

<b>Tab 2</b>	<b>SB 164</b> by <b>Grall (CO-INTRODUCERS) Yarborough;</b> Similar to CS/H 00289 Civil Liability for the Wrongful Death of an Unborn Child
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<b>Tab 3</b>	<b>CS/SB 656</b> by <b>CJ, Bradley;</b> Identical to CS/H 00709 Internet Crimes Against Children Programs
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<b>Tab 4</b>	<b>SB 892</b> by <b>Martin;</b> Habitual Felony Offenders, Habitual Violent Felony Offenders, Three-time Violent Felony Offenders, and Violent Career Criminals
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The Florida Senate  
**COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**  
**APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL AND CIVIL**  
**JUSTICE**  
**Senator Garcia, Chair**  
**Senator Martin, Vice Chair**

**MEETING DATE:** Wednesday, January 28, 2026

**TIME:** 3:45—6:00 p.m.

**PLACE:** Mallory Horne Committee Room, 37 Senate Building

**MEMBERS:** Senator Garcia, Chair; Senator Martin, Vice Chair; Senators Osgood, Polsky, Simon, Smith, Wright, and Yarborough

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	Presentation on Human Trafficking by the Honorable Katherine Fernandez Rundle, State Attorney, Eleventh Judicial Circuit		Presented
2	<b>SB 164</b> Grall (Similar CS/H 289)	Civil Liability for the Wrongful Death of an Unborn Child; Revising the definition of the term "survivors" to include the parents of an unborn child; defining the term "unborn child"; prohibiting a right of action against the mother for the wrongful death of an unborn child or against a medical provider for lawful medical care provided in certain circumstances, etc.  JU 11/04/2025 Favorable ACJ 01/28/2026 Favorable RC	Favorable Yeas 5 Nays 3
3	<b>CS/SB 656</b> Criminal Justice / Bradley (Identical CS/H 709)	Internet Crimes Against Children Programs; Renaming the Online Sting Operations Grant Program created within the Department of Law Enforcement as the Internet Crimes Against Children Grant Program; revising the purpose of the grant program; revising the authorized uses for grant program funds; creating the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Funding Program within the Department of Law Enforcement, etc.  CJ 01/20/2026 Fav/CS ACJ 01/28/2026 Favorable FP	Favorable Yeas 8 Nays 0

**COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**

Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice  
Wednesday, January 28, 2026, 3:45—6:00 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
4	<b>SB 892</b> Martin	Habitual Felony Offenders, Habitual Violent Felony Offenders, Three-time Violent Felony Offenders, and Violent Career Criminals; Revising the definitions of the terms “habitual felony offender,” “habitual violent felony offender,” “three-time violent felony offender,” and “violent career criminal”; revising the procedures that a court must follow in separate proceedings to determine whether a defendant is a habitual felony offender, a habitual violent felony offender, a three-time violent felony offender, or a violent career criminal, etc.  CJ      01/20/2026 Favorable ACJ     01/28/2026 Favorable FP	Favorable Yeas 8 Nays 0

Other Related Meeting Documents

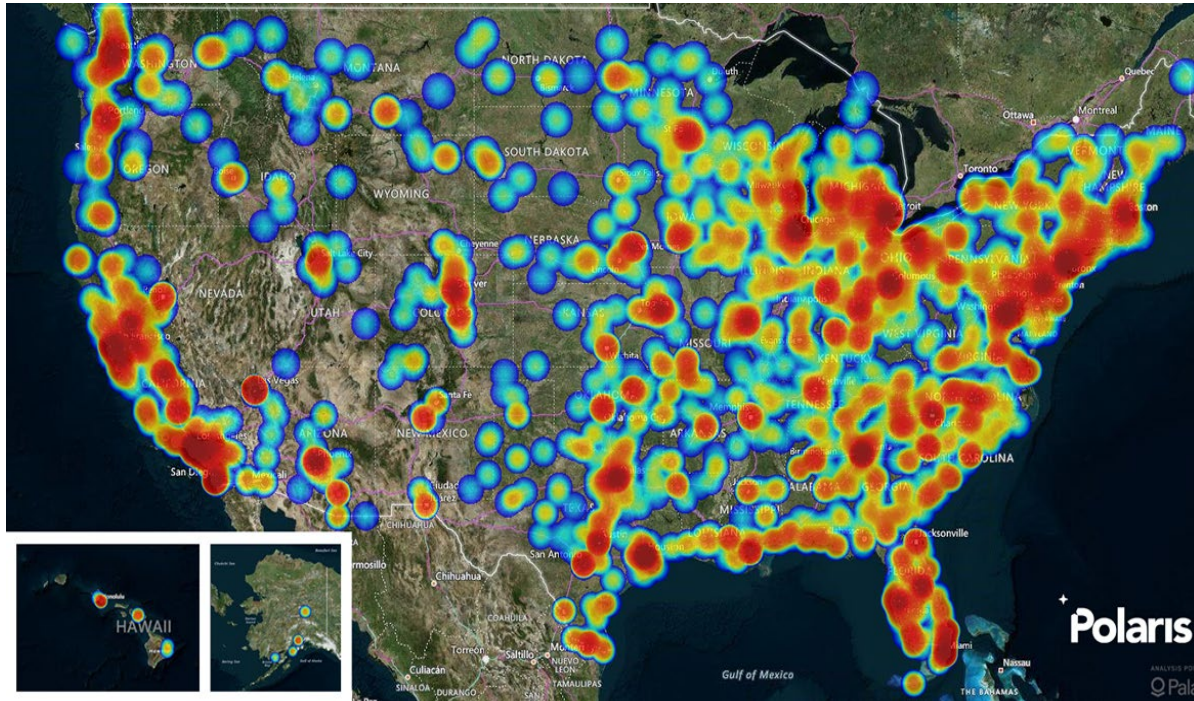
# Not in Our Town – Human Trafficking

## Katherine Fernandez Rundle State Attorney





# The Beginning



In 2012, Florida ranked #3 in the nation and Miami-Dade ranked #1 in Florida for the number of reported Human Trafficking Victims.

I went on a mission to learn who the victims and perpetrators were of this unspeakable modern-day slavery and created our Human Trafficking Unit (HTU) and Human Trafficking Task Force (HTTF).

With each case, we continued to learn and create better practices for deterring this terrible crime, protecting our community, rescuing victims, and prosecuting perpetrators.

# Human Trafficking Facts



- Florida Ranks #3 in the nation
- Miami-Dade is #1 in Florida
- Forced labor and human trafficking is a **\$150 billion** industry worldwide, and \$32 billion industry in the U.S.
- The average sex trafficking victim may be forced to have sex up to 20 or more times a day, 7 days a week
- In the U.S., 1 in 3 runaway teens are recruited for commercial sex within **48 hours** of leaving home
- Children as young as 11-13 years old are coerced or otherwise forced into prostitution
- “Data shows that in the United States approximately 40 percent of sex trafficking victims are recruited online, making the Internet the most common place where victim recruitment takes place,” Alexandra Gelber, the Deputy Chief for Policy and Legislation at the Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section of the United States’ Department of Justice, shared

# Human Trafficking Facts in Miami-Dade County



Since the start of the unit in 2012, my office has worked with **1,363 victims** and has filed **947 human trafficking related cases**. Our hotline has answered **3,118 calls**. The victim demographics from filed cases include the following:

## AGE

- 37% Minors
- 63% Adults (*with the majority of the adult victims ranging between 18-24 years old.*)

## LOCAL vs. NON-LOCALS

- 65% identified being a local.
- 35% identified not being a local.

## SEX

- 91% Female
- 9% Male

## RACE

- 38% African American
- 31% Anglo/White
- 26% Hispanic
- 5% Other

*\* These statistics will vary slightly with each new case that is filed. Updated through December 31, 2025*





# Human Trafficking Does Not Discriminate



- Human traffickers come from all walks of life, ethnicities, races, sexes, and ages, as do their victims. Above are images of some defendants we prosecuted over the years
- Human traffickers do not discriminate
- They include teachers, boyfriends, parents, grandparents, strangers
- It's all about the money
- They will take advantage of and sell anyone they believe they can overpower mentally, emotionally, and physically



# Love Interest / Romeo or Gorilla Pimp



PIMP

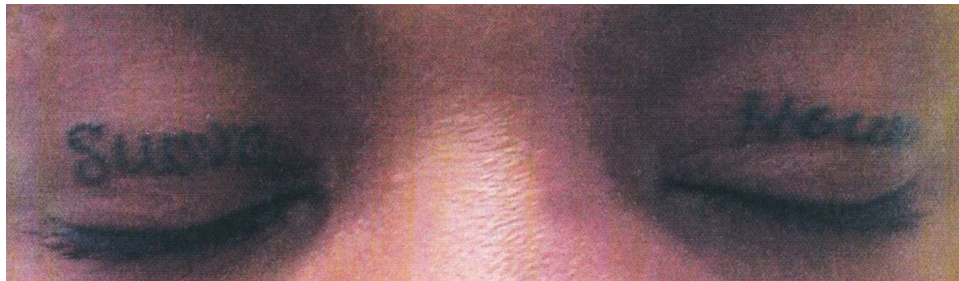
This self-proclaimed "pimp" and his "bottom" (female enforcer) befriended a 13- year-old female victim at a flea market.

They took her to a hotel, posted her picture on Backpage.com, and repeatedly forced her to have sex for money.

When she failed to make enough money for them, they beat and branded her. Below is a picture of her tattooed eyelids.



BOTTOM



13-year-old victim

# Successful Collaborations



The Defendant was on probation for human trafficking out of Virginia.

He came to Miami with the co-defendant "bottom". While in Miami he convinced the victim, who he met on Facebook Dating, to come to Miami. The victim thought she was coming for a date, only to learn that the Defendant planned to force her to have sex with other men for money at the hotel.

Because the victim was just over 18 and still a virgin, the "bottom" had to show the victim how to perform the requested sex acts. When the defendant found out the victim's reluctance, he forcibly raped her and justified the rape as a learning experience.

At trial, prosecutors introduced the testimony of the co-defendant and the Defendant's notebook containing his "pimp rules".

The jury found the defendant was guilty of Human Trafficking and Sexual Battery and the judge sentenced him to 18 years in prison followed 12 years of supervision.

He now faces a violation of probation charge in another state.



# Labor Trafficking



## CONVICTED:

1 Count of Labor Trafficking  
1 Count of L&L Battery on a Minor



This defendant is currently serving a 15-year prison sentence for labor trafficking and lewd and lascivious of a child.

After romancing a 13-year-old child, he convinced her to run away from home so he could provide her “with a better life.” The defendant then took the child to a labor camp and forced her to work, doing manual labor in the agricultural fields. He did not allow her to attend school, pocketed the earnings from her labor, and sexually assaulted her.

As a result of her rescue, the victim and her mother have better lives. They have adequate housing and the victim is going to school.

# North Miami Victim Rescue



North Miami Police received a call of a missing 16-year-old female who had boarded an Amtrak train to go to New York to meet an unknown man.



Our Human Trafficking Task Force in collaboration with Amtrak Police worked with the Winter Park Police Department and we were able to board the train at the Winter Park Train Station and recover the minor child and bring her home, preventing her from becoming a victim.



# Victim Centered Prosecution



## Law Enforcement

SAO Investigators and Task Force  
Detectives from multiple police agencies  
who investigate Human Trafficking cases

## Support Staff

An analyst, a paralegal,  
administrative assistants, and  
unit administrator provide  
constant support

## **Our Victims**

## Victim Specialists

Full-time specialists provide  
essential services to HT  
victims, responding to scenes  
as necessary

## Prosecutors

Full-time prosecutors work  
with police to proactively  
investigate cases, respond to  
scenes , provide training, and  
prosecute cases

We employ a victim-centered and trauma-informed prosecution model. Everyone works together proactively to uncover and rescue victims, provide services, share intelligence / information, minimize revictimization, and punish traffickers.

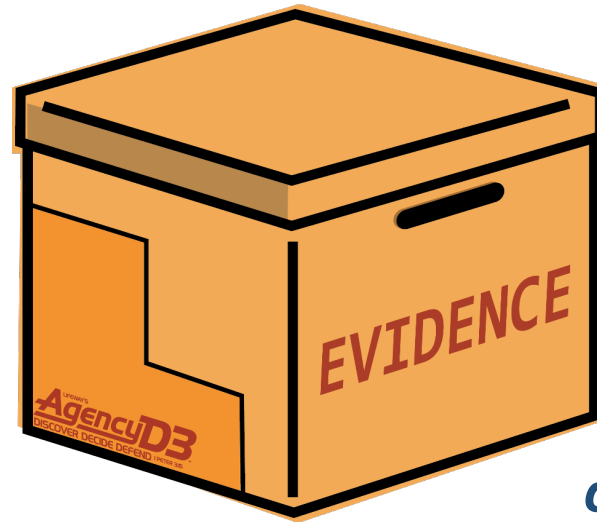
Victim-sensitive interview techniques, response teams with victim counselors, and victim sensitive charging decisions are all part of our victim-centered approach.

# Victim Centered Prosecution



When charging decisions are reliant on victim testimony, we look for additional sources of evidence. Corroborating victim testimony with other sources of evidence gives victims confidence and helps weaken aggressive credibility attacks by the defense. It may also bring to light other crimes.

social media  
jail calls  
tattoos  
video surveillance  
police surveillance



websites and social media apps

cell phones  
cell site records  
IP addresses  
receipts  
hotels  
phone records  
diaries, notes, books

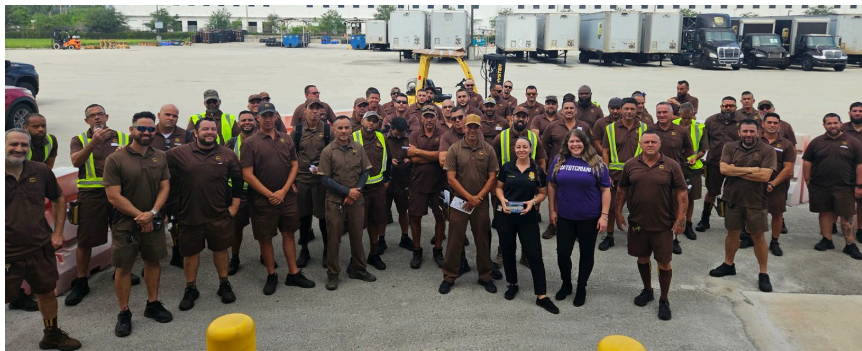
# Training and Outreach



Human Trafficking Unit and Task Force Members provide training to law enforcement, business partners and community groups.

In 2025, they participated in over 35 training and outreach events reaching 1,000s of community members.

Outreach efforts increase awareness and build a network of support for our victims.



# Miami Dade State Attorney Human Trafficking Task Force



## 70 Sworn LEOs from 36 Local, State, and Federal Agencies

- Aventura PD
- Bay Harbor Islands PD
- Biscayne Park PD
- Coral Gables PD
- Doral PD
- El Portal PD
- Florida City PD
- Golden Beach PD
- Hialeah PD
- Hialeah Gardens PD
- Homestead PD
- Key Biscayne PD
- Medley PD
- Miami PD
- Miami Beach PD
- Miami-Dade Schools PD
- Miami Gardens PD
- Miami Shores PD
- Miami Springs PD
- Miccosukee PD
- North Miami PD
- North Miami Beach PD
- Opa Locka PD
- Pinecrest PD
- South Miami PD
- Sunny Isles Beach PD
- Surfside PD
- Sweetwater PD
- Virginia Gardens PD
- West Miami PD
- Fl. Dept. Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco
- Fl. Dept. of Law Enforcement
- Florida Highway Patrol
- U.S. Dept. Homeland Security
- U.S. Secret Service
- U.S Marshal Service

### Forthcoming Partners

- Bal Harbour PD
- Golden Beach PD
- Fl. Dept. of Lottery
- US Customs and Board Patrol



Opened in January of 2016 to  
shelter survivors age 18 and over



Phoenix  
Project  
Shelter for Adult  
Human Trafficking  
Survivors

14  
1/27/2026

# Thrive Clinic – Medical



Most victims have been deprived of the physical and mental health services they desperately need. This clinic was created in 2016 and offers multidisciplinary trauma-informed services for survivors of human trafficking.



Doctors from Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston visiting the Thrive Clinic. Observing what Miami is doing for victims of human trafficking

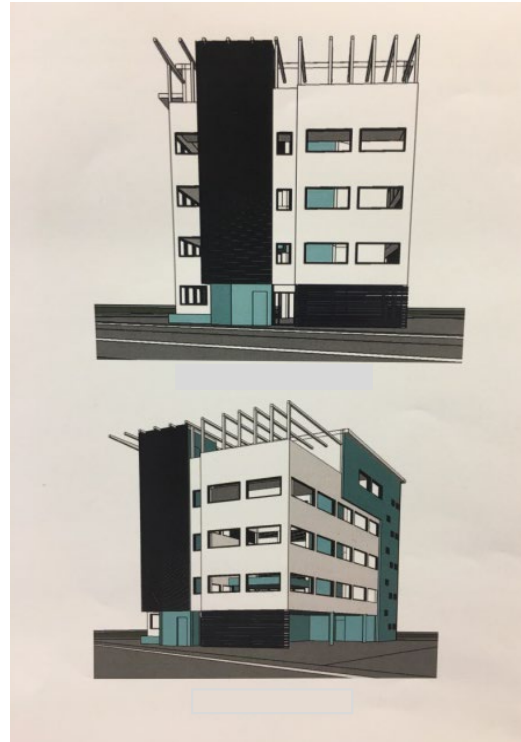
# SAO Human Trafficking Center (HT Center)



In November of 2018, we opened what we believe to be the first-of-its-kind facility dedicated to human trafficking investigations and services.

The five-story building houses our HTU and HTTF, including prosecutors, victim counselors, and investigators with advanced training and expertise on identifying, investigating, and prosecuting both labor and sex trafficking cases.

The building was designed with the goal of creating a single one-stop-shop facilitating collaboration and information sharing, as well as victim services.





