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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
04/16/2025	.	
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The Appropriations Committee on Criminal and Civil Justice
(Martin) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause
and insert:

Section 1. Paragraphs (i) through (k) of subsection (2) of
section 787.06, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs
(j) through (l), a new paragraph (i) is added to that
subsection, subsections (5) through (13) are renumbered as
subsections (6) through (14), and a new subsection (5) is added
to that section, to read:



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787.06 Human trafficking.—

(2) As used in this section, the term:

(i) "Sexual exploitation" means any violation of s. 794.011, excluding a violation of s. 794.011(10).

(5)(a) Any person 18 years of age or older who knowingly initiates, organizes, plans, finances, directs, manages, or supervises a venture that has subjected a child younger than 12 years of age, or a person who is mentally defective or mentally incapacitated as those terms are defined in s. 794.011(1), to human trafficking for sexual exploitation commits capital human trafficking of vulnerable persons for sexual exploitation, a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.1427.

(b) For each instance of human trafficking of any individual under paragraph (a), a separate crime is committed and a separate punishment is authorized.

(c) In all capital cases under this subsection, the procedure in s. 921.1427 shall be followed to determine a sentence of death or life imprisonment.

(d) If the prosecutor intends to seek the death penalty, the prosecutor must give notice to the defendant and file the notice with the court within 45 days after arraignment. The notice must contain a list of the aggravating factors the state intends to prove and has reason to believe it can prove beyond a reasonable doubt. The court may allow the prosecutor to amend the notice upon a showing of good cause.

Section 2. Section 921.1427, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

921.1427 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital



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human trafficking of vulnerable persons for sexual exploitation;
further proceedings to determine sentence.—

(1) INTENT.—

(a) The Legislature finds that a person who commits the
offense of initiating, organizing, planning, financing,
directing, managing, or supervising a venture that has subjected
a child younger than 12 years of age, or a person who is
mentally defective or mentally incapacitated, to human
trafficking for sexual exploitation in violation of s. 787.06(5)
imposes a great risk of death and danger to vulnerable members
of this state. Such crimes exploit society's most vulnerable
citizens, destroy the innocence of young children, and violate
all standards of decency held by civilized society, and persons
who commit such acts against such vulnerable persons may be
determined by the trier of fact to have a culpable mental state
of reckless indifference or disregard for human life.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the procedure
in this section shall be followed, and a prosecutor must file
notice, as provided in s. 787.06(5), if he or she intends to
seek the death penalty.

(2) SEPARATE PROCEEDINGS ON ISSUE OF PENALTY.—Upon
conviction or an adjudication of guilt of a defendant of a
capital felony under s. 787.06(5), the court shall conduct a
separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the
defendant should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment as
authorized by s. 775.082. The proceeding shall be conducted by
the trial judge before the trial jury as soon as practicable.
If, through impossibility or inability, the trial jury is unable
to reconvene for a hearing on the issue of penalty, having



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determined the guilt of the accused, the trial judge may summon a special juror or jurors as provided in chapter 913 to determine the issue of the imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, or if the defendant pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the defendant. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any matter that the court deems relevant to the nature of the crime and the character of the defendant and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating factors enumerated in subsection (7) and for which notice has been provided pursuant to s. 787.06(5) or mitigating circumstances enumerated in subsection (8). Any such evidence that the court deems to have probative value may be received, regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules of evidence, provided the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. However, this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the United States Constitution or the State Constitution. The state and the defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be permitted to present argument for or against a sentence of death.

(3) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDED SENTENCE BY THE JURY.—This subsection applies only if the defendant has not waived his or her right to a sentencing proceeding by a jury.

(a) After hearing all of the evidence presented regarding aggravating factors and mitigating circumstances, the jury shall deliberate and determine if the state has proven, beyond a reasonable doubt, the existence of at least two aggravating factors set forth in subsection (7).



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(b) The jury shall return findings identifying each aggravating factor found to exist. A finding that at least two aggravating factors exist must be unanimous. If the jury:

1. Does not unanimously find at least two aggravating factors, the defendant is ineligible for a sentence of death.

2. Unanimously finds at least two aggravating factors, the defendant is eligible for a sentence of death and the jury shall make a recommendation to the court as to whether the defendant shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or to death. The recommendation shall be based on a weighing of all of the following:

a. Whether sufficient aggravating factors exist.

b. Whether aggravating factors exist which outweigh the mitigating circumstances found to exist.

c. Based on the considerations in sub-subparagraphs a. and b., whether the defendant should be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or to death.

