By Senator Rodriguez

39-01614-22 20221288

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to civil actions by victims of human trafficking; creating s. 787.061, F.S.; providing legislative findings; defining terms; authorizing a victim of human trafficking to bring a civil action against specified persons or entities; specifying that a victim of human trafficking who prevails in such an action is entitled to recover specified damages, penalties, fees, expenses, and costs; providing for the calculation and inclusion of economic damages and noneconomic damages; specifying the required standard of proof; providing that there is no statute of limitation for such civil actions; providing an effective date.

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

2.1

Section 1. Section 787.061, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

787.061 Civil actions by victims of human trafficking.-

- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.—The Legislature finds that, to achieve the goals of the state relating to human trafficking as specified in s. 787.06(1)(d), it is necessary to provide a civil cause of action for the recovery of compensatory and punitive damages and costs.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Human trafficking" has the same meaning as in s. 787.06.
 - (b) "Labor" has the same meaning as in s. 787.06.

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- (c) "Services" has the same meaning as in s. 787.06.
- (d) "Venture" has the same meaning as in s. 787.06.
- (e) "Victim of human trafficking" means an individual subjected to coercion as defined in s. 787.06 for the purpose of being used in human trafficking, a child under 18 years of age subjected to human trafficking, or an individual subjected to human trafficking as defined by federal law.
 - (3) CIVIL CAUSE OF ACTION. -
- (a) A victim of human trafficking may bring a civil action against any person, business, entity, or organization that knowingly, or with reckless disregard of the facts, engages or attempts to engage in an act of human trafficking or benefits financially by receiving anything of value from participation in a venture that the person, business, entity, or organization knew or should have known engaged in an act of human trafficking.
- (b) A victim of human trafficking who prevails in a civil action is entitled to recover economic and noneconomic damages, penalties, punitive damages, reasonable attorney fees, reasonable investigative expenses, and costs.
- 1. The measure of economic damages for labor or services coerced from the victim of human trafficking is the greater of the fair market value of the labor or services provided or the amount realized by the trafficker.
- 2. The measure of economic damages must be calculated as a daily amount of the compensation payable to a person under s. 961.06(1)(a) for every day the victim was subject to human trafficking.
 - 3. Economic damages also include past and future medical

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expenses and mental health expenses; repatriation expenses, if a victim elects repatriation; loss of earning potential; and all other reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the victim in the past or estimated to be incurred by the victim in the future as a result of the human trafficking.

- 4. Noneconomic damages are nonfinancial losses that would not have occurred but for the victimization and include physical harm, pain and suffering, psychological harm, physical impairment, mental anguish, disfigurement, loss of capacity for enjoyment of life, reputational harm, and other nonfinancial losses.
- (c) The action may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction, and the standard of proof is a preponderance of the evidence.
- (d) There is no statute of limitation for actions brought pursuant to this section.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.