# Testimony before U.S. House of Representatives!

December 2019 congressional hearing before the House Committee on Rules, addressing human trafficking around major events like the Super Bowl and the need for cross-jurisdictional solutions





# Calling the Private Industry Into Action As Well!



## NO ROOM FOR TRAFFICKING SUMMIT

Join industry leaders, policymakers, elected officials, law enforcement, advocates, NFL and Super Bowl Committee representatives

### Hosted by

Chip Rogers, President & CEO of the American Hotel and Lodging Association (AHLA)  
 Carol Dover, President & CEO of the Florida Restaurant and Lodging Association  
 Cecil Staton, President & CEO of the Asian American Hotel Owners Association  
 With Special Keynote Speaker Attorney General Ashley Moody  
 Hear two engaging panel discussions that will highlight combating human trafficking ahead of this year's Super Bowl and mandated training.  
 Plus, it is the launch of It's a Penalty's newest human trafficking prevention campaign ahead of Super Bowl LIV.

*This event is essential for department heads, managers, housekeeping, security, and any customer service staff.*

### LOCATION

Fontainebleau Miami Beach  
 Flicker Ballroom 1-3 (4th Floor)  
 4441 Collins Avenue Miami Beach, FL 33140

DATE: January 9, 2020

PROGRAM: 10:00 AM - Noon

### RSVP

ADMISSION: FREE  
 Registration required - [click here](#)

### IN PARTNERSHIP WITH



[AHLA.com/NoRoomforTrafficking](http://AHLA.com/NoRoomforTrafficking)

# AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

A community hotline and QR Code were created.

The 305.FIX.STOP campaign sought to raise awareness of human trafficking ahead of Super Bowl 54

Messaging and imagery was created with the input of survivor leaders

The hotline was run from the HTC Building - tips and leads were shared with local, state and federal law enforcement

## Super Bowl and Formula 1







# STOP HUMAN TRAFFICKING



**ANDREA  
BOCELLI**

**KATHERINE  
FERNANDEZ RUNDLE**

**EDUARDO  
VERÁSTEGUI**

**BISMACK  
BIYOMBO**



# Major Sports and Entertainment Events in 2026



Major sports and entertainment events bring millions of tourist to Miami-Dade County. The 2026 FIFA World Cup is expected to bring approximately one million tourists to our community alone.

Most come to see the games and experience our slice of paradise, but predators see opportunities to make money on the backs of young women

- The Orange Bowl
- 2026 NHL Winter Classic
- NCAA College Football Championship Game
- Formula E Miami E-Prix
- 2026 World Baseball Classic
- 2026 Miami Open
- Ultra Music Festival
- PGA Tour
- 2026 F1 Miami Grand Prix
- FIFA Fanfest
- 2026 FIFA World Cup
- NASCAR Cup Series Championship

# Abused? Trapped? Forced?

In 2026, as part of a year long strategy, new signs will be placed in women's and men's bathrooms throughout Miami-Dade County that list warning signs for Human Trafficking

The signs direct people to the 24/7 hotline and QR Code for Help

## Flyers, Posters, and Signs

**ABUSED?  
TRAPPED?  
FORCED?**

**KNOW THE WARNING SIGNS OF  
HUMAN TRAFFICKING...**

- UNEXPLAINED INJURIES
- CONTROLLED WITH DRUGS
- SECRETIVE ABOUT WHEREABOUTS
- FORCED TO HAVE SEX
- ISOLATED FROM FRIENDS AND FAMILY
- SECRETIVE ABOUT NEW RELATIONSHIPS
- EXCHANGING SEX FOR THINGS OF VALUE
- NOT IN POSSESSION OF MONEY OR ID

**CALL, TEXT, OR SCAN  
FOR HELP!**

**DIRECT HELP HOTLINE  
305-349-7867  
305-FIX-STOP**

**KATHERINE FERNANDEZ RUNDLE  
STATE ATTORNEY  
HUMAN TRAFFICKING TASK FORCE**

**ABUSED? TRAPPED? FORCED?  
CALL - TEXT - SCAN FOR HELP**

# Community Partnerships



In 2026, Hard Rock Stadium partnered with us in raising awareness of human trafficking.

Hard Rock Stadium is displaying human trafficking messaging on their billboard in the stadium parking lot next the Florida Turnpike. The messaging will display up to 30 times a day.





# Community Partnerships



**STOP** EXPLOITATION & TRAFFICKING

OPEN 24/7 FOR HELP

**305-349-7867**

**305 FIX STOP**

**MIAMISAO.COM/HUMANTRAFFICKING**

Sponsored by: sbst

Spanish Broadcasting Systems continued their years long partnership with the State Attorney's Office Human Trafficking Task Force and are placing human trafficking awareness billboards throughout Miami

# Community Partnerships



## Miami Dade Public School's Police Department unveiled their Human Trafficking Awareness Patrol Car





# MISSING CHILDREN



In the U.S., 1 in 3 runaway teens are recruited for commercial sex within 48 hours of leaving home.

Florida is #3 in the number of missing child calls to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC).

Per NCMEC, 1 in 6 missing children were likely victims of child sex trafficking.

Each year, more than 29,000 children are reported missing in the State of Florida.

# We Need Your Help



**305 - 349 - 7867**



The Honorable  
**Katherine Fernandez Rundle**



# ANNUAL SAO FORUM ON **HUMAN TRAFFICKING** **"IT'S GAME ON"**

**Date and Time:**  
**January 22, 2026**  
**at 2:00pm**



**Location:**  
**Camillus House**  
**1603 NW 7th Ave**  
**Miami, FL 33136**



**Camillus House**

# HUMAN TRAFFICKING

"It's Game On!"

## Welcoming Introduction

**Katherine Fernandez Rundle**

State Attorney

**Eduardo J. Gloria**

CEO

Camillus House

## It's Game On

**Katherine Fernandez Rundle**

State Attorney

**Rodney Barreto**

President, CEO and Chief Visionary Officer  
Barreto Group and Barreto Hospitality  
Co-Chairman, FIFA World Cup 26 Miami

**Alina Hudak**

President and CEO

FIFA World Cup 26 Miami Host Committee

**Raymond Martinez**

Chief Operating Officer

FIFA World Cup 26 Miami Host Committee

## Closing Remarks & Call to Action

**Katherine Fernandez Rundle**

State Attorney



## **State Attorney Katherine Fernandez Rundle**

Katherine Fernandez Rundle, Miami-Dade County's Chief Prosecutor, is the County's and Florida's first Cuban American State Attorney (SA). She is a nationally recognized leader and pioneer of Smart Justice programs who has always treated offenders as individuals, helping those she could and punishing those she must. She has implemented many ground-breaking innovations that divert people from the traditional criminal justice system and address their criminogenic needs as appropriate, including:

- Civil Citations – juvenile and adult;
- Florida's only prosecutor-led Child Support Program;
- The nation's first Drug Court, leading to a national movement;
- Mental Health Court;
- Veteran's Treatment Court;
- The "Second Chance" Program, which provides monthly Sealing and Expungement opportunities;
- Implementation of Amendment 4, which restored the right to vote for eligible returning citizens who completed their sentences.

Through her tireless efforts to make our county safer, SA Fernandez Rundle has successfully reduced crime rates by 75% since she was first appointed.

SA Fernandez Rundle pioneered the fight against the sex trafficking of our children with her Human Trafficking Task Force, a cooperative multi-agency law enforcement effort aimed at arresting and prosecuting those who prey on our children and our youth while finding ways to rescue and build a safety net of services for these seriously traumatized victims.

Under the leadership of SA Fernandez Rundle, her office is in the forefront in response to crimes committed against persons that are motivated by hatred for a person's race, religion, national origin, ethnicity, sexual orientation, homeless status or age. To that end, the office has had for some time, a "Hate Crimes Unit" made up of prosecutors who have volunteered to work these special cases from investigation through all stages of prosecution, including 24/7 duty calls.

She created Anti-Gun Violence Units in cooperation with the Miami-Dade, Miami Gardens, and City of Miami's Police Departments. She embedded prosecutors and homicide investigators in the neighborhoods they serve to facilitate investigations and prosecutions by building relationships with residents, gathering intelligence, responding to the scenes of all contact shootings, helping to locate and secure the attendance of victims and other essential witnesses, and assisting the line prosecutors in court.

In 2022, SA Fernandez Rundle formed a joint public-private work group to fight elder and vulnerable adult exploitation and abuse (EVA). The group aims to use best practices to foster cooperation among key stakeholders on those issues and policy initiatives related to the abuse and neglect of elder and vulnerable adults.

SA Fernandez Rundle received her bachelor's degree from the University of Miami and both her post-graduate and law degrees from the University of Cambridge Law School in England.





**Eduardo J. Gloria**  
CEO  
Camillus House

Eduardo "Eddie" Gloria brings over 24 years of experience in non-profit leadership and managing complex, integrated systems of care. He currently serves as the CEO of Camillus House. Prior to this, Eddie held multiple key roles within the organization, including Chief Operating Officer, where he oversaw program and business operations across 11 sites throughout the County, managed the 350,000-square-foot multi-use main campus, and directed the agency's grant development, fleet, IT, facilities, security, and client support operations.

Previously, Mr. Gloria served as the Chief Executive Officer of Catholic Charities, Diocese of Venice, where he steered the organization through substantial growth amidst a global pandemic and major disasters. He also held the position of Chief Operating Officer at the Alpha-1 Foundation in Coral Gables.

Mr. Gloria's earlier tenure at Camillus House included serving as its Chief Operating Officer from 2016 to 2018. Between 2007 and 2018, he also played various leadership roles, including Vice President of Strategy and Housing Development and Director of Strategy and Grants. Before joining Camillus House, Mr. Gloria worked in public policy development and grants administration with the City of Miami.

Mr. Gloria completed his undergraduate and graduate studies at Florida International University in Miami and holds a Master of Public Administration (MPA).

The Phoenix Program, in partnership with the State Attorney's Office, is making significant strides in the fight against human trafficking. This collaboration has emerged as a vital resource for survivors, offering transitional housing paired with support services to meet the specific needs of those impacted by trafficking in our community. Eddie's expertise, commitment, and passion have been instrumental in supporting this impactful partnership, elevating the program's reach and effectiveness.

Camillus House is working to grow this initiative into a full-service anti-human trafficking program, providing wraparound support and resources for victims while improving prevention and prosecution efforts. Together, this bold vision may ultimately expand Phoenix statewide, bringing its life-changing services to communities across Florida and setting a new standard in the fight against human trafficking.



**Rodney Barreto**  
President, CEO and Chief Visionary Officer  
Barreto Group and Barreto Hospitality  
Co-Chairman, FIFA World Cup 26 Miami

Rodney Barreto is President, CEO, and Chief Visionary Officer of the Barreto Group and Barreto Hospitality. The Barreto Group is a diversified company specializing in corporate and public affairs consulting, real estate investment and development, and hospitality and entertainment. Mr. Barreto also is Partner of Capital City Consulting – Miami LLC, a consulting firm that develops and manages effective corporate and public affairs strategies designed to achieve specific business results. Recognized by policy makers as one of the top public affairs firms in Florida, the team has achieved measurable results for dozens of companies based in Florida and throughout the United States. Mr. Barreto is also Vice-Chairman and a member of the Boards of Directors of two publicly traded companies and the owner of multiple businesses.

Mr. Barreto has extensive experience hosting major sporting events. He has been involved in five Super Bowls since 1989 and chaired the Super Bowl Host Committee a record three (3) times, most recently Super Bowl LIV in 2020. As Chair, Mr. Barreto contributed to the Super Bowls' success by helping raise more than \$100 million dollars and innumerable in-kind contributions.

Mr. Barreto is also a three-time appointee to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission ("FWC"), where he has served for over 10 years, serving under Governors Jeb Bush, Charlie Crist, and Ron DeSantis. Mr. Barreto's peers elected him as Chairman of that Commission a record seven times, most recently in December of 2020. In recognition of his leadership, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission established the "Rodney Barreto Award" which is given annually to the "Employee of the Year" for outstanding achievement. Mr. Barreto also was the Chairman of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Foundation, a citizen-support organization of the FWC which provides aid, funding, and promotional support aimed to promote the health and well-being of Florida's fish and wildlife resources and our natural habitats. His passion for protecting Florida's natural resources truly is unparalleled.

Mr. Barreto's commitment to our community extends beyond our natural resources. He was Co-Chairman of the City of Miami Centennial Celebration in 1996, twice chaired the Annual U.S. Conference of Mayors, Chairman of the 1999 Breeder's Cup Championship held in South Florida, and Chairman of the 1999 Sister Cities International Convention in Miami. Mr. Barreto created the Big Orange New Year's Eve Celebration in Downtown Miami, a Miami tradition that still takes place each New Year's in Bayfront Park. Currently Mr. Barreto is a member and current Membership Chairman of the Florida Council of 100. He serves on the Board of Directors of the Baptist Health South Florida Giving Society, the Bonefish and Tarpon Trust, the Guy Harvey Ocean Foundation, and the Florida Highway Patrol Advisory Council.

Prior to his career in public affairs and real estate, Mr. Barreto was a City of Miami Police Officer. He earned his Associate of Arts degree from Miami Dade Community College and his Bachelor of Arts degree in Professional Studies from Barry University. Mr. Barreto is married and lives with his wife Shelia in Coral Gables. The couple have 2 children, Brittney and Brad, two granddaughters, Emma and Kate, and one grandson, Luca.



**Alina Hudak**  
President and CEO  
FIFA World Cup 26 Miami Host Committee

As President and CEO of the FIFA World Cup 26 Miami Host Committee, Alina T. Hudak leads the strategic planning and execution of one of the world's most prestigious sporting events. In this role, she oversees infrastructure, community engagement, public-private partnerships, and operational logistics, ensuring Miami's position as a global destination. Drawing from decades of leadership experience, she is focused on delivering an event that showcases the city's cultural vibrancy, economic strength, and capacity for hosting large-scale events.

Alina's career is marked by trailblazing achievements. She made history as the first woman to serve as City Manager of Miami Beach, where her leadership transformed the city into a model of resilience, sustainability, and innovation. During her tenure, she managed key initiatives that spurred a resurgence in tourism, reduced violent crime by double digits, increased property values, and enhanced the city's infrastructure to combat sea level rise. Her administration implemented a voter-approved \$159 million bond to expand cultural venues and public safety initiatives while improving services for the city's vulnerable populations.

Alina also managed the city's response to significant crises, including the COVID-19 pandemic and the Surfside condominium collapse. She oversaw the city's phased reopening during the pandemic, the establishment of alternate care facilities, and the rollout of vaccinations for vulnerable residents. During the Surfside tragedy, she coordinated one of Miami Beach's largest disaster responses, deploying personnel and resources to assist neighboring communities.

Before joining Miami Beach in 2020, Alina spent over 35 years in Miami-Dade County government, where she rose through the ranks to become the first woman to serve as County Manager. Her portfolio included managing a government of over 27,000 employees and an \$8 billion budget, encompassing critical services such as public safety, transportation, housing, and public works. She led responses to major events, including six Super Bowls, the 2016 Zika outbreak, and Hurricane Irma, as well as the county's largest debris removal effort.

She played a key role in shaping Miami-Dade's infrastructure, overseeing projects such as the Adrienne Arsht Center for the Performing Arts, the Crandon Park Tennis Center, and extensive procurement reforms. She is widely recognized as a leader in public administration, receiving numerous accolades for her contributions to governance and community development.

A University of Miami alumna, Hudak holds bachelor's and master's degrees in business and public administration. She has served on the university's Alumni Association Board and is a member of the prestigious Order of the Iron Arrow Honor Society. Beyond her professional achievements, she has been a dedicated advocate for breast cancer awareness, leading efforts to turn Miami-Dade and Miami Beach "pink" every October.

Committed to enhancing quality of life, Alina has supported initiatives to expand green spaces, improve transportation corridors, and promote community well-being. She serves on the Orange Bowl Committee and has been a board member of Friends of The Underline, a transformative 10-mile linear park project. Alina's dedication to public service extends to her family, with her husband and two daughters also sharing a passion for community and civic engagement. With a career defined by excellence, innovation, and resilience, Hudak continues to set a standard for transformative leadership in Miami and beyond.



**Raymond Martinez**  
Chief Operating Officer  
FIFA World Cup 26 Miami Host Committee

Raymond A. Martinez is currently the Chief Operating Officer of the 2026 FIFA World Cup Miami Host Committee. Raymond began his law enforcement career in 1979 with the Miami Police Department and served at all levels from police officer to the Assistant Chief of Police. After over 22 years of service, Raymond retired from MPD and accepted a position with the Miami Beach Police Department as Assistant Chief in 2001. In 2012, Raymond became the Chief of Police at the Miami Beach Police Department.

Raymond's 35 years of prominent law enforcement experience in both the City of Miami and Miami Beach includes a background in uniform patrol, SWAT operator, supervisor, and instructor, robbery detective, training officer, motorcycle enforcement supervisor, general investigations commander, police administration, budget and labor relations. During his time as a law enforcement officer, he was awarded Unit Citation, the Gold Medal of Heroism, and the Purple Heart for being shot twice in the line of duty. Prior to his many positions of law enforcement, Raymond served in the United States Marine Corps. He was appointed to the Florida's Violent Crime and Drug Control Council by Governor Rick Scott and received an FBI Secret Clearance where he was eligible for secured briefings and information sharing of confidential content.

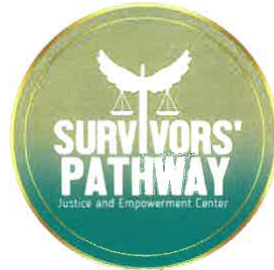
Since his retirement as Chief of Police of Miami Beach in 2014, Raymond has held the position of Chief of Security for ULTRA Music Festival. Raymond also serves as a senior consultant at V2 Global specializing in public policy, with a focus on law enforcement, special events security. Raymond served the roles of Vice President and then the President and Executive Director of the 2020 Miami Super Bowl Host Committee, and as an Adjunct Professor at Florida International University School of Hospitality. He has also been a consultant for the College Football Playoffs 2021 National Championship Game, and numerous large scale-events.

