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By the Committee on Fiscal Policy; and Senators Flores and Grimsley

594-04398-16 20161294c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to offenses involving minors and vulnerable persons; amending ss. 92.53 and 92.54, F.S.; increasing the maximum age at which a victim or witness under may be allowed to testify via closed circuit television rather than in a courtroom in certain circumstances; amending s. 92.55, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "sexual offense victim or witness"; increasing the maximum age of victims and witnesses for whom the court may enter protective orders; authorizing certain advocates to file motions for such orders on behalf of certain persons; amending s. 741.281, F.S.; requiring a court to order that a defendant attend and complete a parenting course if domestic violence was committed upon or in the presence of a child; amending s. 741.283, F.S.; increasing the minimum sentence that a court is required to order a person to serve if he or she is adjudicated guilty of domestic violence and intentionally causes bodily harm to another person; amending s. 775.08435, F.S.; prohibiting a court from withholding adjudication for a third degree felony offense of domestic violence; providing exceptions; amending s. 782.04, F.S.; including human trafficking as an underlying felony offense to support a felony murder conviction; amending s. 787.06, F.S.; reclassifying specified felony offenses under certain circumstances; prohibiting certain defenses to prosecution under certain circumstances; amending s. 794.022, F.S.; including human trafficking and lewd and lascivious offenses in the rules of evidence

applicable to sexually-related offenses; amending ss. 90.404, 775.21, 943.0435, 944.606, and 944.607, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting s. 924.07(1)(m), F.S., relating to an appeal by the state, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 775.08135, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 92.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

92.53 Videotaping the testimony of a victim or witness under age $\underline{18}$ $\underline{16}$ or who has an intellectual disability.—

(1) On motion and hearing in camera and a finding that there is a substantial likelihood that a victim or witness who is under the age of 18 16 or who has an intellectual disability as defined in s. 393.063 would suffer at least moderate emotional or mental harm due to the presence of the defendant if such victim or witness is required to testify in open court, or is unavailable as defined in s. 90.804(1), the trial court may order the videotaping of the testimony of the victim or witness in a case, whether civil or criminal in nature, in which videotaped testimony is to be used at trial in lieu of trial testimony in open court.

(2) The motion may be filed by:

(a) The victim or witness, or the victim's or witness's attorney, parent, legal guardian, or guardian ad litem;

(b) A trial judge on his or her own motion;

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(c) Any party in a civil proceeding; or

- (d) The prosecuting attorney or the defendant, or the defendant's counsel.
- (3) The judge shall preside, or shall appoint a special master to preside, at the videotaping unless:
- (a) The child or the person who has the intellectual disability is represented by a guardian ad litem or counsel;
- (b) The representative of the victim or witness and the counsel for each party stipulate that the requirement for the presence of the judge or special master may be waived; and
- (c) The court finds at a hearing on the motion that the presence of a judge or special master is not necessary to protect the victim or witness.
- (4) The defendant and the defendant's counsel must be present at the videotaping unless the defendant has waived this right. The court may require the defendant to view the testimony from outside the presence of the child or the person who has an intellectual disability by means of a two-way mirror or another similar method that ensures that the defendant can observe and hear the testimony of the victim or witness in person, but the victim or witness cannot hear or see the defendant. The defendant and the attorney for the defendant may communicate by any appropriate private method.
- (5) Any party, or the court on its own motion, may request the aid of an interpreter, as provided in s. 90.606, to aid the parties in formulating methods of questioning the child or person who has the intellectual disability and in interpreting the answers of the child or person during proceedings conducted under this section.

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(6) The motion referred to in subsection (1) may be made at any time with reasonable notice to each party to the cause, and videotaping of testimony may be made any time after the court grants the motion. The videotaped testimony is admissible as evidence in the trial of the cause; however, such testimony is not admissible in any trial or proceeding in which such witness testifies by use of closed circuit television pursuant to s. 92.54.

- (7) The court shall make specific findings of fact, on the record, as to the basis for its ruling under this section.
- Section 2. Section 92.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 92.54 Use of closed circuit television in proceedings involving a victim or witness under the age of $\underline{18}$ $\underline{16}$ or who has an intellectual disability.—
- (1) Upon motion and hearing in camera and upon a finding that there is a substantial likelihood that a victim or witness under the age of $\underline{18}$ $\underline{16}$ or who has an intellectual disability will suffer at least moderate emotional or mental harm due to the presence of the defendant if such victim or witness is required to testify in open court, or is unavailable as defined in s. 90.804(1), the trial court may order that the testimony of the victim or witness be taken outside of the courtroom and shown by means of closed circuit television.
- (2) The motion may be filed by the victim or witness; the attorney, parent, legal guardian, or guardian ad litem of the victim or witness; the prosecutor; the defendant or the defendant's counsel; or the trial judge on his or her own motion.

