1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to prosecuting children as adults; 3 amending s. 985.265, F.S.; prohibiting a jail or other 4 facility intended or used for the detention of adults 5 from holding a child who has been transferred to adult 6 court for criminal prosecution before a specified 7 hearing is held to determine if the child should be 8 prosecuted as an adult, unless the child waives his or 9 her right to such hearing; amending s. 985.556, F.S.; 10 deleting provisions requiring a state attorney to 11 request a court to transfer and certify a child for 12 prosecution as an adult or to provide written reasons to the court for not making such request, or to 13 14 proceed under a specified provision; amending s. 15 985.557, F.S.; deleting references to the state 16 attorney's discretion to direct file a juvenile; revising discretionary direct file criteria; requiring 17 a court to advise a child and his or her parent or 18 legal guardian of the child's right to a due process 19 evidentiary hearing before a judge upon the filing by 20 21 a state attorney of an information transferring the 22 child to adult court; requiring that the child or the 23 child's parent or legal guardian be afforded such 24 hearing; requiring the judge to conduct the hearing 25 within a certain timeframe; requiring the judge to

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51 criminal prosecution as an adult under part X, except that: 52 The court may not order or allow a child alleged to 1. 53 have committed a misdemeanor who is being transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to either s. 985.556 or s. 985.557 54 to be detained or held in a jail or other facility intended or 55 56 used for the detention of adults; however, such child may be 57 held temporarily in a detention facility; and 58 2. A child who has been transferred for criminal

59 prosecution as an adult pursuant to s. 985.557 may not be held 60 in a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention 61 of adults before a court finding, as a result of a hearing 62 provided for under s. 985.557(3), that the child should be 63 prosecuted as an adult, unless the child waives his or her right 64 to such hearing; or

(b) When a child taken into custody in this state is
 wanted by another jurisdiction for prosecution as an adult.

68 The child shall be housed separately from adult inmates to 69 prohibit a child from having regular contact with incarcerated 70 adults, including trusties. "Regular contact" means sight and 71 sound contact. Separation of children from adults shall permit 72 no more than haphazard or accidental contact. The receiving jail 73 or other facility shall contain a separate section for children 74 and shall have an adequate staff to supervise and monitor the 75 child's activities at all times. Supervision and monitoring of

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76 children includes physical observation and documented checks by 77 jail or receiving facility supervisory personnel at intervals 78 not to exceed 10 minutes. This subsection does not prohibit 79 placing two or more children in the same cell. Under no 80 circumstances shall a child be placed in the same cell with an 81 adult.

82 Section 2. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 985.556,
83 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.556 Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction; hearing.(2) INVOLUNTARY DISCRETIONARY WAIVER. Except as provided
in subsection (3), The state attorney may file a motion
requesting the court to transfer the child for criminal
prosecution if the child was 14 years of age or older at the
time the alleged delinquent act or violation of law was
committed.

91

(3) INVOLUNTARY MANDATORY WAIVER.-

92 (a) If the child was 14 years of age or older, and if the 93 child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act 94 classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the 95 commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit 96 murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery, 97 carjacking, home-invasion robbery, aggravated battery, 98 aggravated assault, or burglary with an assault or battery, and the child is currently charged with a second or subsequent 99 100 violent crime against a person; or

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101 (b) If the child was 14 years of age or older at the time 102 of commission of a fourth or subsequent alleged felony offense 103 and the child was previously adjudicated delinquent or had adjudication withheld for or was found to have committed, or to 104 105 have attempted or conspired to commit, three offenses that are felony offenses if committed by an adult, and one or more of 106 such felony offenses involved the use or possession of a firearm 107 108 or violence against a person; 109 110 the state attorney shall request the court to transfer and 111 certify the child for prosecution as an adult or shall provide 112 written reasons to the court for not making such request, or 113 proceed under s. 985.557(1). Upon the state attorney's request, 114 the court shall either enter an order transferring the case and 115 certifying the case for trial as if the child were an adult or provide written reasons for not issuing such an order. 116 117 Section 3. Section 985.557, Florida Statutes, is amended 118 to read: 119 985.557 Prosecuting children as adults Direct filing of an information; discretionary criteria.-120 121 DISCRETIONARY PROSECUTION OF CHILDREN AS ADULTS DIRECT (1) 122 FILE.-123 (a) With respect to any child who was 14 or 15 years of 124 age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state 125 attorney may file an information when in the state attorney's