Raymond received his Master of Public Administration at Florida International University, and a Bachelor of Liberal Studies at Barry University. In 1990, he completed an Administrative Officers Course at the Southern Police Institute at the University of Louisville. He furthered his education by participating in Certificate Programs including the Academy for Strategic Management at FIU in 1999, the Florida Executive Development Seminar in 2005 and Driving Government Performance at Harvard University John F. Kennedy School of Government in 2006.

# Thank You To Our Partners



305 471-8477  
CrimeStoppers305.com





# ABUSED? TRAPPED? FORCED?



KNOW THE WARNING SIGNS OF  
**HUMAN TRAFFICKING...**

- UNEXPLAINED INJURIES
- CONTROLLED WITH DRUGS
- SECRETIVE ABOUT WHEREABOUTS
- FORCED TO HAVE SEX
- ISOLATED FROM FRIENDS AND FAMILY
- SECRETIVE ABOUT NEW RELATIONSHIPS
- EXCHANGING SEX FOR THINGS OF VALUE
- NOT IN POSSESSION OF MONEY OR ID

**CALL, TEXT, OR SCAN  
FOR HELP!**



**DIRECT HELP HOTLINE**

**305-349-7867**

**305-FIX-STOP**

## BILLBOARDS



**STOP** EXPLOITATION  
& TRAFFICKING

Sponsored by:  
**gbs!**

**OPEN 24/7 FOR HELP**

**305-349-7867**

**305 FIX STOP**

[MIAMISAO.COM/HUMANTRAFFICKING](http://MIAMISAO.COM/HUMANTRAFFICKING)



**STOP EXPLOITATION  
& TRAFFICKING**

TEXT OR CALL 24/7

**305-349-7867**

**305-FIX-STOP**

[MIAMISAO.COM/HUMANTRAFFICKING](http://MIAMISAO.COM/HUMANTRAFFICKING)



# IMPORTANT NUMBERS

# NOTES

## SAO Human Trafficking Hotline

**305-349-7867**  
FIX-STOP

Human Trafficking Center / State Attorney's Office  
Department of Children and Families  
Jewish Community Services of South Florida  
(211 Miami)  
Bureau of Victim's Compensation

786-775-5270  
1-800-96ABUSE  
305-358-HELP  
211  
1-800-226-6667

## COUNSELING AND REFERRAL SERVICES

Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC)  
(Including Injunctions for Protection)

305-285-5900

Citrus Healthcare Network

305-825-0300

Trauma Resolution Center

305-374-9990

Project Gold

305-547-6800

Victory For Youth (Share Your Heart)

786-362-5870

Miami Bridge Youth and Family Service

305-635-8953

Girl Power Rocks

305-756-5502

M.U.J.E.R.

305-247-1388

International Rescue Committee

305-640-9881

Survivor's Pathway

786-275-4364

Tree of Life Parenting Center

305-972-3494

## SHELTERS

Phoenix

786-631-2245

Lotus House

305-438-0556

Safe space North /Central /South/Empowerment

305-679-0303

## MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

T.H.R.I.V.E.

305-243-1046

Rape Treatment Center

305-585-RAPE

## LEGAL ASSISTANCE

Americans for Immigrant Justice

305-573-1106

Vida Legal Assistance Inc.

305-247-1057

Cuban American Bar Association (CABA)

305-857-7229

Legal Aid

305-579-5733

Annual SAO Forum

# HUMAN TRAFFICKING

**"It's Game On!"**

**Thank you for your  
commitment in working with the  
Miami-Dade State Attorney's Office  
in continuing to combat  
Human Trafficking.**



**WWW.MIAMIDADESTATEATTORNEY.COM/HUMANTRAFFICKING**

**State Attorney's Office  
Human Trafficking Center**

**#SAOHTForum2026**

# Miami Dade State Attorney Human Trafficking Task Force



## 70 Sworn LEOs from 36 Local, State, and Federal Agencies

- Aventura PD
- Bay Harbor Islands PD
- Biscayne Park PD
- Coral Gables PD
- Doral PD
- El Portal PD
- Florida City PD
- Golden Beach PD
- Hialeah PD
- Hialeah Gardens PD
- Homestead PD
- Key Biscayne PD
- Medley PD
- Miami PD
- Miami Beach PD
- Miami-Dade Schools PD
- Miami Gardens PD
- Miami Shores PD
- Miami Springs PD
- Miccosukee PD
- North Miami PD
- North Miami Beach PD
- Opa Locka PD
- Pinecrest PD
- South Miami PD
- Sunny Isles Beach PD
- Surfside PD
- Sweetwater PD
- Virginia Gardens PD
- West Miami PD
- Fl. Dept. Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco
- Fl. Dept. of Law Enforcement
- Florida Highway Patrol
- U.S. Dept. Homeland Security
- U.S. Secret Service
- U.S Marshal Service

### Forthcoming Partners

- Bal Harbour PD
- Golden Beach PD
- Fl. Dept. of Lottery
- US Customs and Board Patrol



# ABUSED? TRAPPED? FORCED?



## KNOW THE WARNING SIGNS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING...

- 👉 UNEXPLAINED INJURIES
- 👉 UNEXPLAINED HOTEL USE
- 👉 CONTROLLED WITH DRUGS
- 👉 SECRETIVE ABOUT WHEREABOUTS
- 👉 NOT ALLOWED TO MAKE DECISIONS
- 👉 FORCED TO HAVE SEX WITH OTHERS
- 👉 ISOLATED FROM FRIENDS AND FAMILY
- 👉 SECRETIVE ABOUT NEW RELATIONSHIP
- 👉 EXCHANGING SEX FOR THINGS OF VALUE
- 👉 NOT IN POSSESSION OF MONEY OR ID

## CALL, TEXT, OR SCAN FOR HELP!













**DIRECT HELP HOTLINE**  
**305-349-7867**  
**305-FIX-STOP**



# ¿ABUSADA? ¿ATRAPADA? ¿FORZADA?



## CONOZCA LAS SEÑALES DEL TRÁFICO HUMANO:

-  HERIDAS SIN EXPLICACIÓN
-  USO DE HOTELES SIN EXPLICACIÓN
-  CONTROLADA CON DROGAS
-  RESERVADA SOBRE SU LOCACIÓN
-  NO PERMITIDA A TOMAR DECISIONES
-  OBLIGADA A TENER SEXO CON PERSONAS
-  AISLADA DE FAMILIA Y AMISTADES
-  CALLADA SOBRE NUEVAS RELACIONES
-  INTERCAMBIA SEXO POR COSAS DE VALOR
-  NO TIENE DINERO O IDENTIFICACIÓN

**¡LLAME, MANDE TEXTO, O ESCANEA  
PARA RECIBIR AYUDA!**

**LINEA DIRECTA**

**305-349-7867**

**305-FIX-STOP**





# ABUSED? TRAPPED? FORCED?



**KNOW THE WARNING SIGNS OF  
HUMAN TRAFFICKING...**

- 👉 UNEXPLAINED INJURIES
- 👉 UNEXPLAINED HOTEL USE
- 👉 CONTROLLED WITH DRUGS
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- 👉 NOT IN POSSESSION OF MONEY OR ID

## CALL, TEXT, OR SCAN FOR HELP!



**DIRECT HELP HOTLINE**

# 305-349-7867

**305-FIX-STOP**



**YO ABIZE W?**











**TANKOU OU NAN PRIZON?**

**YO FÒSE W FÈ SA OU PA VLE FÈ?**



**FÒK OU KONNEN SINYAL**

**MOUN YAP TRAFIKE...**

-  MOUN NAN PA KA EXPLIKE KOUMEN LI BLESE
-  YO PA DI MOUN NAN POUKISA YO MENNEN L NAN OTÈL
-  YO KONTWOLE MOUN NAN AK DRÒG
-  MOUN NAN PAKA DI KOTE LI RETE OSWA KOTE LI YE
-  MOUN NAN PA GEN DWA PRAN OKENN DESIZYON
-  YO FÒSE MOUN NAN FÈ SÈKS AK LÒT MOUN
-  YO PA KITE MOUN NAN WÈ ZANMI L AK FANMI L
-  MOUN NAN KACHE RELATYON L AK TRAFIKÈ A
-  YO FÒSE MOUN NAN FÈ SÈKS POU BAGAY KI GEN VALÈ
-  MOUN NAN PA GEN LAJAN AK IDANTIFIKASYON SOU LI

**RELE, TÈKS, OSWA SCAN  
POU KA JWENN ÈD!**

**RELE NIMEWO DIRÈK HOTLINE LAN**

**305-349-7867**

**305-FIX-STOP**





The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date

1/28/2026

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Bill Number or Topic

Committee

SCJ & APPRPS

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

KATHERINE FERNANDEZ RUNDLE

Phone

305-547-0535

Address

1330 N.W. 12 AVE

Email

KATHERINEFERNANDEZRUNDLE  
@MIAMISAD.COM

Street

MIAMI FL 33136

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☒

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☒

I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☐

I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) ([flsenate.gov](#))

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

By Senator Grall

29-00131-26

2026164\_\_

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to civil liability for the wrongful death of an unborn child; reordering and amending s. 768.18, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "survivors" to include the parents of an unborn child; defining the term "unborn child"; amending s. 768.19, F.S.; prohibiting a right of action against the mother for the wrongful death of an unborn child or against a medical provider for lawful medical care provided in certain circumstances; amending s. 768.21, F.S.; authorizing parents of an unborn child to recover certain damages; prohibiting the recovery of certain damages if the decedent is an unborn child; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 768.18, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

768.18 Definitions.—As used in ss. 768.16-768.26:

(5)(1) "Survivors" means the decedent's spouse, children, parents, and, when partly or wholly dependent on the decedent for support or services, any blood relatives and adoptive brothers and sisters. It includes the child born out of wedlock of a mother, but not the child born out of wedlock of the father unless the father has recognized a responsibility for the child's support. It also includes the parents of an unborn child.

(1)(2) "Minor children" means children under 25 years of

Page 1 of 4

**CODING:** Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

29-00131-26

2026164\_\_

age, notwithstanding the age of majority.

(4)(3) "Support" includes contributions in kind as well as money.

(3)(4) "Services" means tasks, usually of a household nature, regularly performed by the decedent that will be a necessary expense to the survivors of the decedent. These services may vary according to the identity of the decedent and survivor and shall be determined under the particular facts of each case.

(2)(5) "Net accumulations" means the part of the decedent's expected net business or salary income, including pension benefits, that the decedent probably would have retained as savings and left as part of her or his estate if the decedent had lived her or his normal life expectancy. "Net business or salary income" is the part of the decedent's probable gross income after taxes, excluding income from investments continuing beyond death, that remains after deducting the decedent's personal expenses and support of survivors, excluding contributions in kind.

(6) "Unborn child" means a member of the species *Homo sapiens*, at any stage of development, who is carried in the womb.

Section 2. Section 768.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

768.19 Right of action.—

(1) When the death of a person is caused by the wrongful act, negligence, default, or breach of contract or warranty of any person, including those occurring on navigable waters, and the event would have entitled the person injured to maintain an

Page 2 of 4

**CODING:** Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

29-00131-26 2026164

action and recover damages if death had not ensued, the person or watercraft that would have been liable in damages if death had not ensued shall be liable for damages as specified in this act notwithstanding the death of the person injured, although death was caused under circumstances constituting a felony.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, a wrongful death action for the death of an unborn child may not be brought against the mother of the unborn child or against a medical provider for lawful medical care provided in compliance with the applicable standard of care, including, but not limited to, care related to assisted reproductive technologies as defined in s. 742.13, provided with the consent of the mother.

Section 3. Subsection (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 768.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

768.21 Damages.—All potential beneficiaries of a recovery for wrongful death, including the decedent's estate, shall be identified in the complaint, and their relationships to the decedent shall be alleged. Damages may be awarded as follows:

(4) Each parent of a deceased minor child or an unborn child may also recover for mental pain and suffering from the date of injury. Each parent of an adult child may also recover for mental pain and suffering if there are no other survivors.

(6) The decedent's personal representative may recover for the decedent's estate the following:

(a) Loss of earnings of the deceased from the date of injury to the date of death, less lost support of survivors excluding contributions in kind, with interest. Loss of the prospective net accumulations of an estate, which might reasonably have been expected but for the wrongful death,

29-00131-26 2026164

reduced to present money value, may also be recovered:

1. If the decedent's survivors include a surviving spouse or lineal descendants; or

2. If the decedent is not a minor child or an unborn child as those terms are defined in s. 768.18 ~~s. 768.18(2)~~, there are no lost support and services recoverable under subsection (1), and there is a surviving parent.

Evidence of remarriage of the decedent's spouse is admissible.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.



## The Florida Senate COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD

**Committee:** Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice      **Tab #:** 2  
**Sponsor:** G

**Sponsor:** Grall

**Meeting Date:** Wednesday, January 28, 2026

**Subject:** Civil Liability for the Wrongful Death of an Unborn Child

**Time:** 3:45—6:00 p.m.

**Place:** 37 Senate Building

**Bill #: SB 164**

**Final Action:** Favorable

[illegible]

CODES: FAV=Favorable  
UNF=Unfavorable  
-R=Reconsidered

RCS=Replaced by Committee Substitute  
RE=Replaced by Engrossed Amendment  
RS=Replaced by Substitute Amendment

TP=Temporarily Postponed  
VA=Vote After Roll Call  
VC=Vote Change After Roll Call

WD=Withdrawn  
OO=Out of Order  
AV=Abstain from Voting

**Tab #: 2**

**Sponsor:** Grall

**Subject:** Civil Liability for the Wrongful Death of an Unborn Child

**Place:** 37 Senate Building

**Bill #: SB 164**

**Final Action:** Favorable

WD=Withdrawn  
OO=Out of Order  
AV=Abstain from Voting



The Florida Senate

## Committee Agenda Request

**To:** Senator Ileana Garcia, Chair  
Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice

**Subject:** Committee Agenda Request

**Date:** November 4, 2025

---

I respectfully request that **Senate Bill #164**, relating to Civil Liability for the Wrongful Death of an Unborn Child, be placed on the:

- ☒ committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.
- ☐ next committee agenda.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Erin K. Grall".

---

Senator Erin Grall  
Florida Senate, District 29



The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

164

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

1/28/26  
Appropriations  
Criminal Justice  
Committee

Name Leticia Harmon Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Address 10800 Biscayne Blvd Email \_\_\_\_\_  
Street

Miami FL 33161  
City State Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information **OR** Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☒ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☐ I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

Florida  
Rising

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

*While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) ([flsenate.gov](#))*

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Meeting Date

Bill Number or Topic

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Phone

Address

Email

Street

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☒

Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☐

I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

Florida For All

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

*While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. 2020-2022 Joint Rules, pdf (flsenate.gov)*

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

1/28/20

Meeting Date

Criminal ? Civil Justice

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

SEAN CRUMPACKER

Phone

813 297 8838

Address

2240 PINE PARK TRL

Email

sean.crumpackers@gmail.com

Street

ORLANDO

City

FL

State

32817

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☒ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**



I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.



I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:



I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf flsenate.gov](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

1/28/2026

Meeting Date

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Appropriations Civil and Criminal Justice

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name John Kent

Phone 321 615 5703

Address PO Box 1498 AS

Street

Email jk Kent 13@gmail.com

Orlando

City

FL

State

32814

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☒ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☒ I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☐ I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. § 11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)



The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

1/28/26

Meeting Date

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Apps. on C.C. Justice

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Michael Sheedy

Phone 850-222-3803

Address 201 W. Park Ave.

Email

Street

Tallahassee FL 32301

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☒ For

☐ Against

☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☒ In Support

☐ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☐

I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

FL Conference of Catholic Bishops

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf flsenate.gov](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

# APPEARANCE RECORD

1/28/26  
Meeting Date

164  
Bill Number or Topic

Criminal Justice Appropriations  
Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name John Labriola

Phone 954-515-2084

Address PO Box 650216  
Street

Email John.Labriola@cfcflorida.net

Miami FL 33265  
City State Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

Christian Family Coalition Florida

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf flsenate.gov](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

1/28/26

Meeting Date

A Porphyria's Committee

Committee

(criminal and civil)

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Ryan Kennedy

Phone

239-671-5733

Address

697 PO Box 697

Email

ryan@goatlca.org

Street

Marco Island FL

34146

City

State

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☐

I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

Florida Citizens  
Alliance

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Meeting Date

Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Phone

Address

Email

Street

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☒

Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☐

I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

FL NOW

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) ([flsenate.gov](#))

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)



The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Meeting Date

Bill Number or Topic

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Phone

Address

Email

Street

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐ For

☐ Against

☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☐ In Support

☒ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☐

I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☐

I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

National Latina Advocacy  
Institute for Reproductive  
Justice

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) [flsenate.gov](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

01/28/20

Meeting Date

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Criminal & Civil Justice

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Jordan Budden

Phone

Address

Street

Email

West Palm

City

State

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☒ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☐ I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

Planned Parenthood FL  
ACTION

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) ([flsenate.gov](#))

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Jan 28th, 2026

Meeting Date

Criminal & civil Justice

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Kaitlyn Kirk with Florida Now

Phone

Address

Street

Email

Brandon

City

Florida

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☒

Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☒

I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☐

I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022JointRules.pdf flsenate.gov](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

1/28/26

Meeting Date

S. CJS Approps

Committee

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Jon Harris Maubier

Phone

Address

201 E. Park Ave.

Email

Street

FLH

City

FL

State

32301

Zip

Speaking:

☐ For

☐ Against

☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☐ In Support

☒ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**



I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.



I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

Equality Florida



I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) ([flsenate.gov](#))

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)



The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

01/28/26

Meeting Date

Civil &

Appropriations Criminal

Committee

Justice

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Debbie Deland

Phone

407 234-6408

Address

6278 Miramonte Dr 104  
Orlando, FL 32835

Email

ddeland@att.net

Street

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐ For



Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support



Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:



I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.



