A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the offense of sexual battery on a minor; amending s. 95.11, F.S.; providing for the time period for commencing a civil action based upon an act that constitutes sexual battery upon a minor to be tolled under certain circumstances; conforming cross references; amending s. 775.15, F.S.; providing that the time period for commencing a prosecution for sexual battery upon a minor does not run during certain specified time periods; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraphs (f) and (g) of subsection (5) of section 95.11, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsection (8) is redesignated as subsection (9), and a new subsection (8) is added to said section, to read:

95.11 Limitations other than for the recovery of real property. -- Actions other than for recovery of real property shall be commenced as follows:

(5) WITHIN ONE YEAR.--

(f) Except for actions described in subsection (9) (8), a petition for extraordinary writ, other than a petition challenging a criminal conviction, filed by or on behalf of a prisoner as defined in s. 57.085.

(g) Except for actions described in subsection (9) (8), an action brought by or on behalf of a prisoner, as defined in s. 57.085, relating to the conditions of the prisoner's

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29 confinement.

- BATTERY UPON A MINOR.—The time period for commencing an action based on an act upon a victim younger than 18 years of age which constitutes what is described as sexual battery in s. 794.011 shall be tolled until the victim becomes 18 years of age or during any period of time in which it is determined by a medical practitioner licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or a mental health professional otherwise licensed in this state for the treatment of mental, emotional, or behavioral disorders, that:
- (a) It is medically inadvisable or the victim is unable to disclose information concerning the incident from which the action arises outside a clinical setting;
- (b) It is medically inadvisable for the victim to confront the alleged perpetrator of the act; or
- (c) It is medically inadvisable for the victim to publicly disclose the incident from which the action arises.
- Section 2. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 775.15, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 775.15 Time limitations.--
- (1)(a) A prosecution for a capital felony, a life felony, or a felony that resulted in a death may be commenced at any time. A prosecution for a felony that resulted in injury to any person, when such felony arises from the use of a "destructive device," as defined in s. 790.001, may be commenced within 10 years. If the death penalty is held to be unconstitutional by the Florida Supreme Court or the United States Supreme Court,

all crimes designated as capital felonies shall be considered life felonies for the purposes of this section, and prosecution for such crimes may be commenced at any time.

- (b) Except as otherwise expressly provided in subsection (7), a prosecution for a first or second degree felony violation of s. 794.011, if such crime is reported to a law enforcement agency within 72 hours after commission of the crime, may be commenced at any time. If such crime is not reported within 72 hours after the commission of the crime, the prosecution must be commenced within the time periods prescribed in subsection (2).
- (c) A prosecution for perjury in an official proceeding that relates to the prosecution of a capital felony may be commenced at any time.
- (7)(a) If the victim of a violation of s. 794.011, former s. 794.05, Florida Statutes 1995, s. 800.04, or s. 826.04 is under the age of 18, the applicable period of limitation, if any, does not begin to run until the victim has reached the age of 18 or the violation is reported to a law enforcement agency or other governmental agency, whichever occurs earlier. Such law enforcement agency or other governmental agency shall promptly report such allegation to the state attorney for the judicial circuit in which the alleged violation occurred. If the offense is a first or second degree felony violation of s. 794.011, and the crime is reported within 72 hours after its commission, paragraph (1)(b) applies. This paragraph applies to any such offense except an offense the prosecution of which would have been barred by subsection (2) on or before December 31, 1984.
  - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1)(b) and

paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the offense is a first degree felony violation of s. 794.011 and the victim was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed, a prosecution of the offense may be commenced at any time. This paragraph applies to any such offense except an offense the prosecution of which would have been barred by subsection (2) on or before October 1, 2003.

- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(b) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, if the offense is a violation of s. 794.011 and the victim was younger than 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed, the period of limitation does not run during the time the victim is younger than 18 years of age or during any period of time in which it is determined by a medical practitioner licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or a mental health professional otherwise licensed in this state for the treatment of mental, emotional, or behavioral disorders, that:
- 1. It is medically inadvisable or the victim is unable to disclose information concerning the alleged incident outside a clinical setting;
- 2. It is medically inadvisable for the victim to confront the alleged perpetrator; or
- 3. It is medically inadvisable for the victim to publicly disclose the alleged incident.

This paragraph applies to any such offense except an offense the prosecution of which would have been barred on or before July 1, 2005.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.

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