By Senator Powell

A bill to be entitled An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s. 944.292, F.S.; creating an exception to the suspension of civil rights upon the conviction of a felony for children convicted as adults; amending s. 985.556, F.S.; deleting provisions requiring that a state attorney request the court to transfer and certify a child for prosecution as an adult under certain circumstances; revising the factors that a court must	_
3 944.292, F.S.; creating an exception to the suspension 4 of civil rights upon the conviction of a felony for 5 children convicted as adults; amending s. 985.556, 6 F.S.; deleting provisions requiring that a state 7 attorney request the court to transfer and certify a 8 child for prosecution as an adult under certain	
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7 attorney request the court to transfer and certify a 8 child for prosecution as an adult under certain	
8 child for prosecution as an adult under certain	
9 circumstances; revising the factors that a court must	
10 consider when determining whether a child should be	
11 transferred to adult court; amending s. 985.557, F.S.;	
12 eliminating discretionary direct filing for children	
13 of specified ages; revising the list of crimes for	
14 which children of specified ages who are charged with	
15 committing, attempting to commit, or conspiring to	
16 commit may have an information filed against them by a	
17 state attorney; requiring specified information to be	
18 included in certain orders; requiring chief judges of	
19 the judicial circuits to periodically collect and	
20 report certain data to the Department of Juvenile	
21 Justice; deleting provisions requiring that a child be	
22 prosecuted as an adult if the child committed or	
23 attempted to commit specified crimes; deleting	
24 provisions relating to sentencing a child who commits	
25 or attempts to commit specified crimes; requiring	
26 children of certain ages who are convicted and	
27 sentenced to the Department of Corrections to be kept	
28 completely separated from adult offenders in the	
29 facility; authorizing a child who is transferred to	

Page 1 of 28

30-01093-18 2018936 30 adult court to request, in writing, a hearing before 31 the court to determine whether he or she shall remain 32 in adult court; requiring the court to consider specified facts in determining whether the public 33 34 safety would be served by retaining jurisdiction; 35 authorizing the court to transfer a child back to a 36 juvenile court; prohibiting the transfer of a child to 37 adult court until his or her competency is restored in 38 certain circumstances; requiring the department, 39 beginning on a specified date, to collect specified 40 information relating to children who qualify for 41 prosecution as adults and children who are transferred 42 for criminal prosecution as adults; requiring the department to work with the Office of Program Policy 43 44 Analysis and Government Accountability to generate a report analyzing the data of juveniles transferred for 45 46 prosecution as adults during a certain period and 47 provide such report to the Governor and Legislature by a specified date; requiring the department to work 48 49 with the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 50 Government Accountability to generate an annual report 51 analyzing certain data and provide such report to the 52 Governor and Legislature by a specified date; amending 53 s. 985.56, F.S.; providing a minimum age limit for 54 children who are subject to the jurisdiction of a court if they are charged with a violation punishable 55 56 by death or life imprisonment; prohibiting the 57 transfer of a child to adult court until his or her 58 competency is restored in certain circumstances;

Page 2 of 28

	30-01093-18 2018936
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60	purposes; making technical changes; amending s.
61	985.565, F.S.; revising the criteria to be used in
62	determining whether to impose juvenile or adult
63	sanctions; deleting provisions requiring the
64	sentencing of children who commit offenses punishable
65	by death or life imprisonment or other specified
66	offenses; conforming provisions to changes made by the
67	act; amending s. 985.03, F.S.; conforming a cross-
68	reference; amending s. 985.15, F.S.; conforming
69	provisions to changes made by the act; amending s.
70	985.265, F.S.; authorizing, rather than requiring, a
71	court to order a child to be housed in an adult
72	detention facility in certain circumstances;
73	reenacting s. 985.26(2)(c), F.S., relating to the
74	definition of the term "disposition," to incorporate
75	the amendments made to ss. 985.557 and 985.56, F.S.,
76	in references thereto; reenacting s. 985.514(3), F.S.,
77	relating to responsibility for cost of care and fees,
78	to incorporate the amendment made to s. 985.565, F.S.,
79	in a reference thereto; providing an effective date.
80	
81	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
82	
83	Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 944.292, Florida
84	Statutes, is amended to read:
85	944.292 Suspension of civil rights
86	(1) Upon conviction of a felony as defined in s. 10, Art. X
87	of the State Constitution, the civil rights of the person
	Page 3 of 28