I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:



I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) [flsenate.gov](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Jan 28, 2026

Meeting Date

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

appropriations Committee  
on Criminal Justice

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Lynne Bell

Phone

786-208-3292

Address

2020 W. Pensacola St #129

Email

FRTL@FRTL.org

Street

City

Tallahassee

State

Zip

FL

Speaking:



For



Against



Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:



In Support



Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**



I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.



I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:



I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) ([flsenate.gov](#))

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Meeting Date

Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Phone

Address

Email

Street

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☒

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☐

Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

Florida Voice For the Unborn, Inc.

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) ([flsenate.gov](#))

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

## APPEARANCE RECORD

28 JANUARY 2026

Meeting Date

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

BILL SNYDER

Phone

Address

Street

Email

City

State

Zip

Speaking:



For



Against



Information

OR

Waive Speaking:



In Support



Against

## PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules](https://www.flsenate.gov/2020-2022/jointrules). [df flsenate.gov](https://www.flsenate.gov/)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)



The Florida Senate  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Meeting Date

Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Phone

Address

Street

Email

City

State

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☒ Against ☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☐ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

- ☐ I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

- ☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

The Doctors Company

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) [flsenate.gov](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

5-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

# APPEARANCE RECORD

1/28/26

Meeting Date

Crim Justice Dept

Committee

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Lisa Lloyd

Phone

904 377 4840

Address

3207 Shamrock St,

Email

livoscubellsouth.net

Street

Tall FL 3230

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐ For

☒ Against

☐ Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☐ In Support

☐ Against

## PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:



I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.



I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:



I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) ([flsenate.gov](#))

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

# APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

1/28/26

Meeting Date

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

KARA GROSS

Phone

Approps Crim & Civil

Address

4343 W. Flagler St

Street

Email

Kgross@ALLUFL.ORG

Miami FL

City

State

33134

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☒

Against

☐

Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☐

Against

## PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☒

I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

ALLU of FLORIDA

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) ([flsenate.gov](#))

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

1/28/26 ✓

Meeting Date

Criminal and Civil Justice

Committee

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Andres Santana

Phone

Address

Street

Email

City

State

Zip

32313

Speaking:

☐ For



Against

☐

Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☐

Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**



I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.



I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:



I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

*While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) ([flsenate.gov](#))*

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)





The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

1/28/26

Meeting Date

Sb 164

Bill Number or Topic

Criminal + civil justice

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Amanda Langworthy

Phone

Address

Street

Sarasota

City

FL

State

34240

Zip

Email

Speaking:

☐ For



Against

☐

Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☐

Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**



I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.



I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:



I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf flsenate.gov](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

1/28/2026

Meeting Date

SB164

Bill Number or Topic

Criminal and Civil Justice

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Isabel Reyes

Phone

Address

Street

Tallahassee

City

FL

State

32313

Zip

Email

Speaking:

☐ For



Against

☐ Information

OR

Waive Speaking:

☐ In Support

☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:



I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.



I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:



I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) ([flsenate.gov](#))

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

January 28, 2025

Meeting Date

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Criminal + Civil Justice

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Laila Jones

Phone 2 (850) - 288 - 9556

Address 600 Dixie Dr Apt 911

Street

Email lailaamavio2@gmail.com

Tallahassee

City

FL

State

32304

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☒ Against ☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☐ I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☐ I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

*While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf flsenate.gov](#)*

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Meeting Date

5B 164

Bill Number or Topic

Deliver both copies of this form to

Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

JANET TEMKIN

Phone

Address

Street

Email

TALLAHASSEE FL

32303

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐ For

☒ Against

☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☐ In Support

☐ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**



I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.



I am a registered lobbyist, representing:



I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) ([flsenate.gov](http://flsenate.gov))

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)



The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

01/28/2026

Meeting Date

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

~~Prop. on Criminal and Civil Justice~~

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Ailin Cano

Phone 784-333-2794

Address 680 W Virginia St Apt #21  
Street

Email canoyague,ailin@gmail.com

Tallahassee  
City

FL  
State

32304  
Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☒ Against ☐ Information

OR

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☒ I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☐ I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) ([flsenate.gov](#))

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

5-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

SB/64

Bill Number or Topic

1/28/2026

Meeting Date

ACS

Committee

Name

Harrison Cundy

Phone

813-298-5428

Address

1680 Fruitville Rd Ste. 222

Email

harrison@voicesofflorida.org

Street

Sarasota

City

FL

State

34236

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☒

Against

☐

Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☐

Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☐

I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☐

I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf \(flsenate.gov\)](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Meeting Date

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Committee

Name

Phone

Address

Email

Street

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐ For



☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☐ In Support

☐ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**



I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.



I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:



I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. § 11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf](#) ([flsenate.gov](#))

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

# APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to

Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

1/28/24

Meeting Date

SB 164

Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Ashe Bradley

Phone

Address

Street

Tampa

City

FL

State

33615

Zip

Email

Speaking:

☐ For

☒ Against

☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☐ In Support

☐ Against

## PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐

I am appearing without compensation or sponsorship.

☐

I am a registered lobbyist, representing:

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received something of value for my appearance (travel, meals, lodging, etc.), sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf flsenate.gov](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

APPEARANCE RECORD

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

1/28/26  
Meeting Date

Approps on Crim Just.  
Committee

164  
Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name Aaron DiPietro Phone

Address on file Street Email aaron.d@flfamily.org

City State Zip

Speaking: ☒ For ☐ Against ☐ Information OR Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☐ Against

PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☒ I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

Florida Family Voice

☐ I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf flsenate.gov](#)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)



1-28-23

Meeting Date

The Florida Senate  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

SB 1641

Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Name

EDWARD RYAN

Phone

971 2120 5406

Address

564 RHODEN COVE RD

Email

edryan695@gmail.com

Street

NALANDA ASSEK FL 32312

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐ For

☒ Against

Information

☐

OR

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☐

Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**



I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.



I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:



I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

Meeting Date

1/28

Committee

Appropriations

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Bill Number or Topic

164

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Julie Kent

Phone

Address

Florida NOW

Email

Street

Orlando

32814

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐

For

☐

Against

☐

Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☐

In Support

☒

Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☒

I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☐

I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

1/20/2026

Meeting Date

The Florida Senate  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

SD 164

Bill Number or Topic

Appropriations Committee on  
Criminal & Civil Justice

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to  
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Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

William Large

Phone

850-509-0756

Address

215 S. Monroe Street

Street

Email

william@fljustice.org

City

Tallahassee FL

State

Zip

32301

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking: ☐ In Support ☒ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☐

I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☐

I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

1/28/26

The Florida Senate  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

SB164

Meeting Date

Criminal + Civil Justice

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

Bill Number or Topic

Committee

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Kimberly Cox

Phone

Address

Street

Email

City

State

Zip

Speaking:

☐ For



☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☐ In Support

☐ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☐

I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

☐

I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:

☐

I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

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S-001 (08/10/2021)

The Florida Senate

# APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date

01/28/20

Committee

Criminal / Civil

Deliver both copies of this form to  
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Bill Number or Topic

SB104

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name

Sarah Parker

Phone

941 376 4582

Address

1650 Fruitveller Dr

Street

City

Seagraves

State

FL

Zip

31230

Email

Speaking:

☐ For



Against

☐ Information

**OR**

Waive Speaking:

☐ In Support

☐ Against

## PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:



I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.



I am a registered lobbyist,  
representing:



I am not a lobbyist, but received  
something of value for my appearance  
(travel, meals, lodging, etc.),  
sponsored by:

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S-001 (08/10/2021)



**The Florida Senate**  
**BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

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Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice

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BILL: SB 164

INTRODUCER: Senator Grall

SUBJECT: Civil Liability for the Wrongful Death of an Unborn Child

DATE: January 27, 2026

REVISED: \_\_\_\_\_

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Bond</u>	<u>Cibula</u>	<u>JU</u>	<b>Favorable</b>
2.	<u>Kolich</u>	<u>Harkness</u>	<u>ACJ</u>	<b>Favorable</b>
3.	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>RC</u>	<u>                    </u>

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**I. Summary:**

SB 164 expands Florida’s Wrongful Death Act to allow the parents of an unborn child to recover damages pursuant to the Act from a person who committed a negligent act that caused the death of the unborn child.

Under current law, damages for the death of an unborn child are not recoverable under the Wrongful Death Act. However, damages may be recoverable for the death of an unborn child who dies at 20 weeks or later into a pregnancy under the common law wrongful stillbirth cause of action. In a wrongful stillbirth action, the damages parents may recover are limited to mental pain and anguish and medical expenses incident to the pregnancy. The mother suffering a loss of an unborn child at any point in the pregnancy that is caused by negligence may sue for general common law personal injury damages if she sustained physical injuries to herself, a requirement of the impact rule.

This bill defines “unborn child” as a human child at any gestational age and provides that the death of an unborn child at any stage of the pregnancy gives rise to a statutory wrongful death action. The effect of these changes is to expand the types of damages recoverable by the parents of an unborn child whose death was caused by a negligent act. Damages recoverable by the parents of a minor child under the Wrongful Death Act include the value of lost support and services, mental pain and suffering from the date of injury, and medical and funeral expenses.

The bill also provides that the mother cannot be sued in a wrongful death action for the death of her unborn child. Similarly, a health care provider providing lawful medical care pursuant with the mother’s consent may not be sued in a wrongful death action related to the death of the unborn child, provided that the medical care was provided in compliance with the applicable standard of care. The bill specifies that lawful medical care includes assisted reproductive technologies.

The bill does not impact state revenues or expenditures. See Section V., Fiscal Impact Statement.

The bill is effective July 1, 2026.

## **II. Present Situation:**

Most of the state's tort law is derived from the common law. At common law, there was no right to recover for the wrongful death of another person caused by negligence.<sup>1</sup> This was the law at statehood, but over time the Legislature authorized recoveries for wrongful death and expanded the types of damages recoverable and the classes of survivors entitled to recover. "Because wrongful death actions did not exist at common law, all claims for wrongful death are created and limited by the Florida Wrongful Death Act."<sup>2</sup>

### **History of Wrongful Death Actions in Florida**

The early versions of the state's wrongful death laws limited the right to recover damages to a surviving spouse, surviving children if there was no surviving spouse, those dependent upon the decedent for support if there was no one belonging to the prior two classes, and finally the executor of the decedent's estate if there was no one belonging to the prior three classes.<sup>3</sup> In order to show dependence on the decedent, a claimant had to show that he or she was a minor, physically or mentally disabled, or elderly.<sup>4</sup> Adults who were mentally and physically capable of providing for themselves could not recover despite having been supported by the decedent.<sup>5</sup> Any damages recoverable were limited to a form of economic damages.

The wrongful death law was substantially re-written in 1972.<sup>6</sup> That law created the Florida Wrongful Death Act, which provides the framework for current law. One of the major changes made by this law was to consolidate or merge survival and wrongful death actions.<sup>7</sup> A survival action is a legal action allowed under the survival statute to continue notwithstanding the plaintiff's death. As merged, the 1972 law allowed the statutory survivors to recover damages for their pain and suffering as a substitute for recoveries for the decedent's pain and suffering under the survival statute.<sup>8</sup>

The type of damages that a survivor is entitled to, under the 1972 law, depends upon the classification of the survivor. The 1972 law allows all survivors to recover the value of lost support and services, a type of economic damages. A surviving spouse may also recover loss of marital companionship and pain and suffering, which are types of noneconomic damages. Minor

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<sup>1</sup> *Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. v. Jones*, 45 Fla. 407, 416 (Fla. 1903).

<sup>2</sup> *Chinghina v. Racik*, 647 So. 2d 289, 290 (Fla. 4<sup>th</sup> DCA 1994).

<sup>3</sup> *Duval v. Hunt*, 34 Fla. 85 (Fla. 1894) (discussing a wrongful death statute enacted in 1883).

<sup>4</sup> *Id.* at 101-102.

<sup>5</sup> The Court interpreted the dependency requirement in the statute as requiring a person to have a genuine inability to support himself or herself based on the view that strong, healthy adults who are capable of earning a livelihood should not be content to "live in idleness upon the fruits of [another's] labor." *Id.* at 101.

<sup>6</sup> Chapter 72-35, Laws of Fla.

<sup>7</sup> *Sheffield v. R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.*, 329 So. 3d 114, 121 (Fla. 2021).

<sup>8</sup> *Martin v. United Sec. Services, Inc.*, 314 So. 2d 765, 767 (Fla. 1975).

children, then defined as under age 21<sup>9</sup> and unmarried, may also recover loss of parental companionship and pain and suffering, both past and future. The parents of a deceased minor child may also recover pain and suffering, both past and future. Any survivor who paid final medical, funeral, and burial expenses of the deceased may recover the value of those expenses. The estate of the decedent may recover lost earnings from date of injury to date of death, plus net accumulations, which is essentially an estimate of the present value of the future estate that would have been available for inheritance.

A 1981 act expanded the definition of “minor children” to include all children of the decedent under age 25, regardless of whether a child is married or dependent.<sup>10</sup> The statutes did not authorize a wrongful death action by a nondependent, adult child for the loss of a parent or an action by a parent for the loss of an adult child.<sup>11</sup>

In 1990, the Legislature generally expanded the class of survivors entitled to recover damages for pain and suffering in a wrongful death action.<sup>12</sup> As expanded, a decedent’s adult children may recover damages for pain and suffering if there is no surviving spouse. The parents of an adult decedent may also recover damages for pain and suffering if there is no surviving spouse or surviving minor or adult children.<sup>13</sup>

## **Negligence Actions Related to the Death of an Unborn Child**

### ***History of Florida Wrongful Death Law related to Unborn Children***

In 1978 the Florida Supreme Court held that an unborn fetus is not a “person” for purposes of Florida’s Wrongful Death Act (Act).<sup>14</sup> Thus, the law was that when a person caused the death of an unborn child at any gestational age, the child’s parents could not recover civil damages under the Act for the death.<sup>15</sup>

In 1997 the Florida Supreme Court in *Tanner* reiterated that “there is no cause of action under Florida’s Wrongful Death Act for the death of a stillborn fetus.”<sup>16</sup> The Florida courts to this day do not apply Florida’s Wrongful Death Act to an unborn child at any gestational age.

### ***Florida Common Law on Negligence in the Death of an Unborn Child Beyond 20 Weeks Gestation***

While the *Tanner* court refused to apply Florida’s statutory Wrongful Death Act, the Court recognized a common law action for “negligent stillbirth.” The Court emphasized that the damages recoverable in such action are limited to mental pain and anguish and medical expenses

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<sup>9</sup> Florida changed the age of majority from 21 to 18 in the following year, but that act did not change the reference to age 21 in the wrongful death law. Section 743.07, F.S.; chapter 73-21, Laws of Fla.

<sup>10</sup> Chapter 81-183, Laws of Fla.

<sup>11</sup> *Mizrahi v. North Miami Medical Center, Ltd.*, 761 So. 2d 1040, 1042 (Fla. 2000).

<sup>12</sup> Chapter 90-14, Laws of Fla.

<sup>13</sup> *Id.* (amending s. 768.18(3) and (4), F.S.). The adult children were also authorized by the 1990 law to recover noneconomic damages for lost parental companionship, instruction, and guidance.

<sup>14</sup> *Duncan v. Flynn*, 358 So. 2d 178 (Fla. 1978).

<sup>15</sup> *Singleton v. Ranz*, 534 So. 2d 847 (Fla. 5th DCA 1988) (citing *Duncan v. Flynn*, 358 So. 2d 178 (Fla. 1978)).

<sup>16</sup> *Tanner v. Hartog*, 696 So. 2d 705, 706 (Fla. 1997).

incurred incident to the pregnancy, and that such legal action is different from an action under the Wrongful Death Act, as follows:

A suit for negligent stillbirth is a direct common law action by the parents which is different in kind from a wrongful death action. The former is directed toward the death of a fetus while the latter is applicable to the death of a living person. As contrasted to the damages recoverable by parents under the wrongful death statute, the damages recoverable in an action for negligent stillbirth would be limited to mental pain and anguish and medical expenses incurred incident to the pregnancy.<sup>17</sup>

Historically, the courts have used the common law terms “stillbirth” and “miscarriage” to determine the common law legal rights and obligations of society regarding a mother, a father, an unborn child, and society in general. The *Tanner* court did not specifically define the term stillbirth but simply used it in context. In general, the common law considers a normal pregnancy to last 40 weeks, a lost pregnancy in the first 20 weeks is characterized as a miscarriage, and a lost pregnancy in the second 20 weeks (and beyond) is characterized as a stillbirth.<sup>18,19</sup>

#### ***Florida Common Law on Negligence in the Death of an Unborn Child in the First 20 Weeks Gestation***

The *Tanner* court, in using the term “stillbirth” in naming the common law action for wrongful stillbirth strongly implied that Florida courts do not recognize a specific tort for negligence that causes the death of an unborn child in the first 20 weeks of gestation. The mother can recover from the negligent party her personal losses under general common law tort theories; but this recovery appears in practice to be less than what she would recover if the Wrongful Death Act were applied. It appears that the father, however, may be significantly limited in any common law recovery by the practical realities and limitations resulting from the common law impact rule.<sup>20</sup>

#### ***Other States Laws Regarding the Death of an Unborn Child Resulting from Negligence***

Florida remains one of the few states that currently do not recognize a cause of action for the wrongful death of an unborn child.<sup>21</sup> Forty-three states currently have some form of the cause of action. These statutes generally condition recovery based on the viability<sup>22</sup> of the child in question.

<sup>17</sup> *Tanner*, 696 So. 2d at 708-09.

<sup>18</sup> [Centers for Disease Control, About Stillbirth, \(Aug. 26, 2025\) https://www.cdc.gov/stillbirth/about/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/stillbirth/about/index.html).

<sup>19</sup> MedlinePlus, Miscarriage, <https://medlineplus.gov/ency/article/001488.htm> (last visited Jan, 2026).

<sup>20</sup> See, e.g., *Thomas v. OB/GYN Specialists of Palm Beaches, Inc.*, 889 So.2d 971 (Fla. 4<sup>th</sup> DCA 2004).

