${\bf By}$ Senator Sobel

	33-00321B-13 2013974
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to human trafficking; creating the
3	"Florida Victim's Relief Act"; creating s. 90.50355,
4	F.S.; defining the terms "confidential communication,"
5	"human-trafficking counselor," "trained volunteer,"
6	and "victim"; providing that a victim of human
7	trafficking has a privilege to refuse to disclose, and
8	to prevent any other person from disclosing, a
9	confidential communication made by the victim to a
10	human-trafficking counselor or trained volunteer or
11	any record made in the course of advising, counseling,
12	or assisting the victim; providing that the
13	confidential communication or record may be disclosed
14	only with the prior written consent of the victim;
15	specifying by whom the privilege may be claimed;
16	amending s. 772.104, F.S.; authorizing a court to
17	award punitive damages to a person who proves by clear
18	and convincing evidence that he or she has been
19	subjected to sex trafficking or human trafficking;
20	amending s. 787.06, F.S.; providing that in each
21	instance in which a defendant pleads nolo contendere
22	to, or is convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent for,
23	the crime of human trafficking, the victim of that
24	crime is entitled to all benefits, rights, and
25	compensation granted pursuant to law; providing that a
26	defendant may assert an affirmative defense that the
27	person was acting under duress or coerced into
28	committing the offense of human trafficking for which
29	he or she is being subject to prosecution; creating s.

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30	796.095, F.S.; authorizing a person convicted of
31	committing the offense of prostitution and other sex
32	crimes to file a motion to vacate the conviction if
33	the person's participation in the offense was the
34	result of the person having been a victim of human
35	trafficking or of a severe form of trafficking;
36	requiring certain specified conditions be met in order
37	to file the motion; requiring the court to hold a
38	hearing on a motion to vacate the conviction;
39	permitting the court to dismiss the motion to vacate
40	the conviction without a hearing if the court finds
41	that the motion fails to assert grounds on which
42	relief may be granted; providing that the person
43	filing a motion to vacate the conviction has the
44	burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence;
45	providing that a minor is not required to show that
46	force, fraud, or coercion was used against him or her
47	at the time of the offense; providing an effective
48	date.
49	
50	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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52	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Florida Victim's
53	Relief Act."
54	Section 2. Section 90.50355, Florida Statutes, is created
55	to read:
56	90.50355 Human-trafficking counselor-victim privilege
57	(1) As used in this section, the term:
58	(a) "Confidential communication" means a communication

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59	between a human-trafficking counselor or trained volunteer and a
60	victim. The communication is confidential if it is not intended
61	to be disclosed to a third person other than those persons who
62	are:
63	1. Present to further the interest of the victim in the
64	consultation, examination, or interview;
65	2. Necessary for the transmission of the communication; and
66	3. Reasonably necessary to accomplish the purposes for
67	which the human-trafficking counselor or the trained volunteer
68	is consulted.
69	(b) "Human-trafficking counselor" means:
70	1. A psychotherapist as that term is defined in s. 90.503;
71	or
72	2. A person who is employed and supervised by one of the
73	persons specified in s. 90.503, who renders services to a victim
74	of human trafficking, and who has received 40 hours of state-
75	accredited training in assisting a victim of human trafficking;
76	in civil and criminal law as it relates to human trafficking; in
77	the trauma issues associated with victims of human trafficking;
78	in peer counseling techniques; in the medical, legal, emotional,
79	and social service needs of victims of human trafficking; and in
80	the federal, state, and community resources available to meet
81	the needs of victims of human trafficking.
82	(c) "Trained volunteer" means a person who has completed 40
83	hours of state-accredited training in assisting a victim of
84	human trafficking identical to that provided to a human-
85	trafficking counselor, who is supervised by members of the staff
86	of the psychotherapist or human-trafficking counselor, and who
87	is included on a list of volunteers which is maintained by the

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88	human-trafficking counselors.
89	(d) "Victim" is a person who consults a human-trafficking
90	counselor or a trained volunteer for the purpose of securing
91	advice, counseling, or assistance concerning a mental, physical,
92	or emotional condition caused by human trafficking, alleged
93	human trafficking, or attempted human trafficking.
94	(3) A victim has a privilege to refuse to disclose, and to
95	prevent any other person from disclosing, a confidential
96	communication made by the victim to a human-trafficking
97	counselor or trained volunteer or of any record made in the
98	course of advising, counseling, or assisting the victim. The
99	confidential communication or record may be disclosed only with
100	the prior written consent of the victim. This privilege includes
101	any advice given by the human-trafficking counselor or trained
102	volunteer in the course of that relationship.
103	(4) The privilege may be claimed by:
104	(a) The victim or the victim's attorney on his or her
105	behalf.
106	(b) A guardian or conservator of the victim.
107	(c) The personal representative of a deceased victim.
108	(d) The human-trafficking counselor or trained volunteer,
109	but only on behalf of the victim. The authority of a human-
110	trafficking counselor or trained volunteer to claim the
111	privilege is presumed in the absence of evidence to the
112	contrary.
113	Section 3. Section 772.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to
114	read:
115	772.104 Civil cause of action
116	(1) <u>A</u> Any person who proves by clear and convincing

