

Committee on Criminal Justice

CS/HB 1351 — Registration of Sexual Predators and Sexual Offenders

by Judiciary Committee and Rep. Baker and others (CS/SB 1654 by Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice and Senator Martin)

The bill revises several provisions relating to sexual predator and sexual offender reporting requirements to:

- Require a sexual predator or sexual offender to register specified employment information, including the creation of a new business, occupation, business name, employment address, and telephone number and provides penalties for noncompliance;
- Require a sexual predator or sexual offender to report all in-state travel residences online or in person within 48 hours;
- Require a sexual predator or sexual offender who is unable to update his or her driver license or identification card with a change in residence to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) to report such residence change in person, within 48 hours to the sheriff's office;
- Remove the duplicative requirement of a sexual predator or sexual offender reporting a residence change to the DHSMV when he or she has reported such change to the sheriff's office;
- Require a sexual predator under the supervision of the Department of Corrections (DOC) or Department of Juvenile Justice to report any change in vehicle information in person within 48 hours to the sheriff's office; and
- Require a sexual offender who resides on a vessel or houseboat to report all vessel information to the sheriff's office.

The bill further amends s. 775.21, F.S., to provide the definition of “permanent residence” to mean a place where the person abides, lodges, or resides for three or more consecutive days *that is the person's home or other place where the person primarily lives*.

“Temporary residence” is amended to specify that it does not include a person's transient residence and that an “in-state travel residence” is a type of temporary residence in this state established by a person who already has an existing permanent, temporary, or transient residence in Florida.

Additionally, local law enforcement agencies must conduct address verifications of sexual predators not on supervision with the DOC at least four times a year and verify the addresses of sexual offenders not on supervision with the DOC at least one time a year.

The system for verifying addresses of sexual offenders must be consistent with the federal Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 and any other federal standards applicable or required to be met as a condition for the receipt of federal funds.

If approved by the Governor, or allowed to become law without the Governor's signature, these provisions take effect October 1, 2025.

Vote: Senate 37-0; House 114-0