<sup>21</sup> *Stern v. Miller*, 348 So. 2d 303, 307–08 (Fla. 1977); The three other states include Iowa, Maine, and New Jersey. *Dunn v. Rose Way, Inc.*, 333 N.W. 2d 830, 831 (Iowa 1983); *Shaw v. Jendzejec*, 717 A.2d 367, 371 (Me. 1998); *Giardina v. Bennett*, 111 N.J. 412, 421–25 (N.J. 1988).

<sup>22</sup> “Viability” is the ability of a developing fetus to survive independent of a pregnant woman’s womb. Elizabeth Chloe Romanis, *Is “viability” viable? Abortion, conceptual confusion and the law in England and Wales and the United States*, 7 J. LAW. BIOSCI. 1 (Jan.-Dec. 2020).

Fifteen states afford a cause of action for the wrongful death of an unborn child at any stage of development.<sup>23</sup> Several of these states, however, provide an exception so that the mother cannot be sued for the wrongful death of her unborn child.<sup>24</sup>

Three states, including Connecticut,<sup>25</sup> Georgia,<sup>26</sup> and Mississippi,<sup>27</sup> allow a wrongful death action to be brought on behalf of an unborn child if the quickening standard is met, which requires fetal movement to have been detected prior to death.<sup>28</sup>

Twenty-five states allow a cause of action for the wrongful death of an unborn child under a viability standard, which examines whether an unborn child can exist independently outside of the mother's womb.<sup>29</sup> Of these 25 states, one state, Indiana, expressly prohibits a wrongful death action if the death of an unborn child is the result of a lawful abortion.<sup>30</sup>

Finally, one state, Wyoming, remains undecided as to whether a cause of action for wrongful death exists as to an unborn child.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>23</sup> Alabama (*Hamilton v. Scott*, 97 So. 3d 728 (Ala. 2012)); *Mack v. Carmack*, 79 So. 3d 597 (Ala. 2011)); Alaska (Alaska Stat. Ann. § 09.55.585); Arkansas (Ark. Code Ann. § 15-62-102); Illinois (740 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 180/2.2); Kansas (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 60-1901); Louisiana (Louisiana Civil Code Art. 26); Michigan (Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. § 600.2922a); Missouri (Mo. Ann. Stat. § 1.205); Nebraska (Neb. Rev. Stat. § 30-809); Oklahoma (12 Okl. St. Ann. § 1053, OK ST T. 12 § 1053; *Pino v. United States*, 2008 OK 26, 183 P.3d 1001); South Dakota (S.D. Codified Laws §21-5-1); Texas (Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 71.002); Utah (*Carranza v. United States*, 2011 UT 80, 267 P.3d 912); Virginia (Va. Code. Ann. §§8.01-50); West Virginia (*Farley v. Sarti*, 195 W. Va. 671, 681 (1995)).

<sup>24</sup> See Kan. Stat. Ann. § 60-1901; Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 71.003.

<sup>25</sup> *Elderkin v. Mahoney*, No. CV156056191, 2017 WL 5178583 (Conn. Super. Ct. Sept. 28, 2017).

<sup>26</sup> *Porter v. Lassiter*, 91 Ga. App. 712 (1955); *Shirley v. Bacon*, 154 Ga. App. 203 (1980).

<sup>27</sup> Miss. Code Ann. § 11-7-13 (2018).

<sup>28</sup> Romanis, *supra*, note 20.

<sup>29</sup> Arizona (*Summerfield v. Superior Ct. in and for Maricopa County*, 144 Ariz. 467 (Ariz. 1985)); Colorado (*Gonzales v. Mascarenas*, 190 P. 3d 826 (Colo. App. 2008)); Delaware (*Worgan v. Greggo & Ferrera, Inc.*, 50 Del. 258 (Del. Super. Ct. 1956)); Hawaii (*Hawaii Castro v. Melchor*, 137 Hawai'i 179 (Haw. Ct. App. 2016)); Idaho (*Volk v. Baldazo*, 103 Idaho 570 (Idaho 1982)); Indiana (Ind. Code Ann. §34-23-2-1(b)); Kentucky (*Stevens v. Flynn*, No. 2010-CA-00196-MR, 2011 WL 3207952 (Ky. Ct. App. July 29, 2011)); Maryland (*Brown v. Contemporary OB/GYN Assocs.*, 143 Md. App. 199 (Md. Ct. Spec. App. 2002); Md. Code Ann., Cts. & Jud. Proc. §§ 3-902, 3-904); Massachusetts (*Thibert v. Milka*, 419 Mass. 693 (Mass. 1995)); Minnesota (*Pehrson v. Kistner*, 301 Minn. 299 (Minn. 1974)); Montana (*Blackburn v. Blue Mt. Women's Clinic*, 286 Mont. 60 (Mont. 1997)); Nevada (*White v. Yup*, 85 Nev. 527 (Nev. 1969)); New Hampshire (*Wallace v. Wallace*, 120 N.H. 675 (N.H. 1980)); New Mexico (*Miller v. Kirk*, 120 N.M. 654 (N.M. 1995)); North Carolina (*DiDonato v. Wortman*, 320 N.C. 423, 358 S.E.2d 489 (1987)); North Dakota (*Hopkins v. McBane*, 359 N.W. 2d 862 (N.D. 1984)); Ohio (*Griffiths v. Doctor's Hosp.*, 150 Ohio App. 3d 234, 2002-Ohio-6173, 780 N.E.2d 603 (2002)); Oregon (*LaDu v. Oregon Clinic, P.C.*, 165 Or. App. 687 (Or. Ct. App. 2000)); Pennsylvania (*Coveleski v. Bubnis*, 535 Pa.166 (Pa. 1993)); Rhode Island (*Miccolis v. AMICA*, 587 A. 2d 67 (R.I. 1991)); South Carolina (*Crosby v. Glasscock Trucking*, 340 S.C. 626 (S.C. 2000)); Tennessee (Tenn. Code Ann. § 2 0-5-106(c)); Vermont (*Vaillancourt v. Med. Ctr. Hosp. Vt., Inc.*, 139 Vt. 38 (Vt. 1980)); Washington (*Baum v. Burrington*, 119 Wash. App.36 (Wash. Ct. App. 2003)); Wisconsin (*Kwaterski v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co.*, 34 Wis. 2d 14 (Wis. 1967)).

<sup>30</sup> Ind. Code Ann. §34-23-2-1.

<sup>31</sup> Wyoming has not determined whether an unborn child is a "person" under the state's Wrongful Death Act. But, the Court has held that an unborn child is not a "minor" for whom guardianship statutes authorize the appointment of a guardian. *Matter of Guardianship of MKH*, 2016 WY 103, 382 P.3d 1096 (Wyo. 2016).



### Damages Recoverable Pursuant to Florida Wrongful Death Act

The Florida Wrongful Death Act<sup>32</sup> provides that the parents<sup>33</sup> of a minor child who dies due to the negligence of another may recover:

- The value of lost support and services from the date of the decedent's injury to her or his death, with interest, and future loss of support and services from the date of death and reduced to present value. In evaluating loss of support and services, the survivor's relationship to the decedent, the amount of the decedent's probable net income available for distribution to the particular survivor, and the replacement value of the decedent's services to the survivor may be considered. In computing the duration of future losses, the joint life expectancies of the survivor and the decedent and the period of minority, in the case of healthy minor children, may be considered.<sup>34</sup>
- Mental pain and suffering from the date of injury.<sup>35</sup>
- Medical or funeral expenses due to the decedent's injury or death that were paid by a survivor. These expenses are recoverable by the survivor that paid them.<sup>36</sup>

The probate estate of the minor child may recover for the estate:<sup>37</sup>

- Loss of earnings of the deceased from the date of injury to the date of death, less lost support of survivors excluding contributions in kind, with interest.<sup>38</sup>
- Medical or funeral expenses due to the decedent's injury or death that have become a charge against her or his estate.<sup>39</sup>

### III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill expands Florida's Wrongful Death Act to allow the parents of an unborn child to recover damages through the Act from a person who is responsible pursuant to tort law (that is, a person who has committed a negligent act)<sup>40</sup> for the death of their unborn child. The bill does not

<sup>32</sup> Sections 768.16-.26, F.S.

<sup>33</sup> The use of the term "parents" is arguably unclear, but the use in context is not changed by the bill. In the current statute, the term "parent" is not specifically defined, but is used in the context of survivors of the decedent. See s. 768.21(1), F.S. In general, only a person who is within the category of survivor may be a plaintiff in a statutory wrongful death action. Clearly, the natural mother is a parent and a survivor. The definition of "survivors" excludes a natural father of a child born out of wedlock unless the father has recognized a responsibility for the child's support. *Id.* It appears the statutory intent of the term "parents" in s. 768.21(4), F.S., would be found by a court (whether using the current statute or the law as amended by the bill) to also exclude a natural father who was not supporting the unborn child at the time of his or her wrongful death from collecting a recovery for wrongful death. On the other hand, a predecessor statute that excluded the father of an "illegitimate child" from being a survivor was found unconstitutional as a violation of equal protection. *Wilcox v. Jones*, 346 So.2d 1037 (Fla. 4<sup>th</sup> DCA 1977).

<sup>34</sup> Section 768.21(1), F.S.

<sup>35</sup> Section 768.21(4), F.S.

<sup>36</sup> Section 768.21(5), F.S.

<sup>37</sup> Note that, as this may be applied to unborn children, an unborn child could not have lawfully executed a will, the laws of intestacy would apply and the parents would share equally in net proceeds of the estate.

<sup>38</sup> Section 768.21(6)(a), F.S.

<sup>39</sup> Section 768.21(6)(b), F.S.

<sup>40</sup> A plaintiff in a wrongful death action, like the plaintiff in any form of negligence lawsuit, must prove to the court that one or more defendants committed one or more negligent acts, and that the negligent act or acts caused harm to the plaintiff, in order to prevail in the lawsuit. Ordinary lawful actions are generally not considered negligent under the tort law, and thus, do not support any form of personal injury lawsuit. An act considered negligent under the tort law but that causes no harm to the plaintiff does not support any form of personal injury lawsuit.

reference the gestational age of the unborn child, and thus treats the death of an unborn child at any point in the pregnancy the same as the death of any child as that term is defined in the wrongful death law.

The bill defines the term “unborn child” to mean “a member of the species *Homo Sapiens*, at any stage of development, who is carried in the womb.”<sup>41</sup>

Using that definition, the bill creates a statutory wrongful death action that may be pursued by the parents of an unborn child whose death is caused by the negligence of another person which occurs at any stage of a pregnancy.

By expanding the statutory wrongful death law to include unborn children, the parents of the unborn child will not be limited to the damages available under the common law causes of action. The parents are also not limited by the common law differences based on the gestational age, which thereby equalizes the legal effects of this law to apply to all unborn children. The parents, instead, may recover the full measure of the economic and noneconomic damages available under the Florida Wrongful Death Act for the loss of a minor child.<sup>42</sup>

The bill does not change the statutory requirements for a wrongful death action pursuant to the Wrongful Death Act.<sup>43</sup> The bill adopts the current measure of damages available to the parents upon the death of a minor child to equally apply to the death of an unborn child.

The bill specifies that the mother of the unborn child may not be sued in a wrongful death action related to the death of her unborn child. Also, a health care provider may not be sued in a wrongful death action related to the death of an unborn child, provided that the health care provider furnished lawful medical care with the consent of the mother and in compliance with the applicable standard of care. The bill specifies that the lawful medical care that qualifies for protection includes assisted reproductive technologies.<sup>44</sup>

The bill is effective July 1, 2026.

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<sup>41</sup> The definition is similar to the definition of unborn child used in the criminal code. See s. 775.021(5)(e), F.S.

<sup>42</sup> Recovery of some forms of damages, such as lost support and services and net accumulations, may be difficult to calculate given the nature of those damages as they relate to an unborn child. A 1976 DCA opinion that found the Wrongful Death Act applies to an unborn child went on to rule that damages for lost support and services of an unborn child are so speculative that they may not be recovered. *Miller v. Highlands Ins. Co.*, 336 So.2d 636 (Fla. 4<sup>th</sup> DCA), *overruled on other grounds by Stern v. Miller*, 348 So.2d 303 (Fla. 1977) (ruling that the Wrongful Death Act does not apply to the death of an unborn child).

<sup>43</sup> See s. 768.20, F.S. (stating that the “action shall be brought by the decedent’s personal representative, who shall recover for the benefit of the decedent’s survivors and estate all damages”). See also s. 733.301(1)(b), F.S., which establishes an order of preference for appointing personal representatives for intestate estates (persons who die without a will). Probate law requirements giving the court oversight over appointment and actions of a personal representative should preclude the appointment of a personal representative who would take a position adverse to the mother.

<sup>44</sup> Assisted reproductive technology is defined at s. 742.13(1), F.S., to mean “those procreative procedures which involve the laboratory handling of human eggs or preembryos, including, but not limited to, in vitro fertilization embryo transfer, gamete intrafallopian transfer, pronuclear stage transfer, tubal embryo transfer, and zygote intrafallopian transfer.”

**IV. Constitutional Issues:****A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

None.

**B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:**

None.

**C. Trust Funds Restrictions:**

None.

**D. State Tax or Fee Increases:**

None.

**E. Other Constitutional Issues:**

None.

**V. Fiscal Impact Statement:****A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

**B. Private Sector Impact:**

The bill may increase private insurance rates to the extent that this bill provides for tort claim recoveries that are not paid under current law.

**C. Government Sector Impact:**

None.

**VI. Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

**VII. Related Issues:**

None.

**VIII. Statutes Affected:**

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 768.18, 768.19, and 768.21.

**IX. Additional Information:**

**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

**B. Amendments:**

None.

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This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

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By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Bradley

591-02053-26

2026656c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Internet crimes against children programs; amending s. 943.0411, F.S.; defining terms; renaming the Online Sting Operations Grant Program created within the Department of Law Enforcement as the Internet Crimes Against Children Grant Program; revising the purpose of the grant program; revising the authorized uses for grant program funds; creating s. 943.0421, F.S.; providing a short title; providing legislative findings; defining the term "task force"; creating the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Funding Program within the Department of Law Enforcement; specifying how program funds may be used; requiring specified percentage distribution of program moneys; authorizing the department to adopt rules; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 943.0411, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0411 Internet Crimes Against Children ~~Online Sting Operations~~ Grant Program for local law enforcement affiliates ~~agencies~~ to protect children.—

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

(a) "Affiliate" means a local law enforcement agency in this state which has a current memorandum of understanding with an established Internet crimes against children task force or

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**CODING:** Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.

591-02053-26

2026656c1

which has been designated by the department as being in good standing.

(b) "Good standing" means a local law enforcement agency in this state that receives CyberTips from one of the task forces and follows Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program standards in its investigation of Internet crimes against children.

(c) "Internet crimes against children task force" means an Internet crimes against children task force located in this state which is recognized by the United States Department of Justice.

(2) There is created within the department the Internet Crimes Against Children ~~Online Sting Operations~~ Grant Program to award grants to local law enforcement affiliates ~~agencies~~ to support their work to combat online child exploitation and ~~creation of sting operations~~ to target individuals online preying upon children or attempting to do so.

(3)~~(2)~~ The department shall annually award to local law enforcement affiliates ~~agencies~~ any funds specifically appropriated for the grant program to cover expenses related to their work to combat Internet crimes against children. The funds may be awarded to cover overtime pay, travel, investigative or digital forensics training, hardware, or computers, electronics, software, and other related necessary supplies. Grants must be provided to local law enforcement agencies if funds are appropriated for that purpose by law. The total amount of grants awarded may not exceed funding appropriated for the grant program.

(4)~~(3)~~ The department may establish criteria and set

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**CODING:** Words ~~stricken~~ are deletions; words underlined are additions.



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specific time periods for the acceptance of applications and for the selection process for awarding grant funds.

Section 2. Section 943.0421, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

943.0421 Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Funding Program.—

(1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Florida Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Funding Program Act.”

(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.—The Legislature finds that the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program administered by the United States Department of Justice helps state and local law enforcement agencies develop an effective response to technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation and Internet crimes against children. This help encompasses forensic and investigative components, training and technical assistance, victim services, and community education. The program is a national network of 61 coordinated task forces representing over 5,400 federal, state, and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies. The Legislature intends to create an account dedicated to combating Internet crimes against children, promoting education on Internet safety to minors and to the public, and rescuing child victims from abuse and exploitation.

(3) DEFINITION.—The term “task force” means an Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force program located in this state which is recognized by the United States Department of Justice.

(4) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Funding Program is created within the department to provide a stable funding source for the task

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forces.

(a) Funding for the program shall consist of moneys appropriated by the Legislature. Program funds may be used only to support the administration and activities of law enforcement agencies in their efforts to combat Internet crimes against children, including the funding of personnel, overtime pay, training, travel, and technology purchases.

(b) Moneys appropriated to the program must be distributed in the following amounts:

1. Eighty percent divided equally among the task forces; and

2. Twenty percent to the department to support its efforts in combating Internet crimes against children.

(5) RULEMAKING.—The department may adopt rules to implement and administer this section.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

**Final Action:** Favorable

S-010 (10/10/09)  
Page 1 of 2

<b>Committee:</b> Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice	<b>Tab #:</b> 3
<b>Meeting Date:</b> Wednesday, January 28, 2026	<b>Sponsor:</b> Bradley
<b>Time:</b> 3:45—6:00 p.m.	<b>Subject:</b> Internet Crimes Against Children Programs
<b>Place:</b> 37 Senate Building	
<b>Bill #:</b> CS/SB 656	
<b>Final Action:</b> Favorable	

CODES: FAV=Favorable  
UNF=Unfavorable  
-R=Reconsidered

RCS=Replaced by Committee Substitute  
RE=Replaced by Engrossed Amendment  
RS=Replaced by Substitute Amendment

TP=Temporarily Postponed  
VA=Vote After Roll Call  
VC=Vote Change After Roll Call

WD=Withdrawn  
OO=Out of Order  
AV=Abstain from Voting



## THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

### COMMITTEES:

Regulated Industries, *Chair*  
Appropriations Committee on Higher  
Education, *Vice Chair*  
Appropriations Committee on Pre-K - 12 Education  
Criminal Justice  
Ethics and Elections  
Fiscal Policy  
Rules

### JOINT COMMITTEES:

Joint Committee on Public Counsel Oversight,  
*Alternating Chair*

### SENATOR JENNIFER BRADLEY

6th District

January 21, 2025

Senator Ileana Garcia, Chairman  
Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice  
201 The Capitol  
404 South Monroe Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32299-1100

Dear Chair Garcia:

I respectfully request that CS/SB 656 be placed on the agenda of the Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice at your earliest convenience. The bill renames the Online Sting Operations Grant Program to the Internet Crimes Against Children Grant Program and creates a The Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Funding Program within the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

Thank you for your consideration and please reach out if you have any questions or concerns about the bill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jennifer Bradley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Jennifer" being more prominent than the last name "Bradley".