30-01093-18 2018936 88 convicted, except for a child convicted as an adult pursuant to 89 s. 985.56, s. 985.556, or s. 985.557, shall be suspended in 90 Florida until such rights are restored by a full pardon, 91 conditional pardon, or restoration of civil rights granted 92 pursuant to s. 8, Art. IV of the State Constitution. Section 2. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 985.556, 93 94 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (1) of that 95 section is republished, to read: 96 985.556 Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction; hearing.-97 (1) VOLUNTARY WAIVER.-The court shall transfer and certify 98 a child's criminal case for trial as an adult if the child is 99 alleged to have committed a violation of law and, prior to the 100 commencement of an adjudicatory hearing, the child, joined by a parent or, in the absence of a parent, by the quardian or 101 102 guardian ad litem, demands in writing to be tried as an adult. 103 Once a child has been transferred for criminal prosecution 104 pursuant to a voluntary waiver hearing and has been found to 105 have committed the presenting offense or a lesser included 106 offense, the child shall be handled thereafter in every respect 107 as an adult for any subsequent violation of state law, unless 108 the court imposes juvenile sanctions under s. 985.565(4)(b). 109 (2) INVOLUNTARY DISCRETIONARY WAIVER. - Except as provided in 110 subsection (3), The state attorney may file a motion requesting the court to transfer the child for criminal prosecution if the 111 child was 14 years of age or older at the time the alleged 112 113 delinquent act or violation of law was committed. 114 (3) INVOLUNTARY MANDATORY WAIVER.-115 (a) If the child was 14 years of age or older, and if the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act 116

Page 4 of 28

	30-01093-18 2018936
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118	commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit
119	murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery,
120	carjacking, home-invasion robbery, aggravated battery,
121	aggravated assault, or burglary with an assault or battery, and
122	the child is currently charged with a second or subsequent
123	violent crime against a person; or
124	(b) If the child was 14 years of age or older at the time
125	of commission of a fourth or subsequent alleged felony offense
126	and the child was previously adjudicated delinquent or had
127	adjudication withheld for or was found to have committed, or to
128	have attempted or conspired to commit, three offenses that are
129	felony offenses if committed by an adult, and one or more of
130	such felony offenses involved the use or possession of a firearm
131	or violence against a person;
132	
133	the state attorney shall request the court to transfer and
134	certify the child for prosecution as an adult or shall provide
135	written reasons to the court for not making such request, or
136	proceed under s. 985.557(1). Upon the state attorney's request,
137	the court shall either enter an order transferring the case and
138	certifying the case for trial as if the child were an adult or
139	provide written reasons for not issuing such an order.
140	<u>(3)</u> (4) WAIVER HEARING <u>BEFORE A JUDGE</u>
141	(a) Within 7 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal
142	holidays, after the date a petition alleging that a child has
143	committed a delinquent act or violation of law has been filed,
144	or later with the approval of the court, but before an
145	adjudicatory hearing and after considering the recommendation of

Page 5 of 28

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30-01093-18
                                                               2018936
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     the juvenile probation officer, the state attorney may file a
147
     motion requesting the court to transfer the child for criminal
148
     prosecution.
149
           (b) After the filing of the motion of the state attorney,
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     summonses must be issued and served in conformity with s.
151
     985.319. A copy of the motion and a copy of the delinquency
152
     petition, if not already served, must be attached to each
153
     summons.
154
           (c) The court shall conduct a hearing on all transfer
155
     request motions for the purpose of determining whether a child
156
     should be transferred. In making its determination, the court
157
     shall consider:
158
          1. The seriousness of the alleged offense to the community
159
     and whether the protection of the community is best served by
160
     transferring the child for adult sanctions.
161
          2. Whether the alleged offense was committed in an
162
     aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner.
163
          3. Whether the alleged offense was against persons or
164
     against property, greater weight being given to offenses against
165
     persons, especially if personal injury resulted.
166
          4. The probable cause as found in the report, affidavit, or
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     complaint.
168
          5. The desirability of trial and disposition of the entire
169
     offense in one court when the child's associates in the alleged
     crime are adults or children who are to be tried as adults.
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171
          5.6. The sophistication, and maturity, and mental
172
     development of the child.
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          6.7. The record and previous history of the child,
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     including:
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Page 6 of 28

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SB 936

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30-01093-18
                                                              2018936
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          a. Previous contacts with the department, the Department of
176
     Corrections, the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative
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     Services, the Department of Children and Families, other law
178
     enforcement agencies, and courts.+
179
          b. Prior periods of probation.+
180
          c. Prior adjudications that the child committed a
181
     delinquent act or violation of law, greater weight being given
182
     if the child has previously been found by a court to have
     committed a delinquent act or violation of law involving an
183
     offense classified as a felony or has twice previously been
184
185
     found to have committed a delinquent act or violation of law
186
     involving an offense classified as a misdemeanor.; and
187
          d. Prior commitments to institutions.
188
          7.8. The prospects for adequate protection of the public
189
     and the likelihood of reasonable rehabilitation of the child, if
190
     the child is found to have committed the alleged offense, by the
191
     use of procedures, services, and facilities currently available
192
     to the court.
193
           (d) Prior to a hearing on the transfer request motion by
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     the state attorney, a study and report to the court relevant to
195
     the factors in paragraph (c) must be made in writing by an
196
     authorized agent of the department. The child and the child's
197
     parents or legal guardians and counsel and the state attorney
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     shall have the right to examine these reports and to question
     the parties responsible for them at the hearing.
199
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(e) Any decision to transfer a child for criminal
prosecution must be in writing and include consideration of, and
findings of fact with respect to, all criteria in paragraph (c).
The court shall render an order including a specific finding of