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(3) Only the judge, the prosecutor, the defendant, the attorney for the defendant, the operators of the videotape equipment, an interpreter, and some other person who, in the opinion of the court, contributes to the well-being of the child or the person who has an intellectual disability and who will not be a witness in the case may be in the room during the recording of the testimony.

- (4) During the victim's or witness's testimony by closed circuit television, the court may require the defendant to view the testimony from the courtroom. In such a case, the court shall permit the defendant to observe and hear the testimony of the victim or witness, but must ensure that the victim or witness cannot hear or see the defendant. The defendant's right to assistance of counsel, which includes the right to immediate and direct communication with counsel conducting crossexamination, must be protected and, upon the defendant's request, such communication must be provided by any appropriate electronic method.
- (5) The court shall make specific findings of fact, on the record, as to the basis for its ruling under this section.

Section 3. Section 92.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 92.55 Judicial or other proceedings involving victim or witness under the age of $\underline{18}$ $\underline{16}$, a person who has an intellectual disability, or a sexual offense victim or witness; special protections; use of registered service or therapy animals.—
 - (1) For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Sexual offense victim or witness" means a person who was under the age of 18 $\frac{16}{16}$ when he or she was the victim of or a

witness to a sexual offense.

- (b) "Sexual offense" means any offense specified in s. 775.21(4) (a) 1. or s. 943.0435(1) (a) 1.a.(I).
- (2) Upon motion of any party, upon motion of a parent, guardian, attorney, or guardian ad litem, or other advocate appointed by the court under s. 914.17 for a victim or witness under the age of 18 16, a person who has an intellectual disability, or a sexual offense victim or witness, or upon its own motion, the court may enter any order necessary to protect the victim or witness in any judicial proceeding or other official proceeding from severe emotional or mental harm due to the presence of the defendant if the victim or witness is required to testify in open court. Such orders must relate to the taking of testimony and include, but are not limited to:
- (a) Interviewing or the taking of depositions as part of a civil or criminal proceeding.
- (b) Examination and cross-examination for the purpose of qualifying as a witness or testifying in any proceeding.
- (c) The use of testimony taken outside of the courtroom, including proceedings under ss. 92.53 and 92.54.
 - (3) In ruling upon the motion, the court shall consider:
- (a) The age of the child, the nature of the offense or act, the relationship of the child to the parties in the case or to the defendant in a criminal action, the degree of emotional trauma that will result to the child as a consequence of the defendant's presence, and any other fact that the court deems relevant;
- (b) The age of the person who has an intellectual disability, the functional capacity of such person, the nature

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of the offenses or act, the relationship of the person to the parties in the case or to the defendant in a criminal action, the degree of emotional trauma that will result to the person as a consequence of the defendant's presence, and any other fact that the court deems relevant; or

- (c) The age of the sexual offense victim or witness when the sexual offense occurred, the relationship of the sexual offense victim or witness to the parties in the case or to the defendant in a criminal action, the degree of emotional trauma that will result to the sexual offense victim or witness as a consequence of the defendant's presence, and any other fact that the court deems relevant.
- (4) In addition to such other relief provided by law, the court may enter orders limiting the number of times that a child, a person who has an intellectual disability, or a sexual offense victim or witness may be interviewed, prohibiting depositions of the victim or witness, requiring the submission of questions before the examination of the victim or witness, setting the place and conditions for interviewing the victim or witness or for conducting any other proceeding, or permitting or prohibiting the attendance of any person at any proceeding. The court shall enter any order necessary to protect the rights of all parties, including the defendant in any criminal action.
- (5) The court may set any other conditions it finds just and appropriate when taking the testimony of a child victim or witness or a sexual offense victim or witness, including the use of a service or therapy animal that has been evaluated and registered according to national standards, in any proceeding involving a sexual offense. When deciding whether to permit a

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child victim or witness or sexual offense victim or witness to testify with the assistance of a registered service or therapy animal, the court shall consider the age of the child victim or witness, the age of the sexual offense victim or witness at the time the sexual offense occurred, the interests of the child victim or witness or sexual offense victim or witness, the rights of the parties to the litigation, and any other relevant factor that would facilitate the testimony by the child victim or witness or sexual offense victim or witness.