Jennifer Bradley

cc: Marti Harkness, Staff Director  
Sheila Clark, Committee Administrative Assistant

### REPLY TO:

- ☐ 1845 East West Parkway, Suite 5, Fleming Island, Florida 32003 (904) 278-2085
- ☐ 406 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5006

Senate's Website: [www.flsenate.gov](http://www.flsenate.gov)

**BEN ALBRITTON**  
President of the Senate

**JASON BRODEUR**  
President Pro Tempore

The Florida Senate

**APPEARANCE RECORD**

1/28/26

Meeting Date

ACJ

Committee

Deliver both copies of this form to  
Senate professional staff conducting the meeting

SB656

Bill Number or Topic

Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

Name **Jennifer Dunton**

Phone **904-343-3838**

Address **16400 Dallas Pkwy, Suite 305**

Email **jenny@raven.us**

Street

**Dallas**

City

**TX**

State

**75248**

Zip

Speaking: ☐ For ☐ Against ☐ Information **OR** Waive Speaking: ☒ In Support ☐ Against

**PLEASE CHECK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

☐ I am appearing without  
compensation or sponsorship.

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something of value for my appearance  
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*While it is a tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this hearing. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. If you have questions about registering to lobby please see Fla. Stat. §11.045 and Joint Rule 1. [2020-2022 Joint Rules.pdf flsenate.gov](#)*

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (08/10/2021)



**The Florida Senate**  
**BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

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Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice

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BILL: CS/SB 656

INTRODUCER: Criminal Justice Committee and Senator Bradley

SUBJECT: Internet Crimes Against Children Programs

DATE: January 27, 2026

REVISED: \_\_\_\_\_

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Parker</u>	<u>Stokes</u>	<u>CJ</u>	<b>Fav/CS</b>
2.	<u>Kolich</u>	<u>Harkness</u>	<u>ACJ</u>	<b>Favorable</b>
3.	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>	<u>FP</u>	<u>                    </u>

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**Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:**

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

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**I. Summary:**

CS/SB 656 amends s. 943.0411, F.S., to change the Online Sting Operations Grant Program for local law enforcement to the “Internet Crimes Against Children Grant Program” to award grants to local law enforcement affiliates to support their work to combat online child exploitation and to target individuals preying upon children online or attempting to prey upon children online.

The bill defines the terms “affiliate,” “good standing,” and “internet crimes against children task force.”

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) must annually award local law enforcement affiliates any funds specifically appropriated for the grant program to cover expenses related to their work to combat Internet crimes against children. The funds may be awarded to cover overtime pay, travel, investigative or digital forensic training, hardware and software. Grants must be provided to local law enforcement agencies, if funds are appropriated for that purpose of law. The total amount of grants awarded may not exceed funding appropriated for the grant program.

The bill creates s. 943.0421, F.S., named the “Florida Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Funding Program Act,” to establish a funding program to provide a stable funding source for the internet crimes against children task forces. The bill provides that the Legislature intends to create an account dedicated to combating Internet crimes against children, promoting

education on Internet safety to minors and to the public, and rescuing child victims from abuse and exploitation.

The funds may be used only to support the administration and activities of law enforcement agencies in their efforts to combat Internet crimes against children. Money appropriated to the program must be distributed with eighty percent divided equally among the task forces and twenty percent to the FDLE.

The bill has a significant negative fiscal impact to the FDLE related to the creation of the task force funding program; however, the program is subject to legislative appropriation. See Section V., Fiscal Impact Statement.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2026.

## **II. Present Situation:**

### **Online Crimes Against Children**

Local law enforcement agencies routinely conduct sting operations targeting online predators who intend to commit crimes against children. A sting operation generally consists of an opportunity to commit a crime created or exploited by police, a targeted likely offender or group of offenders for a particular crime type, an undercover or hidden law enforcement officer or surrogate, and the eventual arrest of the likely offender or group of offenders.<sup>1</sup>

Sting operations in Florida are typically orchestrated by local law enforcement agencies, sometimes in cooperation with federal agencies like the FBI or ICE. The process generally starts with law enforcement officers setting up fake online profiles, posing as underage minors or as adults willing to arrange meetings with minors. These officers use social media platforms, dating apps, and various online forums to interact with individuals.<sup>2</sup>

On January 7, 2026, a Leon County high school basketball coach was arrested in an undercover operation conducted by the FDLE after investigators say he believed he was chatting with a 15-year-old girl online, part of Florida's ongoing crackdown on child exploitation.<sup>3</sup>

On December 15, 2025, the FDLE arrested Martin Theodore Cassady, 60, and Jorge Nieto, 39, charging each with 40 counts of possession of child sexual abuse material. These arrests are the result of the FDLE's statewide efforts to locate and arrest criminals targeting children and sharing files depicting the sexual abuse of children. The FDLE's investigation into Cassady began in April after the FDLE Cybercrime Task Force agents received a cybertip from the

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<sup>1</sup> United States Department of Justice *Sting Operations*, Graeme R. Newman available at <https://www.ojp.gov/ncjrs/virtual-library/abstracts/sting-operations> (last visited January 22, 2026).

<sup>2</sup> Musca Law *Understanding How Child Sex Sting Operations Work in Florida* available at <https://www.muscalaw.com/blog/understanding-how-child-sex-sting-operations-work-florida> (last visited January 22, 2026).

<sup>3</sup> ABC News 3, *Florida high school girls' basketball coach arrested after sting targeting child predators* by Skyler Shepard, available at <https://weartv.com/news/local/florida-high-school-girls-basketball-coach-arrested-after-sting-targeting-child-predators-florida-department-of-law-enforcement-south-florida-treasure-coast-news-leon-county-january-13-2026> (last visited January 22, 2026).

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) that an internet user uploaded and shared over 1,500 digital images and video files depicting the sexual abuse of children into an email account. While conducting a search warrant, agents seized an anatomically correct, child-like sex doll that was in Cassidy's possession at the time of the search warrant. The FDLE Cybercrime Task Force consists of agents from the Altamonte Springs Police Department, Apopka Police Department, Kissimmee Police Department, Lake County Sheriff's Office, Ocoee Police Department and the Sanford Police Department.<sup>4</sup>

On July 30, 2025, Attorney General James Uthmeier announced the arrest of 48 individuals, including six foreign nationals flagged with ICE detainers, following a six-day undercover operation targeting online child predators. The operation, coordinated by the Marion County Sheriff's Office, marks the highest number of arrests ever made during this annual joint effort to protect Florida children from exploitation and abuse. Attorney General Uthmeier's Office of Statewide Prosecution partnered with nine law enforcement agencies across local, state, and federal levels to identify and apprehend suspects attempting to meet children for sex or send them harmful material online.<sup>5</sup>

### ***Child Exploitation and Crimes Against Children Program***

The 1994 Legislature created the Crimes Against Children Criminal Profiling Program (CACPP) within the FDLE.<sup>6</sup> The program is required to perform investigative, intelligence, research, and training activities related to child exploitation and other crimes against children.

The networking and sharing of intelligence and investigative data enhances the existing communications network of the Florida Investigative Support Center (FISC) within the FDLE. This database enables the FDLE personnel to identify patterns and movements of specific criminal activities. In addition, it provides local law enforcement investigators with a statewide medium through which they share criminal information. Special Agents of the CACPP have received extensive training in the area of crimes against children. Consequently, members of this program are qualified to investigate multi-jurisdictional operations and organized crimes against children. In addition, investigative and technical assistance is provided to local law enforcement agencies.<sup>7</sup> As a result, the program was changed in 2025 to the Child Exploitation and Crimes Against Children Program.<sup>8</sup>

Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program (ICAC)The Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force program (ICAC) is a national network of 61 coordinated task forces,

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<sup>4</sup> Florida Department of Law Enforcement *FDLE Arrests Multiple in Child Sexual Abuse Material Investigations*, available at <https://www.fdle.state.fl.us/news/2025/december/fdle-news-release-fdle-arrests-multiple-in-child-sexual-abuse-material-investigations> (last visited January 22, 2026).

<sup>5</sup> Office of Attorney General James Uthmeier *Announces 48 Arrests, 153 Charges In Record-Breaking Undercover Child Predator Operation in Central Florida*, available at <https://www.myfloridalegal.com/newsrelease/attorney-general-james-uthmeier-announces-48-arrests-153-charges-record-breaking> (last visited January 22, 2026).

<sup>6</sup> Chapter 94-265, s. 9, Laws of Fla.

<sup>7</sup> Florida Department of Law Enforcement, *Agency Bill Analysis SB1268* (Department of Law Enforcement) on file with the Senate Criminal Justice Committee).

<sup>8</sup> Section 943.041, F.S.

representing over 5,400 federal, state, and local law enforcement, dedicated to investigating, prosecuting and developing effective responses to internet crimes against children.<sup>9</sup>

The ICAC Task Force program was developed in 1998, in response to an ever-increasing number of children and teenagers using the Internet, an ever-increasing number of online images depicting child sexual abuse, and an ever-increasing amount of online activity by people seeking to contact and exploit children and teens.

The ICAC helps state and local law enforcement agencies develop an effective response to technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation and Internet crimes against children. This assistance encompasses forensic and investigative components, training and technical assistance, victim services, and community education.<sup>10</sup>

The ICAC task forces consist of state and local investigators, prosecutors, forensic specialists, and education specialists who are dedicated to addressing the goals of such task force. The following list contains the duties and functions of the task forces:

- Work consistently toward achieving designated purposes;
- Engage in proactive investigations, forensic examinations, and effective prosecutions of Internet crimes against children;
- Provide forensic, preventive, and investigative assistance to parents, educators, prosecutors, law enforcement, and others concerned with Internet crimes against children;
- Develop multijurisdictional, multiagency responses and partnerships to Internet crimes against children offenses through ongoing informational, administrative, and technological support to other State and local law enforcement agencies, as a means for such agencies to acquire the necessary knowledge, personnel, and specialized equipment to investigate and prosecute such offenses;
- Participate in nationally coordinated investigations in any case in which the Attorney General determines such participation to be necessary, as permitted by the available resources of such task force;
- Establish or adopt investigative and prosecution standards, consistent with established norms, to which such task force shall comply;
- Investigate, seek prosecution on, tips related to Internet crimes against children, including tips from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children's CyberTipline, ICAC task forces, and other Federal, State, and local agencies;
- Develop procedures for handling seized evidence;
- Maintain reports and records; and
- Seek to comply with national standards regarding the investigation and prosecution of Internet crimes against children, as set forth by the Attorney General, to the extent such standards are consistent with the law of the State where the task force is located.<sup>11</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> ICAC Task Force Program, available at <https://www.icactaskforce.org/> (last visited January 22, 2026).

<sup>10</sup> Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention *Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program* available at <https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/programs/internet-crimes-against-children-task-force-program#:~:text=Resources-Overview,and%20prosecute%20ICAC%2Drelated%20cases>. (last visit January 22, 2026).

<sup>11</sup> 34 U.S.C. § 21114, as amended by P.L. 119-60, December 18, 2025, 139 Stat. 718.

### **FDLE Online Sting Operation Grant Program**

In 2024, the Florida Legislature created the Online Sting Operations Grant Program within the FDLE to support local law enforcement agencies in developing and conducting sting operations aimed at identifying and targeting individuals who prey upon, or attempt to prey upon, children online.<sup>12</sup>

Under the program, the FDLE is required to annually award to law enforcement agencies any funds specifically appropriated for the grant program. Such funds must be used to cover expenses related to computers, electronics, software, and other related necessary supplies. The total amount of grants awarded may not exceed funding appropriated for the grant program.<sup>13</sup>

The department may establish criteria and set specific time periods for the acceptance of applications and for the selection process for awarding grant funds.<sup>14</sup>

#### ***Eligibility***

The program is open to local law enforcement agencies in the State of Florida and for FY 2025-2026 is a cost reimbursement grant. Additional requirements are:

- Applicants must be a signed affiliate with its regional Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force. Applicants must obtain and attach to the application a letter of support from their agency ICAC Commander.
  - To qualify for a letter of support, the ICAC Commander will review the following requirements:
    - Individuals using requested equipment have attended required ICAC training.
    - The agency adheres to ICAC standards.
- Renewal costs for requested equipment and software beyond the grant period must be covered by the recipient agency.
- Recipients must provide performance measures each month along with the reimbursement claim such as the number of arrests made, children rescued, seizures, victims identified, and digital devices examined.<sup>15</sup>

#### ***Awards/Allowable/Unallowable Costs***

Available funds are distributed based on the operational needs of each agency's investigations as approved by the FDLE, not to exceed a combined total of \$2,500,000.<sup>16</sup>

Award funds must be used to support the creation or execution of online sting operations to target individuals soliciting children online. Grant funds may be used to reimburse expenses related to computers, electronics, software, and other related necessary supplies.

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<sup>12</sup> Chapter 2024-72, s. 1, Laws of Fla.

<sup>13</sup> Section 943.0411(2), F.S.

<sup>14</sup> Section 943.0411(3), F.S.

<sup>15</sup> Florida Department of Law Enforcement *Online Sting Operations Grant Program for Local Law Enforcement* available at <https://www.fdle.state.fl.us/fdle-grants/open-funding-opportunities/online-sting/fy25-26-online-sting> (last visited January 22, 2026).

<sup>16</sup> *Id.*

Items purchased prior to the start of the grant period are unallowable. Additional unallowable costs for this program include but are not limited to personnel costs, community outreach and education activities, food and beverage, and transportation or travel costs.<sup>17</sup>

The FDLE is currently a partner with the three Florida Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces. The FDLE support the task forces' ongoing efforts to protect children online. The FDLE also has seven regional teams that conduct online child exploitation-related investigations and supports the criminal investigations' digital forensics.<sup>18</sup>

### III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 943.0411, F.S., to rename the "Online Sting Operations Grant Program," the "Internet Crimes Against Children Grant Program." The grant program will provide funding to local law enforcement affiliates to protect children by providing support for their work to combat online child exploitation and to target individuals preying upon children online or attempting to prey upon children online.

The FDLE must annually award to local law enforcement affiliates any funds specifically appropriated for the grant program to cover expenses related to their work to combat Internet crimes against children. The funds may be awarded to cover overtime pay, travel, investigative or digital forensics training, hardware, or software. Grants must be provided to local law enforcement affiliates if funds are appropriated for that purpose by law. The total amount of grants awarded may not exceed funding appropriated for the grant program.

The bill defines the following terms:

- "Affiliate" to mean a local law enforcement agency in this state which has a current memorandum of understanding with an established Internet crimes against children task force or which has been designated by the FDLE as being in good standing.
- "Good standing" to mean a local law enforcement agency in this state that receives CyberTips from one of the task forces that follows Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program standards in its investigation of Internet crimes against children.
- "Internet crimes against children task force" to mean an Internet crimes against task force located in this state which is recognized by the United States Department of Justice.

The bill creates s. 943.0421, F.S., to create the "Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Funding Program," and provides the following legislative findings:

- The Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program, administered through the United States Department of Justice helps state and local law enforcement agencies develop an effective response to technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation and Internet crimes against children. This help encompasses forensic and investigative components, training and technical assistance, victim services, and community education. The program is a national network of 61 coordinated task forces representing over 5,400 federal, state, and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies.

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<sup>17</sup> *Id.*

<sup>18</sup> FDLE, 2026 FDLE Legislative Bill Analysis pg. 2 (on file with the Senate Committee on Criminal Justice).



- The Legislature intends to create an account dedicated to combating Internet crimes against children, promoting education on Internet safety to minors and to the public, and rescuing child victims from abuse and exploitation.

The Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Funding Program within the FDLE is created to provide a stable funding source for the task forces. Funding for the program must consist of moneys appropriated by the Legislature. Program funds may be used only to support the administration and activities of law enforcement agencies in their efforts to combat Internet crimes against children, including the funding of personnel, overtime pay, training, travel, and technology purchases.

Moneys appropriated to the program must be distributed in the following amounts:

- Eighty percent divided equally among the task forces; and
- Twenty percent to FDLE to support its efforts in combating Internet crimes against children.

The term “task force” is defined to mean an Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force program located in this state which is recognized by the United States Department of Justice.

The department may adopt rules to implement and administer this act.

The bill takes effect on July 1, 2026.

#### **IV. Constitutional Issues:**

##### **A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

The bill does not appear to require cities and counties to expend funds or limit their authority to raise revenue or receive state-shared revenues as specified by Art. VII, s. 18 of the State Constitution.

##### **B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:**

None.

##### **C. Trust Funds Restrictions:**

None.

##### **D. State Tax or Fee Increases:**

None.

##### **E. Other Constitutional Issues:**

None.

**V. Fiscal Impact Statement:****A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

**B. Private Sector Impact:**

None.

**C. Government Sector Impact:**

The bill has a significant negative fiscal impact to the FDLE related to the creation of the task force funding program; however, the program is subject to legislative appropriation. For FY 2024-2025, the Legislature appropriated \$2,500,000 in nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund to the FDLE for the Online Sting Operations Grant Program. The unexpended balance of funds from that year, \$1,745,426, was reverted and appropriated for FY 2025-2026 to FDLE for the same purpose.

**VI. Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

**VII. Related Issues:**

None.