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judgment and discretion the public interest requires that adult 126 127 sanctions be considered or imposed and when the offense charged 128 is for the commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to 129 commit: 130 1. Arson; 131 2. Sexual battery; 132 3. Robbery; 4. Kidnapping; 133 Aggravated child abuse; 134 5. 135 Aggravated assault; 6. 136 7. Aggravated stalking; 137 8. Murder; 138 9. Manslaughter; 139 10. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 140 destructive device or bomb; 11. Armed burglary in violation of s. 810.02(2)(b) or 141 specified burglary of a dwelling or structure in violation of s. 142 810.02(2)(c), or burglary with an assault or battery in 143 144 violation of s. 810.02(2)(a); 145 12. -Aggravated battery; 146 13. Any lewd or lascivious offense committed upon or in 147 the presence of a person less than 16 years of age; 14. Carrying, displaying, using, threatening, or 148 attempting to use a weapon or firearm during the commission of a 149 150 felony;

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151 15. Grand theft in violation of s. 812.014(2)(a); 152 16. Possessing or discharging any weapon or firearm on 153 school property in violation of s. 790.115; 154 17. Home invasion robbery; 155 18. Carjacking; or 19. Grand theft of a motor vehicle in violation of s. 156 157 812.014(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 158 159 has a previous adjudication for grand theft of a motor vehicle 160 in violation of s. 812.014(2)(c)6. or s. 812.014(2)(b). 161 (b) With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of 162 age at the time the alleged forcible felony as defined in s. 163 776.08 offense was committed, the state attorney may file an information when in the state attorney's judgment and discretion 164 165 the public interest requires that adult sanctions be considered 166 or imposed. However, the state attorney may not file an 167 information on a child charged with a misdemeanor, unless the 168 child has had at least two previous adjudications or 169 adjudications withheld for delinquent acts, one of which 170 involved an offense classified as a forcible felony as defined 171 in s. 776.08 under state law. (2) 172 NOTIFICATION TO PARENT OR GUARDIAN.-Upon the filing by 173 the state attorney of an information transferring a child to 174 adult court, the court must advise the child and his or her 175 parent or legal guardian that the child has the right to a due

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176	process evidentiary hearing before a judge.
177	(3) DUE PROCESS EVIDENTIARY HEARINGNotwithstanding any
178	other law, and in all cases, a child charged with a crime or his
179	or her parent or legal guardian must be afforded a due process
180	evidentiary hearing before a judge after the state attorney
181	files an information in adult court under this section.
182	(a) The judge shall conduct the hearing within 30 days
183	after the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal
184	holidays, unless the child or the child's attorney shows good
185	cause for a delay. The purpose of the hearing is for the court
186	to determine whether it is necessary for the community's
187	protection that the child be prosecuted in adult court. The
188	judge shall consider all of the following:
189	1. Evaluations and assessments completed by the
190	department.
191	2. The sophistication and maturity of the child,
192	including:
193	a. The effect, if any, of immaturity, impetuosity, or
194	failure to appreciate risks and consequences on the child's
195	participation in the alleged offense.
196	b. The child's age, maturity, intellectual capacity, and
197	mental and emotional health at the time of the alleged offense.
198	c. The effect, if any, of characteristics attributable to
199	the child's youth on his or her judgment.
200	3. The record and previous history of the child,
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201 including: 202 a. Previous contacts with the department, the Department 203 of Corrections, the Department of Children and Families, other 204 law enforcement agencies, and the courts. 205 b. Prior periods of probation. 206 c. Prior adjudications that the child committed a 207 delinquent act or violation of law, with greater weight being 208 given if a court previously found that the child committed a 209 delinquent act or violation of law involving violence to 210 persons. 211 d. Prior commitments to institutions of the department, 212 the Department of Corrections, or agencies under contract with 213 either department. e. Any history of trauma, abuse or neglect, foster care 214 215 placements, failed adoption, fetal alcohol syndrome, exposure to 216 controlled substances at birth, or below-average intellectual 217 functioning. 218 f. Identification of the child as a student requiring 219 exceptional student education or having previously received 220 psychological services. 221 4. The nature of the alleged offense and the child's participation in it, including: 222 223 a. Whether the alleged offense is punishable by death or 224 life imprisonment. b. Whether the alleged offense was against persons or 225