(c) If at least eight jurors determine that the defendant should be sentenced to death, the jury's recommendation to the court shall be a sentence of death. If fewer than eight jurors determine that the defendant should be sentenced to death, the jury's recommendation to the court shall be a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.

(4) IMPOSITION OF SENTENCE OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT OR DEATH.—

(a) If the jury has recommended a sentence of:

1. Life imprisonment without the possibility of parole, the court shall impose the recommended sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.

2. Death, the court, after considering each aggravating



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factor found by the jury and all mitigating circumstances, may impose a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or a sentence of death. The court may consider only an aggravating factor that was unanimously found to exist by the jury. The court may impose a sentence of death only if the jury unanimously found at least two aggravating factors beyond a reasonable doubt.

(b) If the defendant waived his or her right to a sentencing proceeding by a jury, the court, after considering all aggravating factors and mitigating circumstances, may impose a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or a sentence of death. The court may impose a sentence of death only if the court finds that at least two aggravating factors have been proven to exist beyond a reasonable doubt.

(5) ORDER OF THE COURT IN SUPPORT OF SENTENCE OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT OR DEATH.—In each case in which the court imposes a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or death, the court shall, considering the records of the trial and the sentencing proceedings, enter a written order addressing the aggravating factors set forth in subsection (7) found to exist, the mitigating circumstances in subsection (8) reasonably established by the evidence, whether there are sufficient aggravating factors to warrant the death penalty, and whether the aggravating factors outweigh the mitigating circumstances reasonably established by the evidence. The court shall include in its written order the reasons for not accepting the jury's recommended sentence, if applicable. If the court does not issue its order requiring the death sentence within 30 days after the rendition of the judgment and sentence, the court shall impose a



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sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole in accordance with s. 775.082.

(6) REVIEW OF JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE.—The judgment of conviction and sentence of death shall be subject to automatic review by the Supreme Court and disposition rendered within 2 years after the filing of a notice of appeal. Such review by the Supreme Court shall have priority over all other cases and shall be heard in accordance with rules adopted by the Supreme Court.

(7) AGGRAVATING FACTORS.—Aggravating factors shall be limited to the following:

(a) The capital felony was committed by a person previously convicted of a felony violation under s. 787.06 and under sentence of imprisonment or placed on community control or on felony probation.

(b) The defendant was previously convicted of another capital felony or of a felony involving the use or threat of violence to the person.

(c) The capital felony was committed by a person designated as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21 or a person previously designated as a sexual predator who had the sexual predator designation removed.

(d) The capital felony was committed by a sexual offender who is required to register pursuant to s. 943.0435 or a person previously required to register as a sexual offender who had such requirement removed.

(e) The defendant knowingly created a great risk of death to one or more persons such that participation in the offense constituted reckless indifference or disregard for human life.

(f) The defendant used a firearm or knowingly directed,



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185 advised, authorized, or assisted another to use a firearm to
186 threaten, intimidate, assault, or injure a person in committing
187 the offense or in furtherance of the offense.

188 (g) The capital felony was especially heinous, atrocious,
189 or cruel.

190 (h) The victim of the capital felony was particularly
191 vulnerable due to age or disability, or because the defendant
192 stood in a position of familial or custodial authority over the
193 victim.

194 (i) The capital felony was committed by a person subject to
195 an injunction issued pursuant to s. 741.30 or s. 784.046, or a
196 foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant
197 to s. 741.315, and was committed against the petitioner who
198 obtained the injunction or protection order or any spouse,
199 child, sibling, or parent of the petitioner.

200 (j) The victim of the capital felony sustained serious
201 bodily injury.

202 (8) MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.—Mitigating circumstances
203 shall include the following:

204 (a) The defendant has no significant history of prior
205 criminal activity.

206 (b) The capital felony was committed while the defendant
207 was under the influence of extreme mental or emotional
208 disturbance.

209 (c) The defendant was an accomplice in the capital felony
210 committed by another person, and the defendant's participation
211 was relatively minor.

212 (d) The defendant was under extreme duress or under the
213 substantial domination of another person.



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(e) The capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminality of her or his conduct or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of law was substantially impaired.

(f) The age of the defendant at the time of the offense.

(g) The defendant could not have reasonably foreseen that his or her conduct in the course of the commission of the offense would cause or would create a grave risk of death to one or more persons.

(h) The existence of any other factors in the defendant's background that would mitigate against imposition of the death penalty.

