By Senator Powell

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

1415

16

1718

19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

27

2829

30-01585-22 20221498

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to direct filing of an information; amending s. 985.265, F.S.; prohibiting a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults from holding a child who has been transferred to adult court for criminal prosecution before a specified hearing to determine if the child should be prosecuted as an adult, unless the child waives his or her right to such hearing; amending s. 985.557, F.S.; deleting references to the state attorney's discretion to direct file a juvenile; revising discretionary direct file criteria; requiring a court to advise a child and his or her parent or guardian of the child's right to a certain due process evidentiary hearing upon a state attorney filing an information transferring a child to adult court; authorizing the child or the child's parent or quardian to request an evidentiary hearing; requiring the judge to conduct the hearing within a certain timeframe; requiring a judge to consider specified information and factors; authorizing a judge to consider certain reports; providing for continued jurisdiction with regard to the child; providing an exception; requiring the adult court to render an order that includes certain findings; authorizing review of the order; reenacting s. 985.556(3), F.S., relating to involuntary mandatory waivers, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 985.557, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing an effective date.

30-01585-22 20221498

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

Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 985.265, Florida Statutes, is amended 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:
- 1. 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; and
- 2. A child who has been transferred for criminal prosecution as an adult pursuant to s. 985.557 may not be held in a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults before a court finding, as a result of a hearing provided for under s. 985.557(3), that the child should be prosecuted as an adult, unless the child waives his or her right to such hearing; or
- (b) When a child taken into custody in this state is wanted by another jurisdiction for prosecution as an adult.

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

30-01585-22 20221498

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

985.557 Direct filing of an information; discretionary criteria.—

- (1) DISCRETIONARY DIRECT FILE.-
- (a) With respect to any child who was 14 or 15 years of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state attorney may file an information when in the state attorney's judgment and discretion the public interest requires that adult sanctions be considered or imposed and when the offense charged is for the commission of, or attempt to commit, any of the following, or conspiracy to commit:
  - 1. Arson.
  - 2. Sexual battery. +
  - 3. Robbery.
  - 4. Kidnapping. +
  - 5. Aggravated child abuse. +
  - 6. Aggravated assault. +

30-01585-22 20221498

- 7. Aggravated stalking. +
- 8. Murder.

88

89

90

9192

9394

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113114

115

116

- 9. Manslaughter. +
- 10. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb.  $\div$
- 11. Armed burglary in violation of s. 810.02(2) (b), or specified burglary of a dwelling or structure in violation of s. 810.02(2) (c), or burglary with an assault or battery in violation of s. 810.02(2) (a).
  - 12. Aggravated battery. +
- 13. Any lewd or lascivious offense committed upon or in the presence of a person less than 16 years of age. $\div$
- 14. Carrying, displaying, using, threatening, or attempting to use a weapon or firearm during the commission of a felony.
  - 15. Grand theft in violation of s. 812.014(2)(a). $\div$
- 16. Possessing or discharging any weapon or firearm on school property in violation of s.  $790.115.\div$ 
  - 17. Home invasion robbery. +
  - 18. Carjacking.; or
- 19. Grand theft of a motor vehicle in violation of s. 812.014(2)(c)6. or grand theft of a motor vehicle valued at \$20,000 or more in violation of s. 812.014(2)(b) if the child 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).
- (b) With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state attorney may file an information when in the state attorney's judgment and discretion the public interest requires that adult sanctions be considered or imposed. However, the state attorney

30-01585-22 20221498

may not file an information on a child charged with a
misdemeanor, unless the child has had at least two previous
adjudications or adjudications withheld for delinquent acts, one
of which involved an offense classified as a felony under state
law.

- (2) NOTIFICATION TO PARENT OR GUARDIAN.—Upon a state attorney filing an information transferring a child to adult court, the court must advise the child and his or her parent or guardian that the child has the right to a due process evidentiary hearing before a judge, and the child or the parent or guardian may request such evidentiary hearing.
- (3) DUE PROCESS EVIDENTIARY HEARING BEFORE A JUDGE.—
  Notwithstanding any other law, and in all cases, a child charged with a crime or his or her parent or guardian may request a due process evidentiary hearing after the state attorney's filing of an information in adult court under this section.
- (a) The judge shall conduct the hearing within 30 days after the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless the child or the child's attorney shows good cause for a delay. The purpose of the hearing is for the court to determine whether it is necessary for the community's protection that the child be prosecuted in adult court. The judge shall consider all of the following:
  - 1. Evaluations and assessments completed by the department.
  - 2. The sophistication and maturity of the child, including:
- <u>a. The effect, if any, of immaturity, impetuosity, or failure to appreciate risks and consequences of the child's participation in the alleged offense.</u>
  - b. The child's age, maturity, intellectual capacity, and

30-01585-22 20221498

mental and emotional health at the time of the alleged offense.