Page 7 of 28

30-01093-18 2018936 204 fact and the reasons for a decision to impose adult sanctions. 205 The order shall be reviewable on appeal under s. 985.534 and the 206 Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. 207 (4) (5) EFFECT OF ORDER WAIVING JURISDICTION.-208 (a) Once a child has been transferred for criminal 209 prosecution pursuant to an involuntary waiver hearing and has 210 been found to have committed the presenting offense or a lesser 211 included offense, the child shall thereafter be handled in every respect as an adult for any subsequent violation of state law, 212 213 unless the court imposes juvenile sanctions under s. 985.565. 214 (b) When a child is transferred for criminal prosecution as 215 an adult, the court shall immediately transfer and certify to 216 the adult circuit court all felony cases pertaining to the 217 child, for prosecution of the child as an adult, which have not 218 yet resulted in a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or in which 219 a finding of guilt has not been made. If the child is acquitted 220 of all charged offenses or lesser included offenses contained in 221 the original case transferred to adult court, all felony cases 222 that were transferred to adult court under this paragraph shall 223 be subject to the same penalties such cases were subject to 224 before being transferred to adult court.

225 Section 3. Section 985.557, Florida Statutes, is amended to 226 read:

227 985.557 Prosecuting children as adults Direct filing of an 228 information; discretionary and mandatory criteria.-

229 (1) DISCRETIONARY PROSECUTION OF CHILDREN AS ADULTS DIRECT 230 FILE.-

(a) With respect to any child who was 16 14 or 17 15 years of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state

Page 8 of 28

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SB 936

	30-01093-18 2018936
233	attorney may file an information when in the state attorney's
234	judgment and discretion the public interest requires that adult
235	sanctions be considered or imposed and when the offense charged
236	is for the commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to
237	commit:
238	1. Arson;
239	2. Sexual battery;
240	3. Robbery;
241	4. Kidnapping;
242	5. Aggravated child abuse;
243	6. Aggravated assault;
244	7. Aggravated stalking;
245	8. Murder;
246	9. Manslaughter;
247	10. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
248	destructive device or bomb;
249	11. Armed burglary in violation of s. 810.02(2)(b) or
250	specified burglary of a dwelling or structure in violation of s.
251	810.02(2)(c), or burglary with an assault or battery in
252	violation of s. 810.02(2)(a);
253	12. Aggravated battery;
254	13. Any lewd or lascivious offense committed upon or in the
255	presence of a person less than 16 years of age;
256	14. Carrying, displaying, using, threatening, or attempting
257	to use a weapon or firearm during the commission of a felony;
258	15. Grand theft in violation of s. 812.014(2)(a);
259	15.16. Possessing or discharging any weapon or firearm on
260	school property in violation of s. 790.115;
261	<u>16.17.</u> Home invasion robbery;
I	Page 9 of 28

	30-01093-18 2018936
262	17.18. Carjacking; or
263	<u>18.19.</u> Grand theft of a motor vehicle in violation of s.
264	812.014(2)(c)6. or grand theft of a motor vehicle valued at
265	\$20,000 or more in violation of s. 812.014(2)(b) if the child
266	has a previous adjudication for grand theft of a motor vehicle
267	in violation of s. 812.014(2)(c)6. or s. 812.014(2)(b).
268	(b)1. Beginning October 1, 2018, at the time the court
269	adjudicates a case eligible for transfer to adult court under
270	this section, s. 985.556, or s. 985.56, the court shall, with
271	the assistance of the department, prosecutor, and defense
272	counsel, include the following information in the disposition
273	order or the judgment and sentence order:
274	a. Whether the case was adjudicated in juvenile or adult
275	court.
276	b. The length of time the child spent in a detention
277	facility or jail awaiting disposition.
278	c. If the case was adjudicated in juvenile court:
279	(I) Whether the child had to waive statutory limits on
280	secure detention in order to avoid being prosecuted as an adult
281	and, if available, the amount of time the child who waived
282	secure detention limits actually spent in secure detention.
283	(II) Whether the child waived the right to trial in
284	exchange for the case remaining in juvenile court.
285	(III) If the decision not to transfer to adult court
286	resulted in a plea agreement, the details of the plea agreement,
287	including previous plea offers made by the state but not
288	accepted by the child, and any conditions placed on the plea
289	offer.
290	(IV) Whether any discovery was conducted on the case before