(9) VICTIM IMPACT EVIDENCE.—Once the prosecution has provided evidence of the existence of two or more aggravating factors as described in subsection (7), the prosecution may introduce, and subsequently argue, victim impact evidence to the jury. Such evidence shall be designed to demonstrate the victim's uniqueness as an individual human being and the physical and psychological harm to the victim. Characterizations and opinions about the crime, the defendant, and the appropriate sentence shall not be permitted as a part of victim impact evidence.

(10) CONSTITUTIONALITY.—Notwithstanding s. 775.082(2) or s. 775.15, or any other provision of law, a sentence of death shall be imposed under this section notwithstanding existing case law which holds that such a sentence is unconstitutional under the State Constitution and the United States Constitution. In any case for which the Florida Supreme Court or the United States Supreme Court reviews a sentence of death imposed pursuant to this section, and in making such a review reconsiders the prior



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holdings in *Buford v. State of Florida*, 403 So. 2d 943 (Fla. 1981), and *Kennedy v. Louisiana*, 554 U.S. 407 (2008), and determines that a sentence of death remains unconstitutional, the court having jurisdiction over the person previously sentenced to death shall cause such person to be brought before the court, and the court shall sentence such person to life imprisonment as provided in s. 775.082(1).

(11) APPLICABILITY.—This section applies to any capital felony under s. 787.06(5) that is committed on or after October 1, 2025.

Section 3. Paragraph (o) is added to subsection (1) of section 924.07, Florida Statutes, to read:

924.07 Appeal by state.—

(1) The state may appeal from:

(o) The sentence in a case of capital human trafficking of vulnerable persons for sexual exploitation on the ground that it resulted from the circuit court's failure to comply with sentencing procedures under s. 921.1427, including by striking a notice of intent to seek the death penalty, refusing to impanel a capital jury, or otherwise granting relief that prevents the state from seeking a sentence of death.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 92.565, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

92.565 Admissibility of confession in sexual abuse cases.—

(2) In any criminal action in which the defendant is charged with a crime against a victim under s. 787.06(3), involving commercial sexual activity; s. 787.06(5); s. 794.011; s. 794.05; s. 800.04; s. 826.04; s. 827.03, involving sexual abuse; s. 827.04, involving sexual abuse; s. 827.071; or s.



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847.0135(5), or any other crime involving sexual abuse of another, or with any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of these crimes, the defendant's memorialized confession or admission is admissible during trial without the state having to prove a corpus delicti of the crime if the court finds in a hearing conducted outside the presence of the jury that the state is unable to show the existence of each element of the crime, and having so found, further finds that the defendant's confession or admission is trustworthy. Factors which may be relevant in determining whether the state is unable to show the existence of each element of the crime include, but are not limited to, the fact that, at the time the crime was committed, the victim was:

(a) Physically helpless, mentally incapacitated, or mentally defective, as those terms are defined in s. 794.011;

(b) Physically incapacitated due to age, infirmity, or any other cause; or

(c) Less than 12 years of age.

Section 5. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 456.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.51 Consent for pelvic examinations.—

(2) A health care practitioner, a medical student, or any other student receiving training as a health care practitioner may not perform a pelvic examination on an anesthetized or unconscious patient without the written consent of the patient or the patient's legal representative executed specific to, and expressly identifying, the pelvic examination. If the patient is conscious, informed verbal consent must be obtained for the pelvic examination in addition to any written consent obtained.



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Consent is not required if:

(e) The pelvic examination is administered pursuant to a criminal investigation of an alleged violation related to child abuse or neglect under s. 787.06(3)(a)1., (c)1., (f)1., or (g); s. 787.06(5); chapter 794; chapter 796; chapter 800; chapter 827; or chapter 847.

Section 6. Paragraph (o) of subsection (1) of section 775.0877, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.0877 Criminal transmission of HIV; procedures; penalties.—

(1) In any case in which a person has been convicted of or has pled nolo contendere or guilty to, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld, any of the following offenses, or the attempt thereof, which offense or attempted offense involves the transmission of body fluids from one person to another:

(o) Sections 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), and (g) and 787.06(5), relating to human trafficking, the court shall order the offender to undergo HIV testing, to be performed under the direction of the Department of Health in accordance with s. 381.004, unless the offender has undergone HIV testing voluntarily or pursuant to procedures established in s. 381.004(2)(h)6. or s. 951.27, or any other applicable law or rule providing for HIV testing of criminal offenders or inmates, subsequent to her or his arrest for an offense enumerated in paragraphs (a)-(n) for which she or he was convicted or to which she or he pled nolo contendere or guilty. The results of an HIV test performed on an offender pursuant to this subsection are not admissible in any criminal proceeding arising out of the alleged offense.



