A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the sentencing of juveniles; amending s. 985.233, F.S.; providing for the court to sentence a juvenile who has committed a criminal offense to a combination of juvenile and adult sanctions; requiring that the juvenile complete a juvenile commitment program as part of such a sentence; authorizing the court to impose adult sanctions if the juvenile violates any provision of the juvenile commitment program; deleting provisions prohibiting the court from imposing a combination of adult and juvenile punishments; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of section 985.233, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES. --
- (a) Sentencing to 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. Pursuant to chapter 958; or
- c. As a juvenile pursuant to 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:
 - a. As an adult;
 - b. Pursuant to chapter 958; or
- c. As an adult under a combination of juvenile and adult sanctions; or

d.c. As a juvenile pursuant to 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 pursuant to s. 985.226(2)(b) and that motion is granted, or if the state attorney is required to file an information pursuant to s. 985.227(2)(a) or (b), the court must impose adult sanctions.
- 4. 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.
- 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.

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- 6. If the court imposes a combination of juvenile and adult sanctions, the juvenile shall be placed on adult community control with a special condition that the juvenile complete a juvenile commitment program during the first part of the sentence. If the juvenile violates any provision of the juvenile commitment program, the court may sanction the juvenile as though the juvenile had violated adult community control.
- Sentencing to juvenile sanctions. -- For juveniles transferred to adult court but who do not qualify for such transfer pursuant to s. 985.226(2)(b) or s. 985.227(2)(a) or (b), the court may impose juvenile sanctions under this paragraph. If juvenile sentences are imposed, the court shall, pursuant to this paragraph, adjudge the child to have committed a delinquent act. Adjudication of delinquency shall not be deemed a conviction, nor shall it operate to impose any of the civil disabilities ordinarily resulting from a conviction. The court shall impose an adult sanction or a juvenile sanction and may not sentence 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 pursuant to s. 985.231 as an alternative to youthful offender or adult sentencing if the court determines not to impose youthful offender or adult sanctions.

It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a determination of disposition under this subsection is subject to the right of the child to appellate review under s. 985.234.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002.

HOUSE SUMMARY

Authorizes the court to impose a combination of juvenile and adult sanctions against a juvenile who commits a criminal offense. Requires that the juvenile complete a juvenile commitment program as part of the combination sentence. Provides for the court to impose adult sanctions if the juvenile violates the juvenile commitment program.