Page 10 of 28

	30-01093-18 2018936
291	the plea.
292	(V) Whether the judge sentenced the child to a disposition
293	other than what the prosecutor was offering in exchange for the
294	child not being prosecuted as an adult.
295	d. If the case was adjudicated in adult court:
296	(I) Whether any discovery was conducted on the case after
297	the child's transfer to adult court.
298	(II) Whether the sentence was the result of a plea
299	agreement that did not involve the judge.
300	(III) Whether the sentence was the result of a plea
301	agreement that did involve the judge.
302	(IV) Whether the sentence was the result of a trial.
303	2. On or before the 15th of each month, the chief judge in
304	each judicial circuit shall collect the information specified in
305	subparagraph 1. for all cases disposed of in the previous month
306	and submit such information to the department for data
307	collection.
308	(b) With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of age
309	at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state
310	attorney may file an information when in the state attorney's
311	judgment and discretion the public interest requires that adult
312	sanctions be considered or imposed. However, the state attorney
313	may not file an information on a child charged with a
314	misdemeanor, unless the child has had at least two previous
315	adjudications or adjudications withheld for delinquent acts, one
316	of which involved an offense classified as a felony under state
317	law.
318	(2) MANDATORY DIRECT FILE.
319	(a) With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of age
I	Page 11 of 28

	30-01093-18 2018936
320	at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state
321	attorney shall file an information if the child has been
322	previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a
323	felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt to
324	commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, sexual battery, armed or
325	strong-armed robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery,
326	aggravated battery, or aggravated assault, and the child is
327	currently charged with a second or subsequent violent crime
328	against a person.
329	(b) With respect to any child 16 or 17 years of age at the
330	time an offense classified as a forcible felony, as defined in
331	s. 776.08, was committed, the state attorney shall file an
332	information if the child has previously been adjudicated
333	delinquent or had adjudication withheld for three acts
334	classified as felonies each of which occurred at least 45 days
335	apart from each other. This paragraph does not apply when the
336	state attorney has good cause to believe that exceptional
337	circumstances exist which preclude the just prosecution of the
338	juvenile in adult court.
339	(c) The state attorney must file an information if a child,
340	regardless of the child's age at the time the alleged offense
341	was committed, is alleged to have committed an act that would be
342	a violation of law if the child were an adult, that involves
343	stealing a motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, a
344	violation of s. 812.133, relating to carjacking, or s.
345	812.014(2)(c)6., relating to grand theft of a motor vehicle, and
346	while the child was in possession of the stolen motor vehicle
347	the child caused serious bodily injury to or the death of a
348	person who was not involved in the underlying offense. For

Page 12 of 28

	30-01093-18 2018936
349	 purposes of this section, the driver and all willing passengers
350	in the stolen motor vehicle at the time such serious bodily
351	injury or death is inflicted shall also be subject to mandatory
352	transfer to adult court. "Stolen motor vehicle," for the
353	purposes of this section, means a motor vehicle that has been
354	the subject of any criminal wrongful taking. For purposes of
355	this section, "willing passengers" means all willing passengers
356	who have participated in the underlying offense.
357	(d)1. With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of
358	age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state
359	attorney shall file an information if the child has been charged
360	with committing or attempting to commit an offense listed in s.
361	775.087(2)(a)1.ap., and, during the commission of or attempt
362	to commit the offense, the child:
363	a. Actually possessed a firearm or destructive device, as
364	those terms are defined in s. 790.001.
365	b. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as described
366	in s. 775.087(2)(a)2.
367	c. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as described
368	in s. 775.087(2)(a)3., and, as a result of the discharge, death
369	or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any person.
370	2. Upon transfer, any child who is:
371	a. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.a. and who has been
372	previously adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for a
373	forcible felony offense or any offense involving a firearm, or
374	who has been previously placed in a residential commitment
375	program, shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a),
376	notwithstanding s. 985.565.
377	b. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.b. or sub-subparagraph
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Page 13 of 28

30-01093-18 2018936 378 1.c., shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a), 379 notwithstanding s. 985.565. 380 3. Upon transfer, any child who is charged under this 381 paragraph, but who does not meet the requirements specified in 382 subparagraph 2., shall be sentenced under s. 985.565; however, 383 if the court imposes a juvenile sanction, the court must commit 384 the child to a high-risk or maximum-risk juvenile facility. 385 4. This paragraph shall not apply if the state attorney has 386 good cause to believe that exceptional circumstances exist that 387 preclude the just prosecution of the child in adult court. 388 (c) 5. The Department of Corrections shall make every 389 reasonable effort to ensure that any child who is 14 years of 390 age or older but has not yet reached the age of 18 and 16 or 17 391 years of age who is convicted and sentenced under this section 392 is paragraph be completely separated such that there is no 393 physical contact with adult offenders in the facility, to the 394 extent that it is consistent with chapter 958. 395 (2) (3) EFFECT OF PROSECUTION OF CHILDREN AS ADULTS DIRECT FILE.-396 397 (a) Once a child has been transferred for criminal 398 prosecution pursuant to an information and has been found to 399 have committed the presenting offense or a lesser included 400 offense, the child shall be handled thereafter in every respect 401 as if an adult for any subsequent violation of state law, unless 402 the court imposes juvenile sanctions under s. 985.565. 403 (b) When a child is transferred for criminal prosecution as 404 an adult, the court shall immediately transfer and certify to 405 the adult circuit court all felony cases pertaining to the child, for prosecution of the child as an adult, which have not 406