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Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 775.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.21 The Florida Sexual Predators Act.—

(4) SEXUAL PREDATOR CRITERIA.—

(a) For a current offense committed on or after October 1, 1993, upon conviction, an offender shall be designated as a “sexual predator” under subsection (5), and subject to registration under subsection (6) and community and public notification under subsection (7) if:

1. The felony is:

a. A capital, life, or first degree felony violation, or any attempt thereof, of s. 787.01 or s. 787.02, where the victim is a minor, or s. 787.06(3)(f) or (g), where the victim is a minor; s. 787.06(5); s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 847.0145, or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction; or

b. Any felony violation, or any attempt thereof, of s. 393.135(2); s. 394.4593(2); s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor; s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g); former s. 787.06(3)(h); s. 787.06(5); s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8)(b); s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0145; s. 895.03, if the court makes a written finding that the racketeering activity involved at least one sexual offense listed in this sub-subparagraph or at least one offense listed in this sub-subparagraph with sexual intent or motive; s. 916.1075(2); or s. 985.701(1); or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction, and the offender has previously been convicted of or found to have committed, or has pled nolo



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contendere or guilty to, regardless of adjudication, any violation of s. 393.135(2); s. 394.4593(2); s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor; s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g); former s. 787.06(3)(h); s. 787.06(5); s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0145; s. 895.03, if the court makes a written finding that the racketeering activity involved at least one sexual offense listed in this sub-subparagraph or at least one offense listed in this sub-subparagraph with sexual intent or motive; s. 916.1075(2); or s. 985.701(1); or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction;

2. The offender has not received a pardon for any felony or similar law of another jurisdiction that is necessary for the operation of this paragraph; and

3. A conviction of a felony or similar law of another jurisdiction necessary to the operation of this paragraph has not been set aside in any postconviction proceeding.

Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 787.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

787.01 Kidnapping; kidnapping of child under age 13, aggravating circumstances.—

(3)(a) A person who commits the offense of kidnapping upon a child under the age of 13 and who, in the course of committing the offense, commits one or more of the following:

1. Aggravated child abuse, as defined in s. 827.03;

2. Sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794, against the child;



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3. Lewd or lascivious battery, lewd or lascivious molestation, lewd or lascivious conduct, or lewd or lascivious exhibition, in violation of s. 800.04 or s. 847.0135(5);

4. A violation of former s. 796.03 or s. 796.04, relating to prostitution, upon the child;

5. Exploitation of the child or allowing the child to be exploited, in violation of s. 450.151; or

6. A violation of s. 787.06(3)(g) or s. 787.06(5), relating to human trafficking, commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(b) Pursuant to s. 775.021(4), nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the imposition of separate judgments and sentences for the life felony described in paragraph (a) and for each separate offense enumerated in subparagraphs (a)1.-6. ~~(a)1.-5.~~

Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 787.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

787.02 False imprisonment; false imprisonment of child under age 13, aggravating circumstances.—

(3)(a) A person who commits the offense of false imprisonment upon a child under the age of 13 and who, in the course of committing the offense, commits any offense enumerated in subparagraphs 1.-6. ~~1.-5.~~, commits a felony of the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

1. Aggravated child abuse, as defined in s. 827.03;

2. Sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794, against the



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child;

3. Lewd or lascivious battery, lewd or lascivious molestation, lewd or lascivious conduct, or lewd or lascivious exhibition, in violation of s. 800.04 or s. 847.0135(5);

4. A violation of former s. 796.03 or s. 796.04, relating to prostitution, upon the child;

5. Exploitation of the child or allowing the child to be exploited, in violation of s. 450.151; or

6. A violation of s. 787.06(3)(g) or s. 787.06(5), relating to human trafficking.

(b) Pursuant to s. 775.021(4), nothing contained herein shall be construed to prohibit the imposition of separate judgments and sentences for the first degree offense described in paragraph (a) and for each separate offense enumerated in subparagraphs (a)1.-6. ~~(a)1.-5.~~

Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 921.137, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.137 Imposition of the death sentence upon an intellectually disabled defendant prohibited.-

(4) After a defendant who has given notice of his or her intention to raise intellectual disability as a bar to the death sentence is convicted of a capital felony and an advisory jury has returned a recommended sentence of death, the defendant may file a motion to determine whether the defendant is intellectually disabled. Upon receipt of the motion, the court shall appoint two experts in the field of intellectual disabilities who shall evaluate the defendant and report their findings to the court and all interested parties prior to the final sentencing hearing. Notwithstanding s. 921.141, s.