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226 property. 227 Whether the alleged offense is alleged to have been с. committed in an aggressive, violent, or premeditated manner. 228 229 The extent of the child's participation in the alleged d. 230 offense. 231 The effect, if any, of familial pressure or peer e. 232 pressure on the child's actions. 233 5. The prospects for adequate protection of the public and 234 the likelihood of reasonable rehabilitation of the child, if the 235 child is found to have committed the alleged offense: 236 a. By the use of procedures, services, and facilities 237 currently available to the juvenile court. 238 b. By the use of procedures, services, and facilities 239 currently available to the adult court, including whether the 240 lowest permissible sentence under the Criminal Punishment Code 241 is a nonstate prison sanction. 242 Whether the child could obtain habilitative or 6. 243 rehabilitative services available in the juvenile justice 244 system. 245 Whether the child could receive a sentence in juvenile 7. 246 court which would provide adequate safety and protection for the 247 community. Whether the child's best interests would be served by 248 8. 249 prosecuting the child in juvenile court. 250 (b) The judge may consider any reports that may assist the Page 10 of 17

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251 court, including prior predisposition reports, psychosocial 252 assessments, individual educational plans, developmental 253 assessments, school records, abuse or neglect reports, home 254 studies, protective investigations, and psychological and 255 psychiatric evaluations. The child, the child's parent or legal 256 guardian, his or her defense counsel, and the state attorney may 257 examine these reports and, at the hearing, question the parties 258 responsible for creating them. 259 (C) The adult court shall retain jurisdiction unless the 260 court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the factors 261 listed in paragraph (a) support returning the child to juvenile 262 court. 263 The adult court shall render an order that includes (d) 264 specific findings of fact and the reasons for its decision. The 265 prosecution or defense may seek immediate review of the order 266 through interlocutory appeal. The order is reviewable on appeal 267 under the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. 268 (4) (2) EFFECT OF PROSECUTING CHILDREN AS ADULTS DIRECT 269 FILE.-270 Once a child has been transferred for criminal (a) 271 prosecution pursuant to an information and has been found to 272 have committed the presenting offense or a lesser included offense, the child shall be handled thereafter in every respect 273 274 as if an adult for any subsequent violation of state law, unless 275 the court imposes juvenile sanctions under s. 985.565.

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276 (b) When a child is transferred for criminal prosecution 277 as an adult, the court shall immediately transfer and certify to 278 the adult circuit court all felony cases pertaining to the child, for prosecution of the child as an adult, which have not 279 280 yet resulted in a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or in which 281 a finding of guilt has not been made. If a child is acquitted of 282 all charged offenses or lesser included offenses contained in 283 the original case transferred to adult court, all felony cases that were transferred to adult court as a result of this 284 285 paragraph shall be subject to the same penalties to which such 286 cases would have been subject before being transferred to adult 287 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.

293 <u>(5)(3)</u> <u>CHARGES INCLUDED IN INFORMATION.</u>—An information 294 filed pursuant to this section may include all charges that are 295 based on the same act, criminal episode, or transaction as the 296 primary offenses.