Page 14 of 28

	30-01093-18 2018936
407	yet resulted in a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or in which
408	a finding of guilt has not been made. If a child is acquitted of
409	all charged offenses or lesser included offenses contained in
410	the original case transferred to adult court, all felony cases
411	that were transferred to adult court as a result of this
412	paragraph shall be subject to the same penalties to which such
413	cases would have been subject before being transferred to adult
414	court.
415	(c) When a child has been transferred for criminal
416	prosecution as an adult and has been found to have committed a
417	violation of state law, the disposition of the case may be made
418	under s. 985.565 and may include the enforcement of any
419	restitution ordered in any juvenile proceeding.
420	(3) FITNESS HEARING BEFORE A JUDGEA child who is
421	transferred to adult court under this section may request, in
422	writing, a hearing before the court to determine whether he or
423	she shall remain in adult court. The adult court, in determining
424	whether public safety would be best served by retaining
425	jurisdiction, shall consider the seriousness of the offense; the
426	extent of the child's alleged participation or role in the
427	offense; the sophistication, maturity, and mental development of
428	the child; any prior adjudications or adjudications withheld of
429	the child; and any other consideration set forth in s.
430	985.556(3)(c). The adult court may, based on these
431	considerations, transfer the case back to juvenile court.
432	(4) TRANSFER PROHIBITIONNotwithstanding any other law, a
433	child who is eligible for prosecution as an adult and who has
434	previously been found to be incompetent but has not been
435	restored to competency by a court may not be transferred to

Page 15 of 28

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SB 936

	30-01093-18 2018936
436	adult court for criminal prosecution until the child's
437	competency has been restored.
438	(5) DATA COLLECTION RELATING TO PROSECUTING CHILDREN AS
439	ADULTS
440	(a) Beginning January 1, 2019, the department shall collect
441	data relating to children who qualify to be prosecuted as adults
442	under this section and s. 985.556, regardless of the outcome of
443	the case, including, but not limited to:
444	<u>1. Age.</u>
445	2. Race and ethnicity.
446	3. Gender.
447	4. Circuit and county of residence.
448	5. Circuit and county of offense.
449	6. Prior adjudications or adjudications withheld.
450	7. Prior periods of probation, including any violations of
451	probation.
452	8. Previous contact with law enforcement agencies or the
453	court which resulted in a civil citation, arrest, or other
454	charge being filed with the state.
455	9. Initial charges.
456	10. Charges at disposition.
457	11. Whether child codefendants were involved who were
458	transferred to adult court.
459	12. Whether the child was represented by counsel or waived
460	counsel.
461	13. The child's risk assessment instrument score.
462	14. The child's medical, mental health, substance abuse, or
463	trauma history.
464	15. The child's history of mental impairment or disability-
	Page 16 of 28

	30-01093-18 2018936
465	related accommodations.
466	16. The child's history of abuse or neglect.
467	17. The child's history of foster care placements,
468	including the number of prior placements.
469	18. Whether the child has below-average intellectual
470	functioning.
471	19. Whether the child has received mental health services
472	or treatment.
473	20. Whether the child has been the subject of a child-in-
474	need-of-services or families-in-need-of-services petition or a
475	dependency petition.
476	21. Whether the child was transferred for criminal
477	prosecution as an adult.
478	22. The case resolution in juvenile court.
479	23. The case resolution in adult court.
480	24. Information generated by the office of the state
481	attorney in each judicial circuit under subparagraph (1)(b)1.
482	(b) Beginning January 1, 2019, the department shall also
483	collect data relating to children transferred for criminal
484	prosecution as adults, including, but not limited to:
485	1. Disposition data, including, but not limited to, adult
486	sanctions, juvenile sanctions, or diversions received and, if
487	sentenced to prison, the length of the prison sentence or the
488	length of the enhanced sentence.
489	2. Incompetence to proceed in juvenile court.
490	(c) For every juvenile case transferred between July 1,
491	2017, and June 30, 2018, the department shall work with the
492	Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability
493	to generate a report analyzing the aggregated data under