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921.142, ~~or~~ s. 921.1425, or s. 921.1427, the final sentencing hearing shall be held without a jury. At the final sentencing hearing, the court shall consider the findings of the court-appointed experts and consider the findings of any other expert which is offered by the state or the defense on the issue of whether the defendant has an intellectual disability. If the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the defendant has an intellectual disability as defined in subsection (1), the court may not impose a sentence of death and shall enter a written order that sets forth with specificity the findings in support of the determination.

Section 11. Subsection (9) of section 921.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.141 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence.—

(9) APPLICABILITY.— This section does not apply to a person convicted or adjudicated guilty of a capital sexual battery under s. 794.011, capital human trafficking of vulnerable persons for sexual exploitation under s. 787.06(5), or a capital drug trafficking felony under s. 893.135.

Section 12. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 943.0435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0435 Sexual offenders required to register with the department; penalty.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(h)1. "Sexual offender" means a person who meets the criteria in sub-subparagraph a., sub-subparagraph b., sub-subparagraph c., or sub-subparagraph d., as follows:

a.(I) Has been convicted of committing, or attempting,



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soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction: s. 393.135(2); s. 394.4593(2); s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor; s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g); former s. 787.06(3)(h); s. 787.06(5); s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8); s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; s. 895.03, if the court makes a written finding that the racketeering activity involved at least one sexual offense listed in this sub-sub-subparagraph or at least one offense listed in this sub-sub-subparagraph with sexual intent or motive; s. 916.1075(2); or s. 985.701(1); or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this sub-sub-subparagraph; and

(II) Has been released on or after October 1, 1997, from a sanction imposed for any conviction of an offense described in sub-sub-subparagraph (I) and does not otherwise meet the criteria for registration as a sexual offender under chapter 944 or chapter 985. For purposes of this sub-sub-subparagraph, a sanction imposed in this state or in any other jurisdiction means probation, community control, parole, conditional release, control release, or incarceration in a state prison, federal prison, contractor-operated correctional facility, or local detention facility. If no sanction is imposed, the person is deemed to be released upon conviction;

b. Establishes or maintains a residence in this state and



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who has not been designated as a sexual predator by a court of this state but who has been designated as a sexual predator, as a sexually violent predator, or any other sexual offender designation in another state or jurisdiction and was, as a result of such designation, subjected to registration or community or public notification, or both, or would be if the person were a resident of that state or jurisdiction, without regard to whether the person otherwise meets the criteria for registration as a sexual offender;

c. Establishes or maintains a residence in this state who is in the custody or control of, or under the supervision of, any other state or jurisdiction as a result of a conviction for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes or similar offense in another jurisdiction: s. 393.135(2); s. 394.4593(2); s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor; s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g); former s. 787.06(3)(h); s. 787.06(5); s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8); s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; s. 895.03, if the court makes a written finding that the racketeering activity involved at least one sexual offense listed in this sub-subparagraph or at least one offense listed in this sub-subparagraph with sexual intent or motive; s. 916.1075(2); or s. 985.701(1); or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this sub-subparagraph; or



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d. On or after July 1, 2007, has been adjudicated delinquent for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction when the juvenile was 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense:

(I) Section 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10);

(II) Section 800.04(4)(a)2. where the victim is under 12 years of age or where the court finds sexual activity by the use of force or coercion;

(III) Section 800.04(5)(c)1. where the court finds molestation involving unclothed genitals;

(IV) Section 800.04(5)(d) where the court finds the use of force or coercion and unclothed genitals; or

(V) Any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this sub-subparagraph.

2. For all qualifying offenses listed in sub-subparagraph 1.d., the court shall make a written finding of the age of the offender at the time of the offense.

For each violation of a qualifying offense listed in this subsection, except for a violation of s. 794.011, the court shall make a written finding of the age of the victim at the time of the offense. For a violation of s. 800.04(4), the court shall also make a written finding indicating whether the offense involved sexual activity and indicating whether the offense involved force or coercion. For a violation of s. 800.04(5), the court shall also make a written finding that the offense did or did not involve unclothed genitals or genital area and that the



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offense did or did not involve the use of force or coercion.