**VIII. Statutes Affected:**

This bill substantially amends section 943.0411 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill creates section 943.0421 of the Florida Statutes.

**IX. Additional Information:****A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

**CS by Criminal Justice on January 20, 2026:**

The committee substitute:

- Defines the term “Good standing” to mean a local law enforcement agency in this state that receives CyberTips from one of the task forces and follows Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program standards in its investigation of Internet crimes against children.
- Revises legislative findings.

**B. Amendments:**

None.

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This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

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By Senator Martin

33-00887-26

2026892\_\_

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to habitual felony offenders, habitual violent felony offenders, three-time violent felony offenders, and violent career criminals; amending s. 775.084, F.S.; revising the definitions of the terms "habitual felony offender," "habitual violent felony offender," "three-time violent felony offender," and "violent career criminal"; revising the procedures that a court must follow in separate proceedings to determine whether a defendant is a habitual felony offender, a habitual violent felony offender, a three-time violent felony offender, or a violent career criminal; providing construction; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraphs (a) through (d) of subsection (1), subsection (2), and paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (3) of section 775.084, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

775.084 Violent career criminals; habitual felony offenders and habitual violent felony offenders; three-time violent felony offenders; definitions; procedure; enhanced penalties or mandatory minimum prison terms.—

(1) As used in this act:

(a) "Habitual felony offender" means a defendant for whom the court may impose an extended term of imprisonment, as provided in paragraph (4)(a), if it finds that:

1. The defendant has previously been convicted of any

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combination of two or more felonies in this state or other qualified offenses.

2. The felony for which the defendant is to be sentenced was committed:

a. While the defendant was serving a prison sentence or other sentence, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision that is imposed as a result of a prior conviction for a felony or other qualified offense; or

b. Within 5 years of the date of the conviction of the defendant's last prior felony or other qualified offense, or within 5 years of the defendant's release from a prison sentence, probation, community control, control release, conditional release, parole or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision or other sentence that is imposed as a result of a prior conviction for a felony or other qualified offense, whichever is later.

3. The felony for which the defendant is to be sentenced, and one of the two prior felony convictions, is not a violation of s. 893.13 relating to the purchase or the possession of a controlled substance.

~~4. The defendant has not received a pardon for any felony or other qualified offense that is necessary for the operation of this paragraph.~~

~~5. A conviction of a felony or other qualified offense necessary to the operation of this paragraph has not been set aside in any postconviction proceeding.~~

(b) "Habitual violent felony offender" means a defendant for whom the court may impose an extended term of imprisonment, as provided in paragraph (4)(b), if it finds that:

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1. The defendant has previously been convicted of a felony or an attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony and one or more of such convictions was for:

- a. Arson;
  - b. Sexual battery;
  - c. Robbery;
  - d. Kidnapping;
  - e. Aggravated child abuse;
  - f. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult;
  - g. Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon;
  - h. Murder;
  - i. Manslaughter;
  - j. Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult;
  - k. Aggravated manslaughter of a child;
  - l. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb;
  - m. Armed burglary;
  - n. Aggravated battery; or
  - o. Aggravated stalking.
2. The felony for which the defendant is to be sentenced was committed:
- a. While the defendant was serving a prison sentence or other sentence, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision that is imposed as a result of a prior conviction for an enumerated felony; or
  - b. Within 5 years of the date of the conviction of the last prior enumerated felony, or within 5 years of the defendant's release from a prison sentence, probation, community control,

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control release, conditional release, parole, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision or other sentence that is imposed as a result of a prior conviction for an enumerated felony, whichever is later.

~~3. The defendant has not received a pardon on the ground of innocence for any crime that is necessary for the operation of this paragraph.~~

~~4. A conviction of a crime necessary to the operation of this paragraph has not been set aside in any postconviction proceeding.~~

(c) "Three-time violent felony offender" means a defendant for whom the court must impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment, as provided in paragraph (4)(c), if it finds that:

1. The defendant has previously been convicted as an adult two or more times of a felony, or an attempt to commit a felony, and two or more of such convictions were for committing, or attempting to commit, any of the following offenses or combination thereof:

- a. Arson;
- b. Sexual battery;
- c. Robbery;
- d. Kidnapping;
- e. Aggravated child abuse;
- f. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult;
- g. Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon;
- h. Murder;
- i. Manslaughter;
- j. Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult;

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- 117 k. Aggravated manslaughter of a child;  
 118 1. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a  
 119 destructive device or bomb;  
 120 m. Armed burglary;  
 121 n. Aggravated battery;  
 122 o. Aggravated stalking;  
 123 p. Home invasion/robbery;  
 124 q. Carjacking; or  
 125 r. An offense which is in violation of a law of any other  
 126 jurisdiction if the elements of the offense are substantially  
 127 similar to the elements of any felony offense enumerated in sub-  
 128 subparagraphs a.-q., or an attempt to commit any such felony  
 129 offense.
- 130 2. The felony for which the defendant is to be sentenced is  
 131 one of the felonies enumerated in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-q. and  
 132 was committed:
- 133 a. While the defendant was serving a prison sentence or  
 134 other sentence imposed as a result of a prior conviction for any  
 135 offense enumerated in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-r.; or  
 136 b. Within 5 years after the date of the conviction of the  
 137 last prior offense enumerated in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-r., or  
 138 within 5 years after the defendant's release from a prison  
 139 sentence, probation, community control, or other sentence  
 140 imposed as a result of a prior conviction for any offense  
 141 enumerated in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-r., whichever is later.
- 142 ~~3. The defendant has not received a pardon on the ground of~~  
 143 ~~innocence for any crime that is necessary for the operation of~~  
 144 ~~this paragraph.~~
- 145 ~~4. A conviction of a crime necessary to the operation of~~

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- 146 ~~this paragraph has not been set aside in any postconviction~~  
 147 ~~proceeding.~~
- 148 (d) "Violent career criminal" means a defendant for whom  
 149 the court must impose imprisonment pursuant to paragraph (4)(d),  
 150 if it finds that:
- 151 1. The defendant has previously been convicted as an adult  
 152 three or more times for an offense in this state or other  
 153 qualified offense that is:
- 154 a. Any forcible felony, as described in s. 776.08;  
 155 b. Aggravated stalking, as described in s. 784.048(3) and  
 156 (4);
- 157 c. Aggravated child abuse, as described in s. 827.03(2)(a);  
 158 d. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult,  
 159 as described in s. 825.102(2);
- 160 e. Lewd or lascivious battery, lewd or lascivious  
 161 molestation, lewd or lascivious conduct, or lewd or lascivious  
 162 exhibition, as described in s. 800.04 or s. 847.0135(5);
- 163 f. Escape, as described in s. 944.40; or  
 164 g. A felony violation of chapter 790 involving the use or  
 165 possession of a firearm.
- 166 2. The defendant has been incarcerated in a state prison or  
 167 a federal prison.
- 168 3. The primary felony offense for which the defendant is to  
 169 be sentenced is a felony enumerated in subparagraph 1. and was  
 170 committed on or after October 1, 1995, and:
- 171 a. While the defendant was serving a prison sentence or  
 172 other sentence, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision  
 173 that is imposed as a result of a prior conviction for an  
 174 enumerated felony; or

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b. Within 5 years after the conviction of the last prior enumerated felony, or within 5 years after the defendant's release from a prison sentence, probation, community control, control release, conditional release, parole, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision or other sentence that is imposed as a result of a prior conviction for an enumerated felony, whichever is later.

~~4. The defendant has not received a pardon for any felony or other qualified offense that is necessary for the operation of this paragraph.~~

~~5. A conviction of a felony or other qualified offense necessary to the operation of this paragraph has not been set aside in any postconviction proceeding.~~

(2) For the purposes of this section, the placing of a person on probation or community control without an adjudication of guilt shall be treated as a prior conviction. A conviction for which the defendant has been pardoned or which has been reversed on appeal or set aside in a postconviction proceeding is not a conviction for purposes of this section.

(3)(a) In a separate proceeding, the court shall determine ~~whether~~ if the defendant is a habitual felony offender or a habitual violent felony offender. The procedure shall be as follows:

1. The court shall obtain and consider a presentence investigation ~~before~~ prior to the imposition of a sentence as a habitual felony offender or a habitual violent felony offender.

2. Written notice ~~must~~ shall be served on the defendant ~~or~~ and the defendant's attorney ~~before the commencement of trial or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere a sufficient time~~

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~~prior to the entry of a plea or prior to the imposition of sentence in order to allow the preparation of a submission on behalf of the defendant.~~

3. Except as provided in subparagraph 1., all evidence presented ~~must~~ shall be presented in open court with full rights of confrontation, cross-examination, and representation by counsel.

~~4. Each of the findings required as the basis for such sentence shall be found to exist by a preponderance of the evidence and shall be appealable to the extent normally applicable to similar findings.~~

5. For the purpose of identification of a habitual felony offender or a habitual violent felony offender, the court shall fingerprint the defendant pursuant to s. 921.241.

~~5.6.~~ For an offense committed on or after October 1, 1995, if the state attorney pursues a habitual felony offender sanction or a habitual violent felony offender sanction against the defendant and the court, in a separate proceeding pursuant to this paragraph, determines that the defendant meets the criteria under subsection (1) for imposing such sanction, the court must sentence the defendant as a habitual felony offender or a habitual violent felony offender, subject to imprisonment pursuant to this section unless the court finds that such sentence is not necessary for the protection of the public. If the court finds that it is not necessary for the protection of the public to sentence the defendant as a habitual felony offender or a habitual violent felony offender, the court ~~shall~~ must provide written reasons; a written transcript of orally stated reasons is permissible, if filed by the court within 7

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233 days after the date of sentencing. Each month, the court shall  
 234 submit to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research of the  
 235 Legislature the written reasons or transcripts in each case in  
 236 which the court determines not to sentence a defendant as a  
 237 habitual felony offender or a habitual violent felony offender  
 238 as provided in this subparagraph.

239 (b) In a separate proceeding, the court shall determine  
 240 whether ~~if~~ the defendant is a three-time violent felony  
 241 offender. The procedure shall be as follows:

242 1. The court shall obtain and consider a presentence  
 243 investigation before ~~prior to~~ the imposition of a sentence as a  
 244 three-time violent felony offender.

245 2. Written notice must ~~shall~~ be served on the defendant or  
 246 and the defendant's attorney before the commencement of trial or  
 247 entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere a sufficient time  
 248 prior to the entry of a plea or prior to the imposition of  
 249 sentence in order to allow the preparation of a submission on  
 250 behalf of the defendant.

251 3. Except as provided in subparagraph 1., all evidence  
 252 presented must ~~shall~~ be presented in open court with full rights  
 253 of confrontation, cross-examination, and representation by  
 254 counsel.

255 4. ~~Each of the findings required as the basis for such~~  
 256 ~~sentence shall be found to exist by a preponderance of the~~  
 257 ~~evidence and shall be appealable to the extent normally~~  
 258 ~~applicable to similar findings.~~

259 5. For the purpose of identification of a three-time  
 260 violent felony offender, the court shall fingerprint the  
 261 defendant pursuant to s. 921.241.

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262 ~~5.6.~~ For an offense committed on or after the effective  
 263 date of this act, if the state attorney pursues a three-time  
 264 violent felony offender sanction against the defendant and the  
 265 court, in a separate proceeding pursuant to this paragraph,  
 266 determines that the defendant meets the criteria under  
 267 subsection (1) for imposing such sanction, the court must  
 268 sentence the defendant as a three-time violent felony offender,  
 269 subject to imprisonment pursuant to this section as provided in  
 270 paragraph (4)(c).

271 (c) In a separate proceeding, the court shall determine  
 272 whether the defendant is a violent career criminal with respect  
 273 to a primary offense committed on or after October 1, 1995. The  
 274 procedure shall be as follows:

275 1. Written notice must ~~shall~~ be served on the defendant or  
 276 and the defendant's attorney before the commencement of trial or  
 277 entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere a sufficient time  
 278 prior to the entry of a plea or prior to the imposition of  
 279 sentence in order to allow the preparation of a submission on  
 280 behalf of the defendant.

281 2. All evidence presented must ~~shall~~ be presented in open  
 282 court with full rights of confrontation, cross-examination, and  
 283 representation by counsel.

284 3. ~~Each of the findings required as the basis for such~~  
 285 ~~sentence shall be found to exist by a preponderance of the~~  
 286 ~~evidence and shall be appealable only as provided in paragraph~~  
 287 ~~(d).~~

288 4. For the purpose of identification, the court shall  
 289 fingerprint the defendant pursuant to s. 921.241.

290 ~~4.5.~~ For an offense committed on or after October 1, 1995,

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291 if the state attorney pursues a violent career criminal sanction  
292 against the defendant and the court, in a separate proceeding  
293 pursuant to this paragraph, determines that the defendant meets  
294 the criteria under subsection (1) for imposing such sanction,  
295 the court must sentence the defendant as a violent career  
296 criminal, subject to imprisonment pursuant to this section  
297 unless the court finds that such sentence is not necessary for  
298 the protection of the public. If the court finds that it is not  
299 necessary for the protection of the public to sentence the  
300 defendant as a violent career criminal, the court must ~~shall~~  
301 provide written reasons; a written transcript of orally stated  
302 reasons is permissible, if filed by the court within 7 days  
303 after the date of sentencing. Each month, the court shall submit  
304 to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research of the  
305 Legislature the written reasons or transcripts in each case in  
306 which the court determines not to sentence a defendant as a  
307 violent career criminal as provided in this subparagraph.

308 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.

## The Florida Senate COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD

**Committee:** Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice      **Tab #:** 4  
**Sponsor:** M

**Meeting Date:** Wednesday, January 28, 2026

**Time:** 3:45—6:00 p.m.

**Place:** 37 Senate Building

**Bill #: SB 892**

**Final Action:** Favorable

**Sponsor:** Martin

**Subject:** Habitual Felony Offenders, Habitual Violent Felony Offenders, Three-time Violent Felony Offenders, and Violent Career Criminals

[illegible]

CODES: FAV=Favorable  
UNF=Unfavorable  
-R=Reconsidered

RCS=Replaced by Committee Substitute  
RE=Replaced by Engrossed Amendment  
RS=Replaced by Substitute Amendment

TP=Temporarily Postponed  
VA=Vote After Roll Call  
VC=Vote Change After Roll Call

WD=Withdrawn  
OO=Out of Order  
AV=Abstain from Voting

**The Florida Senate**  
**COMMITTEE VOTE RECORD**

<p><b>Committee:</b> Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice</p> <p><b>Meeting Date:</b> Wednesday, January 28, 2026</p> <p><b>Time:</b> 3:45—6:00 p.m.</p> <p><b>Place:</b> 37 Senate Building</p> <p><b>Bill #:</b> SB 892</p> <p><b>Final Action:</b> Favorable</p>	<p><b>Tab #:</b> 4</p> <p><b>Sponsor:</b> Martin</p> <p><b>Subject:</b> Habitual Felony Offenders, Habitual Violent Felony Offenders, Three-time Violent Felony Offenders, and Violent Career Criminals</p>
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## THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

### COMMITTEES:

Criminal Justice, *Chair*  
Appropriations Committee on Criminal  
and Civil Justice, *Vice Chair*  
Appropriations  
Appropriations Committee on  
Transportation, Tourism, and Economic  
Development  
Banking and Insurance  
Rules  
Transportation

**SENATOR JONATHAN MARTIN**  
33rd District

January 26th, 2026

**RE: SB 892: Habitual Felony Offenders, Habitual Violent Felony Offenders, Three-time Violent Felony Offenders, and Violent Career Criminals**

Dear Chair Garcia,

Please allow this letter to serve as my respectful request to place SB 892 on the next committee agenda.

Your kind consideration of this request is greatly appreciated. Please feel free to contact my office for any additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jon Martin".

Jonathan Martin  
Senate District 33

### REPLY TO:

- ☐ 2000 Main Street, Suite 401, Fort Myers, Florida 33901 (239) 338-2570
- ☐ 315 Senate Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5033

Senate's Website: [www.flsenate.gov](http://www.flsenate.gov)

**BEN ALBRITTON**  
President of the Senate

**JASON BRODEUR**  
President Pro Tempore



**The Florida Senate**  
**BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

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Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice

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BILL: SB 892

INTRODUCER: Senator Martin

SUBJECT: Habitual Felony Offenders, Habitual Violent Felony Offenders, Three-time Violent Felony Offenders, and Violent Career Criminals

DATE: January 27, 2026

REVISED: \_\_\_\_\_

ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1. Vaughan	Stokes	CJ	<b>Favorable</b>
2. Atchley	Harkness	ACJ	<b>Favorable</b>
3. _____	_____	FP	_____

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**I. Summary:**

SB 892 amends s. 775.084, F.S., to revise provisions governing enhanced sentencing for repeat offenders. The bill revises definitions for the terms habitual felony offenders (HFO), habitual violent felony offenders (HVFO), three-time violent felony offenders (TTVFO), and violent career criminals (VCC) to remove language relating to evidentiary standards and appeals and to revise time requirements.

The bill updates and provides uniformity for procedures the courts must follow for HFO, HVFO, TTVFO and VCC hearings to:

- Revise notice requirements by specifying that written notice must be served to a defendant or defendant's attorney prior to the commencement of a trial or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere; and
- Remove the evidentiary standards that the findings required as the basis for the enhancement are found by a preponderance of the evidence and are appealable to the extent normally applicable to similar findings.

The definitions are revised to remove language that specified an offense for which the offender has been pardoned or was set aside in a postconviction proceeding may not act as a qualified offense for a HFO or a VCC enhancement. The definitions are also revised to remove language that specified an offense for which the offender has been pardoned *on the ground of innocence* or was set aside in a postconviction proceeding may not act as a qualified offense for a HVFO, or a TTVFO enhancement.

