepted by the child or the child's parents or legal guardian; or
 - (h) Decline to file.

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 985.557, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, 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:
- (a) When the child has been transferred or indicted for criminal prosecution as an adult under part X, except that the court may not order or allow a child alleged to have committed a misdemeanor who is being transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to either s. 985.556 or s. 985.557 to be detained or held in a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults; however, such child may be held temporarily 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.

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493 494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503



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 child's activities at all times. Supervision and monitoring of children includes physical observation and documented checks by jail or receiving facility supervisory personnel at intervals not to exceed 10 minutes. This subsection does not prohibit placing two or more children in the same cell. Under no circumstances shall a child be placed in the same cell with an adult.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 985.557, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 985.556, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.556 Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction; hearing.-

- (3) INVOLUNTARY MANDATORY WAIVER.-
- (a) If the child was 14 years of age or older, and 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, aggravated assault, or burglary with an assault or battery, and the child is currently charged with a second or subsequent violent crime against a person; or



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

512 513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527 528

529

530

531

532

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

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

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 985.565, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 985.514, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.514 Responsibility for cost of care; fees.-

(3) When the court under s. 985.565 orders any child prosecuted as an adult to be supervised by or committed to the department for treatment in any of the department's programs for children, the court shall order the child's parents to pay fees as provided in s. 985.039.

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 985.565, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section



985.556, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.556 Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction; hearing.-

- (5) EFFECT OF ORDER WAIVING JURISDICTION. -
- (a) Once a child has been transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to an involuntary waiver hearing and has been found to have committed the presenting offense or a lesser included offense, the child shall thereafter be handled in every respect as an adult for any subsequent violation of state law, unless the court imposes juvenile sanctions under s. 985.565.

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

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 6 - 63

545 and insert:

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

s. 985.557, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which the state attorney is authorized to file an information when a child of a certain age range commits or attempts to commit specified crimes; deleting a requirement that a state attorney file an information under certain circumstances; revising the effects of the direct filing of a child; prohibiting the transfer of a child under certain circumstances based on the child's competency; requiring the court to consider certain factors after a written request is made for a hearing; authorizing the court, based on these factors, to waive the case back to juvenile court; requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice to collect specified data under certain circumstances; requiring the department to provide an annual report to the Legislature; amending s. 985.56, F.S.; revising

563

564 565

566

567

568 569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585 586

587

588

589

590



the age of a child who is subject to the jurisdiction of a court for certain crimes; prohibiting the transfer of a child under certain circumstances based on the child's competency; removing provisions regarding sentencing of a child; authorizing, rather than requiring, a court to transfer a child indicted under certain circumstances; amending s. 985.565, F.S.; revising the criteria in determining whether to impose juvenile or adult sanctions; requiring the adult court to render an order including specific findings of fact and the reasons for its decision; providing that the order is reviewable on appeal; requiring the court to consider any reports that may assist it; providing for the examination of the reports; revising how a child may be sanctioned under certain circumstances; removing a provision which requires a court to impose adult sanctions under certain circumstances; requiring the court to explain the basis for imposing adult sanctions; revising when juvenile sanctions may be imposed; amending s. 985.556, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; reenacting s. 985.04(2), F.S., relating to oaths, records, and confidential information, to incorporate the amendments made to ss. 985.557, 985.56, and 985.565, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 985.15(1), 985.265(5), and 985.556(3), F.S., relating to filing decisions; detention transfer and release, education, and adult jails; and waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction and hearings, respectively, to



incorporate the amendment made to s. 985.557, F.S., in
references thereto; reenacting ss. 985.514(3) and
985.556(5)(a), F.S., relating to responsibility for
cost of care and fees, and waiver of juvenile court
jurisdiction and hearings, respectively, to
incorporate the amendment made to s. 985.565, F.S., in
references thereto;