Section 13. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 944.606, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.606 Sexual offenders; notification upon release.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(f) "Sexual offender" means a person who has been convicted of committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction: s. 393.135(2); s. 394.4593(2); s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor; s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g); former s. 787.06(3)(h); s. 787.06(5); s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8); s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; s. 895.03, if the court makes a written finding that the racketeering activity involved at least one sexual offense listed in this paragraph or at least one offense listed in this paragraph with sexual intent or motive; s. 916.1075(2); or s. 985.701(1); or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this subsection, when the department has received verified information regarding such conviction; an offender's computerized criminal history record is not, in and of itself, verified information.

Section 14. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 944.607, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.607 Notification to Department of Law Enforcement of



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information on sexual offenders.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(f) “Sexual offender” means a person who is in the custody or control of, or under the supervision of, the department or is in the custody of a contractor-operated correctional facility:

1. On or after October 1, 1997, as a result of a conviction for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction: s. 393.135(2); s. 394.4593(2); s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor; s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g); former s. 787.06(3)(h); s. 787.06(5); s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8); s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; s. 895.03, if the court makes a written finding that the racketeering activity involved at least one sexual offense listed in this subparagraph or at least one offense listed in this subparagraph with sexual intent or motive; s. 916.1075(2); or s. 985.701(1); or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this paragraph; or

2. Who establishes or maintains a residence in this state and who has not been designated as a sexual predator by a court of this state but who has been designated as a sexual predator, as a sexually violent predator, or by another sexual offender designation in another state or jurisdiction and was, as a result of such designation, subjected to registration or



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community or public notification, or both, or would be if the person were a resident of that state or jurisdiction, without regard as to whether the person otherwise meets the criteria for registration as a sexual offender.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 948.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.32 Requirements of law enforcement agency upon arrest of persons for certain sex offenses.—

(1) When any state or local law enforcement agency investigates or arrests a person for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, a violation of s. 787.025(2)(c), s. 787.06(3)(g), s. 787.06(5), chapter 794, former s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, or s. 847.0145, the law enforcement agency shall contact the Department of Corrections to verify whether the person under investigation or under arrest is on probation, community control, parole, conditional release, or control release.

Section 16. Subsection (2) of section 960.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960.065 Eligibility for awards.—

(2) Any claim filed by or on behalf of a person who:

(a) Committed or aided in the commission of the crime upon which the claim for compensation was based;

(b) Was engaged in an unlawful activity at the time of the crime upon which the claim for compensation is based, unless the victim was engaged in prostitution as a result of being a victim of human trafficking as described in s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g), or s. 787.06(5);



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(c) Was in custody or confined, regardless of conviction, in a county or municipal detention facility, a state or federal correctional facility, or a juvenile detention or commitment facility at the time of the crime upon which the claim for compensation is based;

(d) Has been adjudicated as a habitual felony offender, habitual violent offender, or violent career criminal under s. 775.084; or

(e) Has been adjudicated guilty of a forcible felony offense as described in s. 776.08, is ineligible for an award.

Section 17. This act shall take effect October 1, 2025.

===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to capital human trafficking of vulnerable persons for sexual exploitation; An act relating to capital human trafficking of vulnerable persons for sexual exploitation; amending s. 787.06, F.S.; providing a definition; prohibiting a person 18 years of age or older from knowingly initiating, organizing, planning, financing, directing, managing, or supervising a venture that has subjected a child younger than 12 years of age, or a person who is mentally defective or mentally incapacitated to human trafficking for sexual exploitation; providing a criminal penalty; requiring the state to give a



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specified notice if it intends to seek the death
penalty for a violation of the offense; creating s.
921.1427, F.S.; providing legislative intent;
providing for separate death penalty proceedings in
certain cases; providing for findings and recommended
sentences by a jury; providing for imposition of
sentence of life imprisonment or death; providing
requirements for a court order in support of a life
imprisonment or death sentence; providing for
automatic review of sentences of death within a
certain time period; specifying aggravating factors
and mitigating circumstances; providing for victim
impact evidence; providing for resentencing if
provisions are found to be unconstitutional; providing
applicability; amending s. 924.07, F.S.; authorizing
the state to appeal from a sentence on the ground that
it resulted from the failure of the circuit court to
comply with specified sentencing procedure
requirements; amending ss. 92.565, 456.51, 775.0877,
775.21, 787.01, 787.02, 921.137, 921.141, 943.0435,
944.606, 944.607, 948.32, and 960.065, F.S.;
conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
providing an effective date.