

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL
FIRST DISTRICT, STATE OF FLORIDA

S.C.E., The Child,

Appellant,

NOT FINAL UNTIL TIME EXPIRES TO
FILE MOTION FOR REHEARING AND
DISPOSITION THEREOF IF FILED

v.

CASE NO. 1D11-5765

STATE OF FLORIDA,

Appellee.

Opinion filed April 12, 2012.

An appeal from the Circuit Court for Nassau County.
Robert E. Williams, Judge.

Nancy A. Daniels, Public Defender, and Glenna Joyce Reeves, Assistant Public
Defender, Tallahassee, for Appellant.

Pamela Jo Bondi, Attorney General, and Christine Ann Guard, Assistant Attorney
General, Tallahassee, for Appellee.

PER CURIAM.

Appellant, S.C.E., challenges the trial court's order committing him to a
moderate-risk residential program and argues that the court erred in deviating from
the Department of Juvenile Justice's recommendation of probation by failing to

comply with the requirements enunciated in E.A.R. v. State, 4 So. 3d 614 (Fla. 2009). We agree and, therefore, reverse. In doing so, we reject the State's argument that, because the Department's recommendation of probation differed from the recommendation set forth in the comprehensive evaluation, E.A.R. is not applicable in this case. Although a determination that the Department overlooked or failed to sufficiently consider the evaluation's recommendation may be a sufficient basis for the trial court to deviate from the Department's recommendation, the trial court must still make the findings required by E.A.R. before deviating from that recommendation. See N.P. v. State, 18 So. 3d 735 (Fla. 2d DCA 2009); see also S.W. v. State, 26 So. 3d 655 (Fla. 4th DCA 2010). On remand, the trial court must either amend the disposition order to include the required findings that would support a moderate-risk placement or, if such findings cannot be made, enter a new order imposing the Department's recommendation of probation.

REVERSED and REMANDED with directions.

DAVIS, VAN NORTWICK, and PADOVANO, JJ., CONCUR.