Page 17 of 28

	30-01093-18 2018936
494	paragraphs (a) and (b). The department must provide the report
495	to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of
496	the House of Representatives by January 31, 2019.
497	(d) The department must work with the Office of Program
498	Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to generate a
499	report analyzing the aggregated data under paragraphs (a) and
500	(b) on an annual basis. The department shall provide the report
501	annually to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
502	Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than January 31
503	of the following calendar year.
504	<u>(6)</u> (4) An information filed pursuant to this section may
505	include all charges that are based on the same act, criminal
506	episode, or transaction as the primary offenses.
507	Section 4. Section 985.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to
508	read:
509	985.56 Indictment of a juvenile
510	(1) A child <u>14 years of age or older</u> of any age who is
511	charged with a violation of state law punishable by death or by
512	life imprisonment is subject to the jurisdiction of the court as
513	set forth in s. 985.0301(2) unless and until an indictment on
514	the charge is returned by the grand jury. When such indictment
515	is returned, the petition for delinquency, if any, must be
516	dismissed and the child must be tried and handled in every
517	respect as an adult:
518	(a) On the <u>indicting</u> offense punishable by death or by life
519	imprisonment; and
520	(b) On all other felonies or misdemeanors charged in the
521	indictment which are based on the same act or transaction as the
522	indicting offense punishable by death or by life imprisonment or
	Page 18 of 28

30-01093-18 2018936 523 on one or more acts or transactions connected with the offense 524 punishable by death or by life imprisonment. 525 (2) An adjudicatory hearing may not be held until 21 days 526 after the child is taken into custody and charged with having 527 committed an indictable offense punishable by death or by life 528 imprisonment, unless the state attorney advises the court in 529 writing that he or she does not intend to present the case to 530 the grand jury, or has presented the case to the grand jury and 531 the grand jury has not returned an indictment. If the court

532 receives such a notice from the state attorney, or if the grand 533 jury fails to act within the 21-day period, the court may 534 proceed as otherwise authorized under this part.

535 (3) Notwithstanding any other law, a child who is eligible 536 for indictment and who has a pending competency hearing in juvenile court or who has been previously found to be 537 538 incompetent and has not been restored to competency by a court 539 may not be transferred to adult court for criminal prosecution 540 until the child's competency is restored. A pending competency 541 hearing or a finding of incompetency tolls the time limits in 542 subsection (2). If the child is found to have committed the 543 offense punishable by death or by life imprisonment, the child 544 shall be sentenced as an adult. If the juvenile is not found to 545 have committed the indictable offense but is found to have 546 committed a lesser included offense or any other offense for 547 which he or she was indicted as a part of the criminal episode, 548 the court may sentence under s. 985.565.

549 (4) (a) <u>If</u> Once a child has been indicted pursuant to this
550 section and has been found to have committed any offense for
551 which he or she was indicted as a part of the criminal episode,

Page 19 of 28

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juvenile probation.

30-01093-18 2018936 552 the child shall be handled thereafter in every respect as if an 553 adult for any subsequent violation of state law, unless the 554 court imposes juvenile sanctions under s. 985.565. 555 (b) If When a child has been indicted pursuant to this 556 section, the court shall immediately transfer and certify to the 557 adult circuit court all felony cases pertaining to the child, 558 for prosecution of the child as an adult, which have not yet 559 resulted in a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or in which a 560 finding of guilt has not been made. If the child is acquitted of 561 all charged offenses or lesser included offenses contained in 562 the indictment case, all felony cases that were transferred to adult court pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject to the 563 564 same penalties such cases were subject to before being 565 transferred to adult court. 566 Section 5. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of 567 subsection (4) of section 985.565, Florida Statutes, are amended 568 to read: 569 985.565 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives for 570 juveniles prosecuted as adults.-571 (1) POWERS OF DISPOSITION.-572 (a) A child who is found to have committed a violation of 573 law may, as an alternative to adult dispositions, be committed 574 to the department for treatment in an appropriate program for 575 children outside the adult correctional system or be placed on

577 (b) In determining whether to impose juvenile sanctions 578 instead of adult sanctions, the court shall consider the 579 following criteria:

1. The seriousness of the offense to the community and

Page 20 of 28

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SB 936

	30-01093-18 2018936
581	whether the <u>protection of the</u> community would <u>be</u> best <u>served</u> be
582	protected by juvenile or adult sanctions.
583	2. The extent of the child's participation in the offense.
584	3. The effect, if any, of familial or peer pressure on the
585	child's actions.
586	4.2. Whether the offense was committed in an aggressive,
587	violent, premeditated, or willful manner.
588	5.3. Whether the offense was against persons or against
589	property, with greater weight being given to offenses against
590	persons, especially if personal injury resulted.
591	6.4. The sophistication, and maturity, and mental
592	development of the child, including: offender.
593	a. The child's age, maturity, intellectual capacity, and
594	mental and emotional health at the time of the offense.
595	b. The child's background, including his or her family,
596	home, and community environment.
597	c. The effect, if any, of immaturity, impetuosity, or
598	failure to appreciate the risks and consequences of the offense
599	on the child's participation in the offense.
600	d. The effect, if any, of characteristics attributable to
601	the child's age on the child's judgment.
602	7.5. The record and previous history of the child offender,
603	including:
604	a. Previous contacts with the Department of Corrections,
605	the Department of Juvenile Justice, the former Department of
606	Health and Rehabilitative Services, <u>or</u> the Department of
607	Children and Families, and the adequacy and appropriateness of
608	the services provided by the Department of Juvenile Justice to
609	address the child's needs law enforcement agencies, and the

