By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Powell

A bill to be entitled

591-02153-21

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2 An act relating to direct filing of an information; 3 amending s. 985.265, F.S.; prohibiting a child who has 4 been transferred to adult court for criminal 5 prosecution pursuant to direct file from being held in 6 a jail or other facility used for the detention of 7 adults before a specified hearing to determine if the 8 child should be prosecuted as an adult; providing an 9 exception; amending s. 985.557, F.S.; deleting 10 references to the state attorney's discretion to 11 direct file a juvenile; revising discretionary direct 12 file criteria; requiring a court to advise a child and 13 his or her parent or guardian of the child's right to a certain due process evidentiary hearing upon a state 14 15 attorney filing an information transferring a child to adult court; authorizing the child or the child's 16 17 parent or guardian to request an evidentiary hearing; 18 requiring the judge to conduct the hearing within a 19 certain timeframe; requiring a judge to consider 20 specified information and factors; authorizing a judge 21 to consider certain reports; providing for continued 22 jurisdiction with regard to the child; providing an 23 exception; requiring the adult court to render an 24 order that includes certain findings; authorizing 25 review of the order; reenacting s. 985.556(3), F.S., relating to involuntary mandatory waivers, to 2.6 27 incorporate the amendment made to s. 985.557, F.S., in 28 a reference thereto; providing an effective date. 29

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30	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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32	Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 985.265, Florida
33	Statutes, is amended to read
34	985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult
35	jails
36	(5) The court shall order the delivery of a child to a jail
37	or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults:
38	(a) When the child has been transferred or indicted for
39	criminal prosecution as an adult under part X, except that:
40	1. The court may not order or allow a child alleged to have
41	committed a misdemeanor who is being transferred for criminal
42	prosecution pursuant to either s. 985.556 or s. 985.557 to be
43	detained or held in a jail or other facility intended or used
44	for the detention of adults; however, such child may be held
45	temporarily in a detention facility; <u>and</u> or
46	2. A child who has been transferred for criminal
47	prosecution as an adult pursuant to s. 985.557 may not be held
48	in a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention
49	of adults before a court finding, as a result of a hearing
50	provided for under s. 985.557(3), that the child should be
51	prosecuted as an adult, or the child waives his or her right to
52	such hearing; or
53	(b) When a child taken into custody in this state is wanted
54	by another jurisdiction for prosecution as an adult.
55	
56	The child shall be housed separately from adult inmates to
57	prohibit a child from having regular contact with incarcerated
58	adults, including trusties. "Regular contact" means sight and

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59	sound contact. Separation of children from adults shall permit
60	no more than haphazard or accidental contact. The receiving jail
61	or other facility shall contain a separate section for children
62	and shall have an adequate staff to supervise and monitor the
63	child's activities at all times. Supervision and monitoring of
64	children includes physical observation and documented checks by
65	jail or receiving facility supervisory personnel at intervals
66	not to exceed 10 minutes. This subsection does not prohibit
67	placing two or more children in the same cell. Under no
68	circumstances shall a child be placed in the same cell with an
69	adult.
70	Section 2. Section 985.557, Florida Statutes, is amended to
71	read:
72	985.557 Direct filing of an information; discretionary
73	criteria
74	(1) DISCRETIONARY DIRECT FILE.—
75	(a) With respect to any child who was 14 or 15 years of age
76	at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state
77	attorney may file an information when in the state attorney's
78	judgment and discretion the public interest requires that adult
79	sanctions be considered or imposed and when the offense charged
80	is for the commission of, <u>or</u> attempt to commit <u>, any of the</u>
81	following, or conspiracy to commit:
82	1. Arson <u>.</u>
83	2. Sexual battery <u>.</u> +
84	3. Robbery <u>.</u> +
85	4. Kidnapping <u>.</u> ;
86	5. Aggravated child abuse <u>.</u> +
87	6. Aggravated assault <u>.</u> ;