Section 4. Section 741.281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.281 Court to order batterers' intervention program attendance. - If a person is found guilty of, has adjudication withheld on, or pleads nolo contendere to a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, that person shall be ordered by the court to a minimum term of 1 year's probation and the court shall order that the defendant attend and complete a batterers' intervention program and, if a crime of domestic violence was committed upon or in the presence of a child, a parenting course as a condition of probation. The court must impose the condition of the batterers' intervention program and parenting course for a defendant under this section, but the court, in its discretion, may determine not to impose the condition if it states on the record why a batterers' intervention program and the parenting course might be inappropriate. The court must impose the condition of the batterers' intervention program for a defendant placed on probation unless the court determines that the person does not qualify for the batterers' intervention program pursuant to s.

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741.325. The imposition of probation under this section does not preclude the court from imposing any sentence of imprisonment authorized by s. 775.082.

Section 5. Section 741.283, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.283 Minimum term of imprisonment for domestic violence.—If a person is adjudicated guilty of a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, and the person has intentionally caused bodily harm to another person, the court shall order the person to serve a minimum of $\underline{30}$ 5 days in the county jail as part of the sentence imposed, unless the court sentences the person to a nonsuspended period of incarceration in a state correctional facility. This section does not preclude the court from sentencing the person to probation, community control, or an additional period of incarceration.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 775.08435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.08435 Prohibition on withholding adjudication in felony cases.—

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, the court may not withhold adjudication of guilt upon the defendant for:
 - (a) Any capital, life, or first degree felony offense.
 - (b) A second degree felony offense unless:
- 1. The state attorney requests in writing that adjudication be withheld; or
- 2. The court makes written findings that the withholding of adjudication is reasonably justified based on circumstances or factors in accordance with those set forth in s. 921.0026.

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Notwithstanding any provision of this section, no adjudication of guilt shall be withheld for a second degree felony offense if the defendant has a prior withholding of adjudication for a felony that did not arise from the same transaction as the current felony offense.

- (c) A third degree felony offense if the defendant has a prior withholding of adjudication for a felony offense that did not arise from the same transaction as the current felony offense unless:
- 1. The state attorney requests in writing that adjudication be withheld; or
- 2. The court makes written findings that the withholding of adjudication is reasonably justified based on circumstances or factors in accordance with those set forth in s. 921.0026.
- (d) A third degree felony offense of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, unless:
- 1. The state attorney requests in writing that adjudication be withheld; or
- 2. The court makes written findings that the withholding of adjudication is reasonably justified based on circumstances or factors in accordance with those set forth in s. 921.0026.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section, no adjudication of guilt shall be withheld for a third degree felony offense if the defendant has two or more prior withholdings of adjudication for a felony that did not arise from the same transaction as the current felony offense.

Section 7. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 782.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

594-04398-16 20161294c1 293 782.04 Murder.-294 (1) (a) The unlawful killing of a human being: 295 1. When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect 296 the death of the person killed or any human being; 297 2. When committed by a person engaged in the perpetration 298 of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any: 299 a. Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1), 300 b. Arson, 301 c. Sexual battery, 302 d. Robbery, 303 e. Burglary, 304 f. Kidnapping, 305 g. Escape, 306 h. Aggravated child abuse, 307 i. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, 308 j. Aircraft piracy, 309 k. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 310 destructive device or bomb, 311 1. Carjacking, 312 m. Home-invasion robbery, 313 n. Aggravated stalking, 314 o. Murder of another human being, 315 p. Resisting an officer with violence to his or her person, 316 q. Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury 317 or death, 318 r. Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance 319 of an act of terrorism, ; or 320 s. Human trafficking, or 321 3. Which resulted from the unlawful distribution of any