Page 21 of 28

	30-01093-18 2018936
610	courts.
611	b. Prior periods of probation.
612	c. Prior adjudications that the offender committed a
613	delinquent act or violation of law as a child.
614	d. Prior commitments to the Department of Juvenile Justice,
615	the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the
616	Department of Children and Families, or other facilities or
617	institutions and the adequacy and appropriateness of the
618	services provided by such entity to address the child's needs.
619	e. Previous contacts with law enforcement agencies and the
620	courts.
621	f. History of abuse, abandonment, or neglect.
622	g. History of foster care placements.
623	h. Identification of the child as having a disability.
624	i. History of mental health services or treatment.
625	8.6. The prospects for adequate protection of the public
626	and the likelihood of deterrence and reasonable rehabilitation
627	of the offender if assigned to services and facilities of the
628	Department of Juvenile Justice.
629	9.7. Whether the Department of Juvenile Justice has
630	appropriate programs, facilities, and services immediately
631	available.
632	10.8. Whether adult sanctions would provide more
633	appropriate punishment and deterrence to further violations of
634	law than the imposition of juvenile sanctions.
635	11. Whether the Department of Corrections has appropriate
636	programs, facilities, and services immediately available.
637	(4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES
638	(a) Adult sanctions.—

Page 22 of 28

	30-01093-18 2018936
639	1. Cases prosecuted on indictmentIf the child is found to
640	have committed the offense punishable by death or life
641	imprisonment, the child shall be sentenced as an adult. If the
642	juvenile is not found to have committed the indictable offense
643	but is found to have committed a lesser included offense or any
644	other offense for which he or she was indicted as a part of the
645	criminal episode, the court may sentence as follows:
646	a. As an adult;
647	b. Under chapter 958; or
648	c. As a juvenile under this section.
649	1.2. Other cases.—If a child who has been transferred for
650	criminal prosecution pursuant to indictment, information, or
651	waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction is found to have committed
652	a violation of state law or a lesser included offense for which
653	he or she was charged as a part of the criminal episode, the
654	court may sentence as follows:
655	a. As an adult;
656	b. Under chapter 958; or
657	c. As a juvenile under this section.
658	3. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, if
659	the state attorney is required to file a motion to transfer and
660	certify the juvenile for prosecution as an adult under s.
661	985.556(3) and that motion is granted, or if the state attorney
662	is required to file an information under s. 985.557(2)(a) or
663	(b), the court must impose adult sanctions.
664	4. Any sentence imposing adult sanctions is presumed
665	appropriate, and the court is not required to set forth specific
666	findings or enumerate the criteria in this subsection as any
667	basis for its decision to impose adult sanctions.
1	

Page 23 of 28

30-01093-18 2018936 668 2.5. If When a child who has been transferred for criminal 669 prosecution as an adult is and has been found to have committed 670 a violation of state law, the disposition of the case may 671 include the enforcement of any restitution ordered in any 672 juvenile proceeding. 673 (b) Juvenile sanctions. For juveniles transferred to adult 674 court but who do not qualify for such transfer under s. 675 985.556(3) or s. 985.557(2)(a) or (b), The court may impose 676 juvenile sanctions under this paragraph for juveniles 677 transferred to adult court. If juvenile sentences are imposed, the court shall, under this paragraph, adjudge the child to have 678 679 committed a delinquent act. Adjudication of delinquency shall 680 not be deemed a conviction, nor shall it operate to impose any 681 of the civil disabilities ordinarily resulting from a 682 conviction. The court shall impose an adult sanction or a 683 juvenile sanction and may not sentence the child to a 684 combination of adult and juvenile punishments. An adult sanction 685 or a juvenile sanction may include enforcement of an order of 686 restitution or probation previously ordered in any juvenile 687 proceeding. However, if the court imposes a juvenile sanction 688 and the department determines that the sanction is unsuitable 689 for the child, the department shall return custody of the child 690 to the sentencing court for further proceedings, including the 691 imposition of adult sanctions. Upon adjudicating a child 692 delinquent under subsection (1), the court may: 693 1. Place the child in a probation program under the 694 supervision of the department for an indeterminate period of 695 time until the child reaches the age of 19 years or sooner if 696 discharged by order of the court.

