FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BILL ANALYSIS

This bill analysis was prepared by nonpartisan committee staff and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.					
BILL #: <u>HB 1237</u>	COMPANION BILL: <u>SB 444</u> (Avila)				
TITLE: Human Trafficking Awareness	LINKED BILLS: None				
SPONSOR(S): Booth, Overdorf	RELATED BILLS: None				
Committee References					
Education Administration	Education & Employment				
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SUMMARY					
Effect of the Bill:					
The bill requires public schools to provide annual training about human trafficking awareness to all instructional personnel, school nurses and doctors, and other personnel deemed to have regular contact with students. Each					

personnel, school nurses and doctors, and other personnel deemed to have regular contact with students. Each school must designate a member of the administrative personnel to provide such training. School districts are required to provide the designated trainers with a comprehensive training curriculum explaining human trafficking, how employees can identify victims, and how they should respond to suspected human trafficking.

Fiscal or Economic Impact:

None JUMP TO <u>SUMMARY ANALYSIS RELEVANT INFORMATION BILL HISTORY</u>

ANALYSIS

EFFECT OF THE BILL:

The bill requires each public school to designate a member of the administrative personnel to provide annual training regarding <u>human trafficking</u> awareness. The training must be provided to instructional personnel, school nurses and doctors, and any person the designated trainer deems to have regular contact with students. The training must be provided to newly hired personnel who are in any of the listed positions within 90 days after beginning their employment. Each employee must submit a signed acknowledgement of having received the training to the designated trainer and the school must keep the acknowledgments filed electronically. (Section <u>1</u>)

Each school district must provide a comprehensive curriculum to the designated trainers which must be submitted to and approved by the Department of Education. The curriculum must include:

- The definition of human trafficking and an explanation of the difference between sex trafficking and labor trafficking;
- Guidance specific to the public education sector concerning how to identify students that may be victims of human trafficking;
- Guidance concerning <u>the role of employees in reporting</u> and responding to suspected human trafficking; and
- A protocol for reporting suspected human trafficking which must require that suspicion of human trafficking be reported to the Department of Children and Families or the Florida Human Trafficking Hotline. (Section <u>1</u>).

The effective date of the bill is July 1, 2025. (Section <u>2</u>).

RELEVANT INFORMATION

SUBJECT OVERVIEW:

Human Trafficking

Human trafficking means transporting, soliciting, recruiting, harboring, providing, enticing, maintaining, purchasing, patronizing, procuring, or obtaining another person for the purpose of exploitation of that person.¹ Under federal law, the term "severe forms of trafficking in persons" includes labor² and sex trafficking.³ Victims can be found in legal and illegal labor industries, including child care, elder care, the drug trade, massage parlors, nail and hair salons, restaurants, hotels, factories, and farms.⁴ In 2022, a total of 1,912 persons were referred to U.S. attorneys for human trafficking offenses.⁵

Human Trafficking in Florida

Florida is ranked as the third highest state of reported human trafficking cases in the United States.⁶ Reports of commercially exploited children to the Florida Abuse Hotline for 2023 totaled 3,358 and 3,408 in 2022.⁷ In Florida, any person who knowingly, or in reckless disregard of the facts, engages in human trafficking, attempts to engage in human trafficking, or benefits financially by receiving anything of value from participation in a venture that has subjected a person to human trafficking for labor,⁸ services,⁹ or commercial sexual activity,¹⁰ commits a crime.¹¹

The Role of School Employees in Reporting Human Trafficking

Florida law requires that any person who knows or who has reasonable cause to suspect that a child is abused by a parent, legal custodian, or other person responsible for their welfare or that the child is victim of sexual abuse must report such abuse to the Department of Children and Families (DCF) Abuse Hotline.¹² Abuse is defined as any willful act or threatened act that results in physical, mental, or sexual abuse, injury, or harm which causes or is likely to cause a child's physical, mental, or emotional health to be significantly impaired.¹³ Given this broad definition abuse and the fact that it is to be liberally construed,¹⁴ any employee who suspects that a child is a victim of human trafficking must report their suspicions to the DCF Abuse Hotline. Failure to report a case of known or suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult is a second-degree misdemeanor.¹⁵

The Department of Education offers numerous resources regarding child human trafficking, including online training materials, hotlines, factsheets, and local contacts for reporting.¹⁶ Currently, schools are required to provide

¹ Section <u>787.06, F.S.</u>

³ 22 USCA § 7102(11). The term "sex trafficking" means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act. 22 USC § 7102(12).

⁴ U.S. Department of Justice, What is Human Trafficking? (last updated Jun. 26, 2023),

https://www.justice.gov/humantrafficking/what-is-human-trafficking (last visited Mar. 31, 2025). ⁵ U.S. Department of Justice, *Human Trafficking Data Collection Activities, 2024* (Oct. 2024), *available at* https://bjs.ojp.gov/document/htdca24.pdf (last visited Mar. 31, 2025).

⁸ Section <u>787.06(2)(e)</u>, F.S., defines "labor" as: work of economic or financial value.