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594-04398-16 20161294c1 322 substance controlled under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in 323 s. 893.03(2)(a)4., opium or any synthetic or natural salt, 324 compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, or methadone by a 325 person 18 years of age or older, when such drug is proven to be 326 the proximate cause of the death of the user, 327 328 is murder in the first degree and constitutes a capital felony, 329 punishable as provided in s. 775.082. 330 (b) In all cases under this section, the procedure set 331 forth in s. 921.141 shall be followed in order to determine 332 sentence of death or life imprisonment. 333 (3) When a human being is killed during the perpetration 334 of, or during the attempt to perpetrate, any: 335 (a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1), 336 (b) Arson, 337 (c) Sexual battery, 338 (d) Robbery, 339 (e) Burglary, 340 (f) Kidnapping, 341 (g) Escape, 342 (h) Aggravated child abuse, 343 (i) Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled 344 adult, 345 (j) Aircraft piracy, (k) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 346 347 destructive device or bomb, 348 (1) Carjacking, 349 (m) Home-invasion robbery, (n) Aggravated stalking, 350

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(o) Murder of another human being,

- (p) Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death,
- (q) Resisting an officer with violence to his or her person, $\frac{\mbox{\ or\ }}{\mbox{\ }}$
- (r) Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism, or
 - (s) Human trafficking,

by a person other than the person engaged in the perpetration of or in the attempt to perpetrate such felony, the person perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate such felony commits murder in the second degree, which constitutes a felony of the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (4) The unlawful killing of a human being, when perpetrated without any design to effect death, by a person engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any felony other than any:
 - (a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
- 372 (b) Arson,
 - (c) Sexual battery,
 - (d) Robbery,
 - (e) Burglary,
 - (f) Kidnapping,
- 377 (q) Escape,
 - (h) Aggravated child abuse,
- (i) Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled

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- (j) Aircraft piracy,
- (k) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb,
- (1) Unlawful distribution of any substance controlled under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., or opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium by a person 18 years of age or older, when such drug is proven to be the proximate cause of the death of the user,
 - (m) Carjacking,
 - (n) Home-invasion robbery,
 - (o) Aggravated stalking,
 - (p) Murder of another human being,
- (q) Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death,
- (r) Resisting an officer with violence to his or her person, $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
- (s) Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism, or
 - (t) Human trafficking,

is murder in the third degree and constitutes a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 787.06, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (8) and (9) of that section are redesignated as subsection (9) and (11), respectively, and new subsections (8) and (10) are added

to that section, to read:

787.06 Human trafficking.-

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- (b) Any person who, for the purpose of committing or facilitating an offense under this section, permanently brands, or directs to be branded, a victim of an offense under this section commits a second degree felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. For purposes of this subsection, the term "permanently branded" means a mark on the individual's body that, if it can be removed or repaired at all, can only be removed or repaired by surgical means, laser treatment, or other medical procedure.
- (8) The degree of an offense shall be reclassified as follows if a person causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement to another person during the commission of an offense under this section:
- (a) A felony of the second degree shall be reclassified as a felony of the first degree.
- (b) A felony of the first degree shall be reclassified as a life felony.
- (10) A victim's lack of chastity or the willingness or consent of a victim is not a defense to prosecution under this section if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the offense.
- Section 9. Section 794.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 794.022 Rules of evidence.-
- 436 (1) The testimony of the victim need not be corroborated in a prosecution under s. 787.06, s. 794.011, or s. 800.04.

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(2) Specific instances of prior consensual sexual activity between the victim and any person other than the offender $\underline{\text{may}}$ shall not be admitted into evidence in a prosecution under \underline{s} . $\underline{787.06}$, s. 794.011, or s. 800.04. However, such evidence may be admitted if it is first established to the court in a proceeding in camera that such evidence may prove that the defendant was not the source of the semen, pregnancy, injury, or disease; or, when consent by the victim is at issue, such evidence may be admitted if it is first established to the court in a proceeding in camera that such evidence tends to establish a pattern of conduct or behavior on the part of the victim which is so similar to the conduct or behavior in the case that it is relevant to the issue of consent.

- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, reputation evidence relating to a victim's prior sexual conduct or evidence presented for the purpose of showing that manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense incited the sexual battery $\underline{\text{may}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ not be admitted into evidence in a prosecution under $\underline{\text{s.}}$ 787.06, s. 794.011, or s. 800.04.
- (4) When consent of the victim is a defense to prosecution under <u>s. 787.06</u>, s. 794.011, or <u>s. 800.04</u>, evidence of the victim's mental incapacity or defect is admissible to prove that the consent was not intelligent, knowing, or voluntary; and the court shall instruct the jury accordingly.
- (5) An offender's use of a prophylactic device, or a victim's request that an offender use a prophylactic device, is not, by itself, relevant to either the issue of whether or not the offense was committed or the issue of whether or not the victim consented.