Page 24 of 28

1	30-01093-18 2018936
697	2. Commit the child to the department for treatment in an
698	appropriate program for children for an indeterminate period of
699	time until the child is 21 or sooner if discharged by the
700	department. The department shall notify the court of its intent
701	to discharge no later than 14 days prior to discharge. Failure
702	of the court to timely respond to the department's notice shall
703	be considered approval for discharge.
704	3. Order disposition under ss. 985.435, 985.437, 985.439,
705	985.441, 985.45, and 985.455 as an alternative to youthful
706	offender or adult sentencing if the court determines not to
707	impose youthful offender or adult sanctions.
708	
709	It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and
710	guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a
711	determination of disposition under this subsection is subject to
712	the right of the child to appellate review under s. 985.534.
713	Section 6. Subsection (54) of section 985.03, Florida
714	Statutes, is amended to read:
715	985.03 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the term:
716	(54) "Waiver hearing" means a hearing provided for under <u>s.</u>
717	<u>985.556(3)</u> s. 985.556(4) .
718	Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 985.15, Florida
719	Statutes, is amended to read:
720	985.15 Filing decisions
721	(1) The state attorney may in all cases take action
722	independent of the action or lack of action of the juvenile
723	probation officer and shall determine the action that is in the
724	best interest of the public and the child. If the child meets
725	the criteria requiring prosecution as an adult under s. 985.556,

Page 25 of 28

	30-01093-18 2018936
726	the state attorney shall request the court to transfer and
727	certify the child for prosecution as an adult or shall provide
728	written reasons to the court for not making such a request. In
729	all other cases, The state attorney may:
730	(a) File a petition for dependency;
731	(b) File a petition under chapter 984;
732	(c) File a petition for delinquency;
733	(d) File a petition for delinquency with a motion to
734	transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult;
735	(e) File an information under s. 985.557;
736	(f) Refer the case to a grand jury;
737	(g) Refer the child to a diversionary, pretrial
738	intervention, arbitration, or mediation program, or to some
739	other treatment or care program if such program commitment is
740	voluntarily accepted by the child or the child's parents or
741	legal guardian; or
742	(h) Decline to file.
743	Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 985.265, Florida
744	Statutes, is amended to read:
745	985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult
746	jails
747	(5) The court may shall order the delivery of a child to a
748	jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of
749	adults:
750	(a) When the child has been transferred or indicted for
751	criminal prosecution as an adult under part X, except that the
752	court may not order or allow a child alleged to have committed a
753	misdemeanor who is being transferred for criminal prosecution
754	pursuant to either s. 985.556 or s. 985.557 to be detained or
I	

Page 26 of 28

	30-01093-18 2018936
755	held in a jail or other facility intended or used for the
756	detention of adults; however, such child may be held temporarily
757	in a detention facility; or
758	(b) When a child taken into custody in this state is wanted
759	by another jurisdiction for prosecution as an adult.
760	
761	The child shall be housed separately from adult inmates to
762	prohibit a child from having regular contact with incarcerated
763	adults, including trusties. "Regular contact" means sight and
764	sound contact. Separation of children from adults shall permit
765	no more than haphazard or accidental contact. The receiving jail
766	or other facility shall contain a separate section for children
767	and shall have an adequate staff to supervise and monitor the
768	child's activities at all times. Supervision and monitoring of
769	children includes physical observation and documented checks by
770	jail or receiving facility supervisory personnel at intervals
771	not to exceed 10 minutes. This subsection does not prohibit
772	placing two or more children in the same cell. Under no
773	circumstances shall a child be placed in the same cell with an
774	adult.
775	Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments
776	made by this act to sections 985.557 and 985.56, Florida
777	Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2)
778	of section 985.26, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
779	985.26 Length of detention
780	(2)
781	(c) A prolific juvenile offender under s. 985.255(1)(j)
782	shall be placed on nonsecure detention care with electronic
783	monitoring or in secure detention care under a special detention

Page 27 of 28

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SB 936

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30-01093-18
                                                              2018936
784
     order until disposition. If secure detention care is ordered by
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     the court, it must be authorized under this part and may not
786
     exceed:
787
          1. Twenty-one days unless an adjudicatory hearing for the
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     case has been commenced in good faith by the court or the period
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     is extended by the court pursuant to paragraph (b); or
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          2. Fifteen days after the entry of an order of
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     adjudication.
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793
     As used in this paragraph, the term "disposition" means a
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     declination to file under s. 985.15(1)(h), the entry of nolle
795
     prosequi for the charges, the filing of an indictment under s.
796
     985.56 or an information under s. 985.557, a dismissal of the
     case, or an order of final disposition by the court.
797
798
          Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
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     made by this act to section 985.565, Florida Statutes, in a
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     reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 985.514, Florida
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     Statutes, is reenacted to read:
802
          985.514 Responsibility for cost of care; fees.-
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          (3) When the court under s. 985.565 orders any child
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     prosecuted as an adult to be supervised by or committed to the
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     department for treatment in any of the department's programs for
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     children, the court shall order the child's parents to pay fees
     as provided in s. 985.039.
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808
          Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.
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Page 28 of 28