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          7. Aggravated stalking.+
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          8. Murder.+
          9. Manslaughter.+
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          10. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
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     destructive device or bomb.+
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          11. Armed burglary in violation of s. 810.02(2)(b), or
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     specified burglary of a dwelling or structure in violation of s.
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     810.02(2)(c), or burglary with an assault or battery in
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     violation of s. 810.02(2)(a).+
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          12. Aggravated battery.+
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          13. Any lewd or lascivious offense committed upon or in the
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     presence of a person less than 16 years of age.;
          14. Carrying, displaying, using, threatening, or attempting
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     to use a weapon or firearm during the commission of a felony.;
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          15. Grand theft in violation of s. 812.014(2)(a).
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          16. Possessing or discharging any weapon or firearm on
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     school property in violation of s. 790.115.;
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          17. Home invasion robbery.+
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          18. Carjacking.; or
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          19. Grand theft of a motor vehicle in violation of s.
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     812.014(2)(c)6. or grand theft of a motor vehicle valued at
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     $20,000 or more in violation of s. 812.014(2)(b) if the child
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     has a previous adjudication for grand theft of a motor vehicle
     in violation of s. 812.014(2)(c)6. or s. 812.014(2)(b).
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112
           (b) With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of age
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     at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state
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     attorney may file an information when in the state attorney's
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     judgment and discretion the public interest requires that adult
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     sanctions be considered or imposed. However, the state attorney
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117	may not file an information on a child charged with a
118	misdemeanor, unless the child has had at least two previous
119	adjudications or adjudications withheld for delinquent acts, one
120	of which involved an offense classified as a felony under state
121	law.
122	(2) NOTIFICATION TO PARENT OR GUARDIANUpon a state
123	attorney filing an information transferring a child to adult
124	court, the court must advise the child and his or her parent or
125	guardian that the child has the right to a due process
126	evidentiary hearing before a judge, and the child or the parent
127	or guardian may request such evidentiary hearing.
128	(3) DUE PROCESS EVIDENTIARY HEARING BEFORE A JUDGE
129	Notwithstanding any other law, and in all cases, a child charged
130	with a crime or his or her parent or guardian may request a due
131	process evidentiary hearing after the state attorney's filing of
132	an information in adult court under this section.
133	(a) The judge shall conduct the hearing within 30 days
134	after the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal
135	holidays, unless the child or the child's attorney shows good
136	cause for a delay. The purpose of the hearing is for the court
137	to determine whether it is necessary for the community's
138	protection that the child be prosecuted in adult court. The
139	judge shall consider all of the following:
140	1. Evaluations and assessments completed by the department.
141	2. The sophistication and maturity of the child, including:
142	a. The effect, if any, of immaturity, impetuosity, or
143	failure to appreciate risks and consequences of the child's
144	participation in the alleged offense.
145	b. The child's age, maturity, intellectual capacity, and

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591-02153-21 2021638c1 146 mental and emotional health at the time of the alleged offense. 147 c. The effect, if any, of characteristics attributable to 148 the child's youth on the child's judgment. 149 3. The record and previous history of the child, including: 150 a. Previous contacts with the department, the Department of 151 Corrections, the Department of Children and Families, other law 152 enforcement agencies, and the courts. 153 b. Prior periods of probation. 154 c. Prior adjudications that the child committed a 155 delinquent act or violation of law, with greater weight being 156 given if a court previously found that the child committed a 157 delinquent act or violation of law involving violence to 158 persons. 159 d. Prior commitments to institutions of the department, the 160 Department of Corrections, or agencies under contract with 161 either department. 162 e. Any history of trauma, abuse or neglect, foster care placements, failed adoption, fetal alcohol syndrome, exposure to 163 164 controlled substances at birth, or below-average intellectual 165 functioning. 166 f. Identification of the child as a student requiring 167 exceptional student education or having previously received 168 psychological services. 169 4. The nature of the alleged offense and the child's 170 participation in it, including: 171 a. Whether the alleged offense is punishable by death or 172 life imprisonment. 173 b. Whether the alleged offense was against persons or 174 property.