- c. The effect, if any, of characteristics attributable to the child's youth on his or her judgment.
  - 3. The record and previous history of the child, including:
- <u>a. Previous contacts with the department, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Children and Families, other law</u> enforcement agencies, and the courts.
  - b. Prior periods of probation.
- c. Prior adjudications that the child committed a delinquent act or violation of law, with greater weight being given if a court previously found that the child committed a delinquent act or violation of law involving violence to persons.
- d. Prior commitments to institutions of the department, the Department of Corrections, or agencies under contract with either department.
- e. Any history of trauma, abuse or neglect, foster care placements, failed adoption, fetal alcohol syndrome, exposure to controlled substances at birth, or below-average intellectual functioning.
- f. Identification of the child as a student requiring exceptional student education or having previously received psychological services.
- 4. The nature of the alleged offense and the child's participation in it, including:
- <u>a. Whether the alleged offense is punishable by death or</u> life imprisonment.
- b. Whether the alleged offense was against persons or property.

30-01585-22 20221498

c. Whether the alleged offense is alleged to have been committed in an aggressive, violent, or premeditated manner.

- $\underline{\text{d. The extent of the child's participation in the alleged}}$  offense.
- <u>e. The effect, if any, of familial pressure or peer</u> pressure on the child's actions.
- 5. The prospects for adequate protection of the public and the likelihood of reasonable rehabilitation of the child, if the child is found to have committed the alleged offense:
- <u>a. By the use of procedures, services, and facilities</u> currently available to the juvenile court.
- b. By the use of procedures, services, and facilities currently available to the adult court, including whether the lowest permissible sentence under the Criminal Punishment Code is a nonstate prison sanction.
- 6. Whether the child could obtain habilitative or rehabilitative services available in the juvenile justice system.
- 7. Whether the child could receive a sentence in juvenile court which would provide adequate safety and protection for the community.
- 8. Whether the child's best interests would be served by prosecuting the child in juvenile court.
- (b) The judge may consider any reports that may assist the court, including prior predisposition reports, psychosocial assessments, individual educational plans, developmental assessments, school records, abuse or neglect reports, home studies, protective investigations, and psychological and psychiatric evaluations. The child, the child's parents or legal

30-01585-22 20221498

guardians, his or her defense counsel, and the state attorney may examine these reports and, at the hearing, question the parties responsible for creating them.

- (c) The adult court shall retain jurisdiction unless the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the factors listed in paragraph (a) support returning the child to juvenile court.
- (d) The adult court shall render an order including specific findings of fact and the reasons for its decision. The prosecution or defense may seek immediate review of the order through interlocutory appeal. The order shall be reviewable on appeal under the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.
  - (4) (2) EFFECT OF DIRECT FILE.
- (a) Once a child has been transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to an information 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 if an adult for any subsequent violation of state law, unless the court imposes juvenile sanctions under s. 985.565.
- (b) When a child is transferred for criminal prosecution as an adult, the court shall immediately transfer and certify to the adult circuit court all felony cases pertaining to the child, for prosecution of the child as an adult, 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 a child is acquitted of all charged offenses or lesser included offenses contained in the original case transferred to adult court, all felony cases that were transferred to adult court as a result of this paragraph shall be subject to the same penalties to which such

30-01585-22 20221498

cases would have been subject before being transferred to adult court.

- (c) 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 be made under s. 985.565 and may include the enforcement of any restitution ordered in any juvenile proceeding.
- (5) (3) CHARGES INCLUDED ON INFORMATION.—An information filed pursuant to this section may include all charges that are based on the same act, criminal episode, or transaction as the primary offenses.

Section 3. 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

30-01585-22 20221498\_ 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

266 or violence against a person;

267268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

262

263

264

265

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 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

Page 10 of 10