The bill may have a negative indeterminate impact on prison bed needs in the Department of Corrections. See Section V., Fiscal Impact Statement.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

## II. Present Situation:

### Sentence Enhancements

Florida imposes sentence enhancements on defendants classified as habitual felony offenders, habitual violent felony offenders, three-time violent felony offenders, or violent career criminals, based on prior convictions and specific criteria. Courts have upheld these enhancements as constitutional when applied within statutory limits, as seen in *McDonald v State*,<sup>1</sup> where the court affirmed the application of habitual offender sentencing.

### *Habitual Felony Offender*

The Habitual Felony Offender (HFO) statute targets repeat felony offenders who demonstrate a pattern of recidivism, allowing courts to impose longer sentences. Under current law, a HFO is a defendant for whom the court may impose an extended term of imprisonment. The court may classify a person as a Habitual Felony Offender if it finds that:

- The defendant has two or more felony convictions<sup>2</sup> in this state or other qualified offenses.
- The felony for which the defendant is to be sentenced was committed:
  - While the defendant was serving a prison sentence or other sentence, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision that is imposed as a result of a prior conviction for a felony or other qualified offense; or
  - Within five years of the date of the conviction of the defendant's last prior felony or other qualified offense, or within five years of the defendant's release from a prison sentence, probation, community control, control release, conditional release, parole or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision or other sentence that is imposed as a result of a prior conviction for a felony or other qualified offense, whichever is later.
- The felony for which the defendant is to be sentenced, and one of the two prior felony convictions, is not a violation of s. 893.13, F.S., relating to the purchase or the possession of a controlled substance.
- The defendant has not received a pardon for any felony or other qualified offense that is necessary for habitual felony offender designation.
- The conviction of a felony or other qualified offense necessary has not been set aside in any postconviction proceeding.<sup>3</sup>

If the State pursues the HFO designation and the court finds the criteria met, the court may impose an extended term of imprisonment and may sentence the habitual felony offender as follows:<sup>4</sup>

- A life felony or a felony of the first degree, for life.
- A felony of the second degree, for a term of years not exceeding 30.
- A felony of the third degree, for a term of years not exceeding 10.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> *McDonald v. State*, 957 So. 2d 605 (Fla. 2007).

<sup>2</sup> Section 775.084(1)(a), F.S., provides that any felony offense qualifies except violations of s. 893.13, F.S., relating to the purchase or possession of a controlled substance, which are expressly excluded.

<sup>3</sup> Section 775.084, F.S.

<sup>4</sup> Section 775.084(4)(a), F.S.

<sup>5</sup> Section 775.084(4)(a), F.S.

The court retains discretion to decline enhanced sentencing if it determines such punishment is not necessary for the protection of the public. However, the courts must provide written reasons for doing so, and these reasons must be reported monthly to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR).<sup>6</sup>

### **Habitual Violent Felony Offender**

Under current law, a defendant qualifies as a habitual violent felony offender (HVCO) if the defendant has previously been convicted of a felony or an attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony and one or more of such convictions was for:

- Arson;
- Sexual battery;
- Robbery;
- Kidnapping;
- Aggravated child abuse;
- Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult;
- Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon;
- Murder;
- Manslaughter;
- Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult;
- Aggravated manslaughter of a child;
- Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb;
- Armed burglary;
- Aggravated battery; or
- Aggravated stalking.<sup>7</sup>

To be sentenced as a HVCO, the felony for which the defendant is to be sentenced must have been committed:

- While the defendant was serving a prison sentence or other sentence, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision for a prior conviction for an enumerated felony; or
- Within five years of the date of the conviction of the last prior enumerated felony, or within five years of the defendant's release from a prison sentence, probation, community control, control release, conditional release, parole, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision or other sentence that is imposed as a result of a prior conviction for an enumerated felony, whichever is later.

Additionally, the defendant must not have received a pardon on the ground of innocence or had a conviction set aside in postconviction proceedings for any crime that is necessary for qualifying as a HVCO.<sup>8</sup>

If the State pursues the HVFO designation and the court finds the criteria met, the court may impose an extended term of imprisonment as follows:

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<sup>6</sup> Section 775.084(3)(a), F.S.

<sup>7</sup> Section 775.084(1)(b), F.S.

<sup>8</sup> *Id.*

- A life felony or a felony of the first degree, for life, and such offender is not be eligible for release for 15 years.
- A felony of the second degree, for a term of years not exceeding 30, and such offender is not be eligible for release for 10 years.
- A felony of the third degree, for a term of years not exceeding 10, and such offender is not be eligible for release for five years.<sup>9</sup>

The court retains discretion to decline enhanced sentencing if it determines such punishment is not necessary for the protection of the public, but the court must provide written reasons for doing so. These reasons must be reported monthly to the EDR.<sup>10</sup>

### **Three-time Violent Felony Offender**

A defendant qualifies as a three-time violent felony offender (TTVFO) if the defendant has two or more prior adult convictions for committing or attempting to commit any of the following enumerated felonies:

- Arson;
- Sexual battery;
- Robbery;
- Kidnapping;
- Aggravated child abuse;
- Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult;
- Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon;
- Murder;
- Manslaughter (including aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person, disabled adult, or child);
- Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb;
- Armed burglary;
- Aggravated battery;
- Aggravated stalking;
- Home invasion/robbery; or
- Carjacking;<sup>11</sup>

An offense which is in violation of a law of any other jurisdiction if the elements of the offense are substantially similar to the elements of a felony offense enumerated in the list above, or an attempt to commit any of those offenses, are included.<sup>12</sup>

To qualify, the felony for which the defendant is to be sentenced must also be one of the specified offenses and it must be committed under the following circumstances:

- While the defendant was serving a prison sentence or another sentence imposed as a result of a prior conviction for any offense enumerated in the list above;

---

<sup>9</sup> Section 775.084(4)(b), F.S.

<sup>10</sup> Section 775.084, F.S.

<sup>11</sup> Section 775.084(1)(c), F.S.

<sup>12</sup> *Id.*

- Within five years after the date of the conviction of the last prior offense enumerated in the list above; or
- Within five years after the defendant's release from a prison sentence, probation, community control, or other sentence imposed as a result of a prior conviction for any offense in the list above, whichever is later.

Additionally, the defendant must not have received a pardon on the ground of innocence or had a conviction set aside in any postconviction proceedings for any crime the is necessary for qualifying as a TTVFO.<sup>13</sup>

If the State pursues the TTVFO designation and the court finds the criteria met, the court must impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment is provided as follows:

- A felony punishable by life, to a term of imprisonment for life;
- A felony of the first degree, to a term of imprisonment of 30 years;
- A felony of the second degree, to a term of imprisonment of 15 years; or
- A felony of the third degree, to a term of imprisonment of five years.<sup>14</sup>

### **Violent Career Criminal**

Violent career criminal (VCC) designation targets offenders with a demonstrated pattern of violent criminal behavior and prior incarceration, aiming to incapacitate individuals deemed high-risk for recidivism.<sup>15</sup> A violent career criminal designation applies to a defendant who has previously been convicted as an adult three or more times for an offense in this state or other qualified offense that is:

- Any forcible felony;<sup>16</sup>
- Aggravated stalking;<sup>17</sup>
- Aggravated child abuse;<sup>18</sup>
- Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult;<sup>19</sup>
- Lewd or lascivious battery, molestation, conduct, or exhibition;<sup>20</sup>
- Escape; or<sup>21</sup>
- A felony violation of ch. 790, F.S., involving the use or possession of a firearm.

The defendant must have previously been has been incarcerated in a state or federal prison and the primary felony offense for which the defendant is to be sentenced must be one of the enumerated crimes committed:

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<sup>13</sup> *Id.*

<sup>14</sup> Section 775.084(4)(c), F.S.

<sup>15</sup> Section 775.084(4)(d), F.S.

<sup>16</sup> Section 776.08, F.S., "Forcible felony" means treason; murder; manslaughter; sexual battery; carjacking; home-invasion robbery; robbery; burglary; arson; kidnapping; aggravated assault; aggravated battery; aggravated stalking; aircraft piracy; unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb; and any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or violence against any individual.

<sup>17</sup> Section 784.048(3) and (4), F.S.

<sup>18</sup> Section 827.03(2)(a), F.S.

<sup>19</sup> Section 825.102(2), F.S.

<sup>20</sup> Section 800.04, F.S., or s. 847.0135(5), F.S.

<sup>21</sup> Section 944.40, F.S.

- While the defendant was serving a prison sentence or other sentence, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision for a prior enumerated felony; or
- Within five years of the last prior conviction or release from a prison sentence, probation, community control, control release, parole, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision or other sentence that is the result of a prior conviction for an enumerated felony, whichever is later.<sup>22</sup>

Convictions that have been pardoned or set aside in postconviction proceedings do not count toward qualification.

### **Executive Clemency**

Article IV, s. 8 of the Florida Constitution establishes the Governor's authority to grant executive clemency. Except in cases of treason and impeachment resulting in conviction, the Governor may, by executive order filed with the custodian of state records, suspend collection of fines and forfeitures, grant reprieves not exceeding 60 days, and, with the approval of two members of the Cabinet, grant full or conditional pardons, restore civil rights, commute punishment, and remit fines and forfeitures for offenses.<sup>23</sup>

### **III. Effect of Proposed Changes:**

The bill amends s. 775.084, F.S., to revise provisions governing enhanced sentencing for repeat offenders. The bill revises definitions for the terms habitual felony offenders (HFO), habitual violent felony offenders (HVFO), three-time violent felony offenders (TTVFO), and violent career criminals (VCC) to remove language relating to evidentiary standards and appeals and to revise time requirements.

Specifically, the definitions are revised to remove language that specified an offense for which the offender has been pardoned or was set aside in a postconviction proceeding may not act as a qualified offense for a HFO or a VCC enhancement. The definitions are also revised to remove language that specified an offense for which the offender has been pardoned *on the ground of innocence* or was set aside in a postconviction proceeding may not act as a qualified offense for a HVFO or a TTVFO enhancement.

The bill provides uniformity for HFO, HVFO, TTVFO, and VCC designations including:

- Revising notice requirements by specifying that written notice must be served to a defendant or the defendant's attorney prior to the commencement of a trial or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere; and
- Removing the evidentiary standards that the findings required as the basis for the enhancement are found by a preponderance of the evidence and are appealable to the extent normally applicable to similar findings.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2026.

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<sup>22</sup> Section 775.084(4)(d), F.S.

<sup>23</sup> Section 940.01, F.S.



**IV. Constitutional Issues:****A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

The bill does not appear to require cities and counties to expend funds or limit their authority to raise revenue or receive state-shared revenues as specified by Art. VII, s. 18 of the State Constitution.

**B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:**

None.

**C. Trust Funds Restrictions:**

None.

**D. State Tax or Fee Increases:**

None.

**E. Other Constitutional Issues:**

None.

**V. Fiscal Impact Statement:****A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

**B. Private Sector Impact:**

None.

**C. Government Sector Impact:**

The Legislature's Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR) and the Criminal Justice Impact Conference, which provides the final, official estimate of the prison bed impact, if any, of legislation, has determined that the bill may have a negative indeterminate impact on (i.e., reduce the future need for) prison beds in the Department of Corrections (DOC). The EDR provided the following additional information regarding its estimate:

Per DOC, in FY 24-25, there were 1,241 admissions to prison for these offender types, with 1,020 Habitual Felony Offenders, 237 Habitual Violent Felony Offenders, 23 Violent Career Criminals, and one Three-time Felony Offender. The magnitude of the impact on the prison population from the changes to the appeals process is not

known, though it will likely have a negative effect on the population.<sup>24</sup>

**VI. Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

**VII. Related Issues:**

None.

**VIII. Statutes Affected:**

This bill substantially amends section 775.084 of the Florida Statutes.

**IX. Additional Information:**

**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

**B. Amendments:**

None.

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This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

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<sup>24</sup> Office of Economic and Demographic Research, *SB 892- Habitual Felony Offenders, Habitual Violent Felony Offenders, Three-time Violent Felony Offenders, and Violent Career Criminals* (on file with the Senate Committee on Criminal Justice).

# CourtSmart Tag Report

**Room:** SB 37

**Case No.:**

**Type:**

**Caption:** Senate Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice

**Judge:**

**Started:** 1/28/2026 3:46:28 PM

**Ends:** 1/28/2026 6:05:43 PM

**Length:** 02:19:16

3:46:49 PM	Sen. Garcia (Chair)
3:47:39 PM	Katherine Fernandez Rundle, State Attorney, Eleventh Judicial Circuit
4:15:34 PM	Sen. Garcia
4:16:18 PM	Sen. Wright
4:16:37 PM	K. Rundle
4:16:43 PM	Sen. Wright
4:17:14 PM	K. Rundle
4:19:56 PM	Sen. Osgood
4:20:46 PM	K. Rundle
4:22:44 PM	Sen. Osgood
4:23:47 PM	K. Rundle
4:24:04 PM	Sen. Garcia
4:24:30 PM	K. Rundle
4:26:34 PM	Sen. Garcia
4:26:41 PM	K. Rundle
4:27:39 PM	Sen. Garcia
4:27:57 PM	S 656
4:28:02 PM	Sen. Bradley
4:29:49 PM	Sen. Garcia
4:30:11 PM	Jennifer Dunton, Lobbyist, Raven (waives in support)
4:30:16 PM	Sen. Wright
4:30:23 PM	Sen. Garcia
4:30:30 PM	Sen. Bradley
4:30:48 PM	Sen. Garcia
4:31:21 PM	S 892
4:31:32 PM	Sen. Martin
4:33:17 PM	Sen. Garcia
4:33:29 PM	Sen. Martin
4:33:33 PM	Sen. Garcia
4:33:55 PM	S 164
4:34:04 PM	Sen. Grall
4:34:34 PM	Sen. Smith
4:34:58 PM	Sen. Grall
4:35:12 PM	Sen. Smith
4:35:28 PM	Sen. Grall
4:36:06 PM	Sen. Smith
4:36:24 PM	Sen. Grall
4:36:42 PM	Sen. Smith
4:36:56 PM	Sen. Grall
4:37:15 PM	Sen. Smith
4:37:43 PM	Sen. Grall
4:38:41 PM	Sen. Smith
4:40:02 PM	Sen. Grall
4:40:06 PM	Sen. Smith
4:40:35 PM	Sen. Grall
4:41:07 PM	Sen. Garcia
4:41:16 PM	Sen. Polsky
4:41:43 PM	Sen. Grall
4:42:36 PM	Sen. Polsky
4:43:14 PM	Sen. Grall
4:44:29 PM	Sen. Polsky
4:45:03 PM	Sen. Grall

4:45:25 PM Sen. Garcia  
4:45:39 PM Letitia Hosmon, Lobbyist, Florida Rising (waives in support)  
4:45:51 PM Amina Spahic, Lobbyist, Florida For All (waives against)  
4:45:55 PM Sean Crumpacker (waives against)  
4:46:06 PM John Kent (waives against)  
4:46:08 PM Michael Sheedy, Lobbyist, FL Conf. of Catholic Bishops (waives in support)  
4:46:14 PM John Labriola, Lobbyist, Christian Family Coalition of FL (waives in support)  
4:46:19 PM Ryan Kennedy, Lobbyist, FL Citizen's Alliance (waives in support)  
4:46:26 PM Barbara DeVane, Lobbyist, Florida Now (waives against)  
4:46:31 PM Karen Woodall, National Latina Advocacy Institute (waives against)  
4:46:39 PM Jordan Buddah, Lobbyist, Planned Parenthood FL (waives against)  
4:46:46 PM Kaitlyn Kirk (waives against)  
4:46:52 PM John Harris, Lobbyist, Equality FL, (waives against)  
4:47:06 PM Julie Kent (waives against)  
4:47:27 PM Debbie Deland  
4:48:56 PM Sen. Garcia  
4:49:25 PM Andrew Shirvell, Lobbyist, FL Voice for the Unborn  
4:50:58 PM Sen. Garcia  
4:51:08 PM Bill Snyder  
4:53:45 PM Sen. Garcia  
4:54:04 PM Mark Delegal, Lobbyist, The Doctor's Company  
4:55:09 PM Sen. Garcia  
4:55:30 PM Lisa Lloyd  
4:58:47 PM Sen. Garcia  
4:59:15 PM Kara Gross, Lobbyist, ACLU of Florida  
5:02:47 PM Sen. Garcia  
5:02:54 PM Sen. Simon  
5:03:47 PM K. Gross  
5:04:34 PM Sen. Martin  
5:04:53 PM K. Gross  
5:05:51 PM Sen. Martin  
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5:10:56 PM K. Gross  
5:11:18 PM Sen. Smith  
5:12:22 PM K. Gross  
5:12:31 PM Sen. Garcia  
5:13:27 PM Sen. Smith  
5:13:31 PM K. Gross  
5:14:30 PM Sen. Yarborough  
5:15:31 PM K. Gross  
5:17:59 PM Sen. Yarborough  
5:19:20 PM K. Gross  
5:20:20 PM Sen. Garcia  
5:21:07 PM Andres Santana  
5:22:34 PM Amanda Langworthy  
5:23:59 PM Isabel Reyes  
5:25:18 PM Laila Jones

<b>5:28:13 PM</b>	Alin Cano
<b>5:29:53 PM</b>	Harrison Candy
<b>5:31:59 PM</b>	Jennifer Hall
<b>5:35:29 PM</b>	Edward Ryan
<b>5:36:58 PM</b>	Sen. Garcia
<b>5:37:33 PM</b>	E. Ryan
<b>5:39:31 PM</b>	William Large
<b>5:39:52 PM</b>	Ash Bradley
<b>5:42:15 PM</b>	Kimberly Cox
<b>5:44:03 PM</b>	Sarah Parker
<b>5:46:41 PM</b>	Sen. Garcia
<b>5:46:50 PM</b>	Sen. Smith
<b>5:51:16 PM</b>	Sen. Garcia
<b>5:51:23 PM</b>	Sen. Polsky
<b>5:55:24 PM</b>	Sen. Garcia
<b>5:55:45 PM</b>	Sen. Yarborough
<b>5:59:33 PM</b>	Sen. Martin
<b>5:59:50 PM</b>	Sen. Grall
<b>6:05:01 PM</b>	Sen. Garcia