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33-00321B-13 2013974 117 evidence that he or she has been subjected to a injured by 118 reason of any violation of the provisions of s. 772.103 has shall have a cause of action for threefold the actual damages 119 120 sustained and, in any such action, is entitled to minimum 121 damages in the amount of \$200, and reasonable attorney attorney's fees and court costs in the trial and appellate 122 123 courts. 124 (2) As an alternative to recovery under subsection (1), a 125 any person who proves by clear and convincing evidence that he 126 or she has been injured by reason of a any violation of the 127 provisions of s. 772.103 due to sex trafficking or human 128 trafficking has shall have a cause of action for threefold the 129 amount gained from the sex trafficking or human trafficking and 130 in any such action is entitled to minimum damages in the amount

130 in any such action is entitled to minimum damages in the amount 131 of \$200 and reasonable <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees and court costs 132 in the trial and appellate courts.

133 (3) In no event shall Punitive damages may be awarded under 134 this section. The defendant may shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney attorney's fees and court costs in the trial 135 136 and appellate courts upon a finding that the claimant raised a 137 claim which was without substantial fact or legal support. In awarding attorney attorney's fees and costs under this section, 138 139 the court may shall not consider the ability of the opposing party to pay such fees and costs. Nothing under This section 140 does not limit shall be interpreted as limiting any right to 141 recover attorney attorney's fees or costs provided under other 142 143 provisions of law.

144 Section 4. Subsections (8) and (9) are added to section 145 787.06, Florida Statutes, to read:

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146	787.06 Human trafficking
147	(8) In each instance in which a defendant pleads nolo
148	contendere to, or is convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent
149	for, the crime of human trafficking under this section, the
150	human-trafficking victim is entitled to all benefits, rights,
151	and compensation granted pursuant to law.
152	(9) When a defendant who is being prosecuted for
153	trafficking in persons is also a victim of human trafficking, it
154	is an affirmative defense that the defendant was acting under
155	duress or coerced into committing the offenses for which he or
156	she is being subject to prosecution. A human-trafficking victim
157	who is also trafficking in persons is not criminally liable for
158	a commercial sex act or illegal sexually explicit performance
159	committed as a direct result of, or incident or related to,
160	being trafficked.
161	Section 5. Section 796.095, Florida Statutes, is created to
162	read:
163	796.095 Prostitution; motion to vacate conviction
164	(1) A person convicted of committing the offense of
165	offering, committing, or engaging in prostitution under s.
166	796.07(1), or convicted of a lesser offense when originally
167	charged with a violation of s. 796.07(1), may file a motion to
168	vacate the conviction if the person's participation in the
169	offense was the result of the person having been a victim of
170	human trafficking, as defined in s. 787.06, s. 796.04, or s.
171	796.045, or if the person is a victim of a severe form of
172	trafficking as defined in 22 U.S.C. s. 7102(13).
173	(2) A motion filed under this section must:
174	(a) Be in writing;

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175	(b) Be signed and sworn to by the petitioner;
176	(c) Be made within 6 years after the date that the person
177	ceases to be a victim, subject to reasonable concerns for the
178	safety of the defendant, family members of the defendant, or
179	other victims of the trafficking that may be jeopardized by the
180	bringing of a motion, or for other reasons consistent with the
181	purpose of this section;
182	(d) Describe all the grounds and evidence for vacation of a
183	conviction which are available to the petitioner and of which
184	the petitioner has or by the exercise of reasonable diligence
185	should have knowledge, and provide copies of any official
186	documents showing that the defendant is entitled to relief under
187	this section; and
188	(e) Be subject to the review and written approval of the
189	state attorney responsible for prosecuting the offense that is
190	the subject of the motion to vacate conviction.
191	(3) The court shall hold a hearing on a motion filed under
192	this section if the motion satisfies the requirements of
193	subsection (2). The court may dismiss a motion without a hearing
194	if the court finds that the motion fails to assert grounds on
195	which relief may be granted.
196	(4) If the court grants a motion filed under this section,
197	the court shall vacate the conviction.
198	(5) A person making a motion to vacate pursuant to this
199	section has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the
200	evidence. A person making a motion regarding a conviction
201	related to an offense committed while he or she was a minor is
202	not required to show that force, fraud, or coercion was used
203	against him or her at the time of the offense.

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204 Section 6. This act shall take effect October 1, 2013.

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

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