⁹ Section <u>787.06(2)(h), F.S.</u>, defines "services" as: any act committed at the behest of, under the supervision of, or for the benefit of another. The term includes, but is not limited to, forced marriage, servitude, or the removal of organs. ¹⁰ Section <u>787.06(2)(b)</u>, F.S., defines "commercial sexual activity" as any violation of ch. 796, F.S., relating to prostitution, or an

attempt to commit any such offense, and includes sexually explicit performances and the production of pornography. ¹¹ Section 787.06(3), F.S.

¹² Section 39.201, F.S.

¹⁴ See Section 39.001(12), F.S.

¹⁵ Section <u>415.111, F.S.</u>

¹⁶ See Florida Department of Education, *Human Trafficking*, <u>https://www.fldoe.org/schools/healthy-schools/human-trafficking.stml</u> (last visited Mar. 31, 2025).

²The term "labor trafficking" means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purposes of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery. 22 USCA § 7102.

⁶ Florida Alliance to End Human Trafficking, *The Issue*, <u>https://www.floridaallianceendht.com/the-issue/</u> (last visited Mar. 31, 2025).

⁷ The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, *Annual Report on the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children in Florida, 2024* (July 2024), *available at* <u>https://oppaga.fl.gov/Documents/Reports/24-04.pdf</u> (last visited Mar. 31, 2025).

¹³ Section <u>39.001(2), F.S.</u>

instruction regarding child human trafficking to students in grades K-12; however, there is no mandatory training for school personnel.¹⁷

Statewide Council on Human Trafficking

Florida law creates the Statewide Council on Human Trafficking (Council), within the Department of Legal Affairs (DLA), to enhance the development and coordination of state and local law enforcement and social services responses to fight commercial sexual exploitation as a form of human trafficking and to support victims.¹⁸ The Council is tasked with:

- Developing recommendations for human trafficking victim programs and services, including recommendations for certification criteria for safe houses and safe foster homes.
- Assessing the frequency and extent to which social media platforms are used to assist, facilitate, or support human trafficking within this state; establishing a process to detect such use on a consistent basis; and making recommendations on how to stop, reduce, or prevent social media platforms from being used for such purposes.
- Making recommendations for apprehending and prosecuting traffickers and enhancing coordination of responses.
- Annually holding a statewide policy summit.
- Working with the DCF to create and maintain an inventory of human trafficking programs and services in each county.
- Developing policy recommendations that advance the duties of the Council and further the efforts to combat human trafficking in the state.¹⁹

Direct-support Organization- Florida Alliance to End Human Trafficking

Florida law requires DLA to establish a direct-support organization (DSO) to provide assistance, funding, and support to the Council.²⁰ The DSO incorporated in 2019 as the Florida Alliance to End Human Trafficking.²¹ The DSO is statutorily required to be:

- A Florida not for profit corporation, incorporated under chapter 617, and approved by the Secretary of State;
- Organized and operated exclusively to conduct programs and activities; solicit funds; request and receive grants, gifts, and bequests of money; acquire, receive, hold, invest, and administer, in its own name, property and funds; and make expenditures to or for the direct or indirect benefit of the Council;²² and
- Certified by DLA, after review, to be operating in a manner consistent with the purposes of the DSO and in the best interests of the state.²³

The DSO in, conjunction with the Council, is required to form strategic partnerships to foster the development of community and private sector resources to advance the goals of the Council.²⁴

Currently, the DSO offers a one-hour training course that focuses on detecting human trafficking, best practices for reporting human trafficking, and the interventions and treatment for survivors of human trafficking which is used

¹⁷ See Florida Department of Education, *Florida First State in Nation to Teach K-12 Child Trafficking Prevention*,

https://www.fldoe.org/newsroom/latest-news/florida-first-state-in-nation-to-teach-k-12-child-trafficking-prevention.stml (last visited Mar. 31, 2025).

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¹⁸ Section <u>16.617, F.S.</u>,

¹⁹ S. <u>16.617(4), F.S.</u>

²⁰ Section <u>16.618, F.S.</u>

 ²¹ Florida Alliance to End Human Trafficking, 2019-2020 Annual Report, <u>https://www.floridaallianceendht.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/2019-2020-Annual-Report_FINAL.pdf</u> (last visited Mar. 31, 2025).
²² S. <u>16.618(8)(a), F.S.</u>

²³ S. 16.618(1), F.S.

²⁴ S. 16.618(5), F.S.

by certain healthcare professionals and public lodging establishments which are required by law to provide training on human trafficking. $^{\rm 25}$

BILL HISTORY					
COMMITTEE REFERENCE	ACTION	DATE	STAFF DIRECTOR/ POLICY CHIEF	ANALYSIS PREPARED BY	
Education Administration Subcommittee	16 Y, 0 N	4/2/2025	Sleap	Blank	
Education & Employment Committee					

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²⁵ Florida Alliance to End Human Trafficking, *Training*, <u>https://www.floridaallianceendht.com/training/</u> (last visited Mar. 31, 2025). The DSO also offers a course that lawyers can use for credits towards the Florida Bar's Continuing Legal Education requirements. *Id*.