297 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 985.15, Florida 298 Statutes, is amended to read: 299 985.15 Filing decisions.-300 (1) The state attorney may in all cases take action

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301	independent of the action or lack of action of the juvenile
302	probation officer and shall determine the action that is in the
303	best interest of the public and the child. If the child meets
304	the criteria requiring prosecution as an adult under s. 985.556,
305	the state attorney shall request the court to transfer and
306	certify the child for prosecution as an adult or shall provide
307	written reasons to the court for not making such a request. In
308	all other cases, The state attorney may:
309	(a) File a petition for dependency;
310	(b) File a petition under chapter 984;
311	(c) File a petition for delinquency;
312	(d) File a petition for delinquency with a motion to
313	transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult;
314	(e) File an information under s. 985.557;
315	(f) Refer the case to a grand jury;
316	(g) Refer the child to a diversionary, pretrial
317	intervention, arbitration, or mediation program, or to some
318	other treatment or care program if such program commitment is
319	voluntarily accepted by the child or the child's parents or
320	legal guardian; or
321	(h) Decline to file.
322	Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of
323	section 985.565, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
324	985.565 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives for
325	juveniles prosecuted as adults

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32.6 (4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES.-327 (a) Adult sanctions.-328 1. Cases prosecuted on indictment.-If the child is found to have committed the offense punishable by death or life 329 imprisonment, the child shall be sentenced as an adult. If the 330 juvenile is not found to have committed the indictable offense 331 332 but is found to have committed a lesser included offense or any 333 other offense for which he or she was indicted as a part of the 334 criminal episode, the court may sentence as follows: 335 As an adult; a. 336 b. Under chapter 958; or 337 As a juvenile under this section. с. Other cases.-If a child who has been transferred for 338 2. 339 criminal prosecution pursuant to information or waiver of 340 juvenile court jurisdiction is found to have committed a violation of state law or a lesser included offense for which he 341 342 or she was charged as a part of the criminal episode, the court 343 may sentence as follows: 344 a. As an adult; 345 b. Under chapter 958; or 346 As a juvenile under this section. с. 347 3. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, if 348 the state attorney is required to file a motion to transfer and certify the juvenile for prosecution as an adult under s. 349 350 985.556(3) and that motion is granted, the court must impose

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351 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.

356 <u>4.5.</u> When a child has been transferred for criminal 357 prosecution as an adult and has been found to have committed a 358 violation of state law, the disposition of the case may include 359 the enforcement of any restitution ordered in any juvenile 360 proceeding.

Juvenile sanctions.-For juveniles transferred to adult 361 (b) 362 court but who do not qualify for such transfer under s. 363 985.556(3), the court may impose juvenile sanctions under this 364 paragraph. If juvenile sentences are imposed, the court shall, 365 under this paragraph, adjudge the child to have committed a 366 delinquent act. Adjudication of delinquency may not be deemed a 367 conviction, nor shall it operate to impose any of the civil 368 disabilities ordinarily resulting from a conviction. The court 369 shall impose an adult sanction or a juvenile sanction and may 370 not sentence the child to a combination of adult and juvenile 371 punishments. An adult sanction or a juvenile sanction may 372 include enforcement of an order of restitution or probation 373 previously ordered in any juvenile proceeding. However, if the 374 court imposes a juvenile sanction and the department determines 375 that the sanction is unsuitable for the child, the department

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376 shall return custody of the child to the sentencing court for 377 further proceedings, including the imposition of adult 378 sanctions. Upon adjudicating a child delinquent under subsection 379 (1), the court may:

380 1. Place the child in a probation program under the 381 supervision of the department for an indeterminate period of 382 time until the child reaches the age of 19 years or sooner if 383 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 before discharge. Failure of the court to timely respond to the department's notice shall be considered approval for discharge.

391 3. Order disposition under ss. 985.435, 985.437, 985.439,
392 985.441, 985.45, and 985.455 as an alternative to youthful
393 offender or adult sentencing if the court determines not to
394 impose youthful offender or adult sanctions.

395

396 It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and 397 guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a 398 determination of disposition under this subsection is subject to 399 the right of the child to appellate review under s. 985.534.

400

Section 6. Subsection (55) of section 985.03, Florida

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401 Statutes, is amended to read:
402 985.03 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term:
403 (55) "Waiver hearing" means a hearing provided for under
404 <u>s. 985.556(3)</u> s. 985.556(4).
405 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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