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Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 90.404, Florida Statutes, is republished, and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of that section are amended, to read:

- 90.404 Character evidence; when admissible.-
- (1) CHARACTER EVIDENCE GENERALLY.—Evidence of a person's character or a trait of character is inadmissible to prove action in conformity with it on a particular occasion, except:
 - (b) Character of victim.-
- 1. Except as provided in s. 794.022, evidence of a pertinent trait of character of the victim of the crime offered by an accused, or by the prosecution to rebut the trait; or
- 2. Evidence of a character trait of peacefulness of the victim offered by the prosecution in a homicide case to rebut evidence that the victim was the aggressor.
 - (2) OTHER CRIMES, WRONGS, OR ACTS.-
- (b)1. In a criminal case in which the defendant is charged with a crime involving child molestation, evidence of the defendant's commission of other crimes, wrongs, or acts of child molestation is admissible and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to which it is relevant.
- 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "child molestation" means conduct proscribed by s. 787.025(2)(c), s. 787.06(3)(g), former s. 787.06(3)(h), Florida Statutes 2012, s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10), s. 794.05, former s. 796.03, former s. 796.035, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0135(5), s. 847.0145, or s. 985.701(1) when committed against a person 16 years of age or younger.
- (c)1. In a criminal case in which the defendant is charged with a sexual offense, evidence of the defendant's commission of

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other crimes, wrongs, or acts involving a sexual offense is admissible and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to which it is relevant.

- 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "sexual offense" means conduct proscribed by s. 787.025(2)(c), s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g), former s. 787.06(3)(h), Florida Statutes 2012, s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10), s. 794.05, former s. 796.03, former s. 796.035, s. 825.1025(2)(b), s. 827.071, s. 847.0135(5), s. 847.0145, or s. 985.701(1).
- Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 775.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 775.21 The Florida Sexual Predators Act.-
 - (4) SEXUAL PREDATOR CRITERIA.-
- (a) For a current offense committed on or after October 1, 1993, upon conviction, an offender shall be designated as a "sexual predator" under subsection (5), and subject to registration under subsection (6) and community and public notification under subsection (7) if:
 - 1. The felony is:
- a. A capital, life, or first degree felony violation, or any attempt thereof, of s. 787.01 or s. 787.02, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent or guardian, or s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 847.0145, or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction; or
- b. Any felony violation, or any attempt thereof, of s. 393.135(2); s. 394.4593(2); s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent or guardian; s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g); former s. 787.06(3)(h), Florida Statutes 2012; s.

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department; penalty.-

594-04398-16 20161294c1 525 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; former s. 796.03; 526 former s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8)(b); s. 825.1025; s. 527 827.071; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0145; s. 528 916.1075(2); or s. 985.701(1); or a violation of a similar law 529 of another jurisdiction, and the offender has previously been 530 convicted of or found to have committed, or has pled nolo 531 contendere or guilty to, regardless of adjudication, any violation of s. 393.135(2); s. 394.4593(2); s. 787.01, s. 532 533 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent or guardian; s. 534 535 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g); former s. 787.06(3)(h), Florida 536 Statutes 2012; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; 537 former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; s. 538 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0145; s. 916.1075(2); or s. 985.701(1); or a violation of a 539 540 similar law of another jurisdiction; 541 2. The offender has not received a pardon for any felony or 542 similar law of another jurisdiction that is necessary for the 543 operation of this paragraph; and 544 3. A conviction of a felony or similar law of another 545 jurisdiction necessary to the operation of this paragraph has 546 not been set aside in any postconviction proceeding. 547 Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 943.0435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 548

(a)1. "Sexual offender" means a person who meets the

criteria in sub-subparagraph a., sub-subparagraph b., sub-

943.0435 Sexual offenders required to register with the

(1) As used in this section, the term:

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subparagraph c., or sub-subparagraph d., as follows:

- a.(I) Has been convicted of committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction: s. 393.135(2); s. 394.4593(2); s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent or guardian; s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g); former s. 787.06(3)(h), Florida Statutes 2012; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8); s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; s. 916.1075(2); or s. 985.701(1); or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this sub-sub-subparagraph; and
- (II) Has been released on or after October 1, 1997, from the sanction imposed for any conviction of an offense described in sub-sub-subparagraph (I). For purposes of sub-sub-subparagraph (I), a sanction imposed in this state or in any other jurisdiction includes, but is not limited to, a fine, probation, community control, parole, conditional release, control release, or incarceration in a state prison, federal prison, private correctional facility, or local detention facility;
- b. Establishes or maintains a residence in this state and who has not been designated as a sexual predator by a court of this state but who has been designated as a sexual predator, as a sexually violent predator, or by another sexual offender

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designation in another state or jurisdiction and was, as a result of such designation, subjected to registration or community or public notification, or both, or would be if the person were a resident of that state or jurisdiction, without regard to whether the person otherwise meets the criteria for registration as a sexual offender;

c. Establishes or maintains a residence in this state who is in the custody or control of, or under the supervision of, any other state or jurisdiction as a result of a conviction for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes or similar offense in another jurisdiction: s. 393.135(2); s. 394.4593(2); s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent or guardian; s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g); former s. 787.06(3)(h), Florida Statutes 2012; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8); s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; s. 916.1075(2); or s. 985.701(1); or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this sub-subparagraph; or

d. On or after July 1, 2007, has been adjudicated delinquent for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction when the juvenile was 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense:

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- (I) Section 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10);
- (II) Section 800.04(4)(a)2. where the victim is under 12 years of age or where the court finds sexual activity by the use of force or coercion;
- (III) Section 800.04(5)(c)1. where the court finds molestation involving unclothed genitals; or
- (IV) Section 800.04(5)(d) where the court finds the use of force or coercion and unclothed genitals.
- 2. For all qualifying offenses listed in sub-subparagraph (1)(a)1.d., the court shall make a written finding of the age of the offender at the time of the offense.

For each violation of a qualifying offense listed in this subsection, except for a violation of s. 794.011, the court shall make a written finding of the age of the victim at the time of the offense. For a violation of s. 800.04(4), the court shall also make a written finding indicating whether the offense involved sexual activity and indicating whether the offense involved force or coercion. For a violation of s. 800.04(5), the court shall also make a written finding that the offense did or did not involve unclothed genitals or genital area and that the offense did or did not involve the use of force or coercion.

Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 944.606, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.606 Sexual offenders; notification upon release.-

- (1) As used in this section:
- (b) "Sexual offender" means a person who has been convicted of committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following

641 statutes in this state or similar offenses in another

- 642 jurisdiction: s. 393.135(2); s. 394.4593(2); s. 787.01, s.
- 643 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor and the
- defendant is not the victim's parent or guardian; s.
- 645 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g); former s. 787.06(3)(h), Florida
- 646 Statutes 2012; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05;
- 647 former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8);
- 648 s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s.
- 649 847.0135(6); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; s.
- 650 916.1075(2); or s. 985.701(1); or any similar offense committed
- 651 in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute
- number to one of those listed in this subsection, when the
- department has received verified information regarding such
- 654 conviction; an offender's computerized criminal history record
- 655 is not, in and of itself, verified information.

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- Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
- 944.607, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 944.607 Notification to Department of Law 1
 - 944.607 Notification to Department of Law Enforcement of information on sexual offenders.—
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Sexual offender" means a person who is in the custody or control of, or under the supervision of, the department or is in the custody of a private correctional facility:
 - 1. On or after October 1, 1997, as a result of a conviction for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction: s. 393.135(2); s. 394.4593(2); s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor and the

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defendant is not the victim's parent or guardian; s.

671 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g); former s. 787.06(3)(h), Florida

672 Statutes 2012; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05;

673 former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8);

674 s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s.

675 847.0135(6); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; s.

916.1075(2); or s. 985.701(1); or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this paragraph; or

2. Who establishes or maintains a residence in this state and who has not been designated as a sexual predator by a court of this state but who has been designated as a sexual predator, as a sexually violent predator, or by another sexual offender designation in another state or jurisdiction and was, as a result of such designation, subjected to registration or community or public notification, or both, or would be if the person were a resident of that state or jurisdiction, without regard as to whether the person otherwise meets the criteria for registration as a sexual offender.

Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.08435, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (m) of subsection (1) of section 924.07, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

924.07 Appeal by state.

- (1) The state may appeal from:
- (m) An order withholding adjudication of guilt in violation of s. 775.08435.

Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.