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175	c. Whether the alleged offense is alleged to have been
176	committed in an aggressive, violent, or premeditated manner.
177	d. The extent of the child's participation in the alleged
178	offense.
179	e. The effect, if any, of familial pressure or peer
180	pressure on the child's actions.
181	5. The prospects for adequate protection of the public and
182	the likelihood of reasonable rehabilitation of the child, if the
183	child is found to have committed the alleged offense:
184	a. By the use of procedures, services, and facilities
185	currently available to the juvenile court.
186	b. By the use of procedures, services, and facilities
187	currently available to the adult court, including whether the
188	lowest permissible sentence under the Criminal Punishment Code
189	is a nonstate prison sanction.
190	6. Whether the child could obtain habilitative or
191	rehabilitative services available in the juvenile justice
192	system.
193	7. Whether the child could receive a sentence in juvenile
194	court which would provide adequate safety and protection for the
195	community.
196	8. Whether the child's best interests would be served by
197	prosecuting the child in juvenile court.
198	(b) The judge may consider any reports that may assist the
199	court, including prior predisposition reports, psychosocial
200	assessments, individual educational plans, developmental
201	assessments, school records, abuse or neglect reports, home
202	studies, protective investigations, and psychological and
203	psychiatric evaluations. The child, the child's parents or legal

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204	guardians, his or her defense counsel, and the state attorney
205	may examine these reports and, at the hearing, question the
206	parties responsible for creating them.
207	(c) The adult court shall retain jurisdiction unless the
208	court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the factors
209	listed in paragraph (a) support returning the child to juvenile
210	court.
211	(d) The adult court shall render an order including
212	specific findings of fact and the reasons for its decision. The
213	prosecution or defense may seek immediate review of the order
214	through interlocutory appeal. The order shall be reviewable on
215	appeal under the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.
216	(4) (2) EFFECT OF DIRECT FILE
217	(a) Once a child has been transferred for criminal
218	prosecution pursuant to an information and has been found to
219	have committed the presenting offense or a lesser included
220	offense, the child shall be handled thereafter in every respect
221	as if an adult for any subsequent violation of state law, unless
222	the court imposes juvenile sanctions under s. 985.565.
223	(b) When a child is transferred for criminal prosecution as
224	an adult, the court shall immediately transfer and certify to
225	the adult circuit court all felony cases pertaining to the
226	child, for prosecution of the child as an adult, which have not
227	yet resulted in a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or in which
228	a finding of guilt has not been made. If a child is acquitted of
229	all charged offenses or lesser included offenses contained in
230	the original case transferred to adult court, all felony cases
231	that were transferred to adult court as a result of this
232	paragraph shall be subject to the same penalties to which such

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591-02153-21 2021638c1 233 cases would have been subject before being transferred to adult 234 court. 235 (c) When a child has been transferred for criminal 236 prosecution as an adult and has been found to have committed a 237 violation of state law, the disposition of the case may be made 238 under s. 985.565 and may include the enforcement of any 239 restitution ordered in any juvenile proceeding. 240 (5) (3) CHARGES INCLUDED ON INFORMATION. - An information filed pursuant to this section may include all charges that are 241 242 based on the same act, criminal episode, or transaction as the 243 primary offenses. 244 Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 245 made by this act to section 985.557, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 985.556, Florida 246 247 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 248 985.556 Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction; hearing.-249 (3) INVOLUNTARY MANDATORY WAIVER.-250 (a) If the child was 14 years of age or older, and if the 251 child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act 252 classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the 253 commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit 254 murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery, 255 carjacking, home-invasion robbery, aggravated battery, 256 aggravated assault, or burglary with an assault or battery, and 257 the child is currently charged with a second or subsequent 258 violent crime against a person; or 259 (b) If the child was 14 years of age or older at the time 260 of commission of a fourth or subsequent alleged felony offense 261 and the child was previously adjudicated delinquent or had

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262	adjudication withheld for or was found to have committed, or to
263	have attempted or conspired to commit, three offenses that are
264	felony offenses if committed by an adult, and one or more of
265	such felony offenses involved the use or possession of a firearm
266	or violence against a person;
267	
268	the state attorney shall request the court to transfer and
269	certify the child for prosecution as an adult or shall provide
270	written reasons to the court for not making such request, or
271	proceed under s. 985.557(1). Upon the state attorney's request,
272	the court shall either enter an order transferring the case and
273	certifying the case for trial as if the child were an adult or
274	provide written reasons for not issuing such an order.
275	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

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