By Senator DiCeglie

18-00591-25 2025844

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to domestic violence; amending ss. 3 414.0252 and 741.28, F.S.; revising the definition of 4 the term "domestic violence" to include coercive 5 control of one family or household member by another 6 family or household member; amending ss. 741.281, 7 741.283, 741.29, 741.2901, and 741.30, F.S.; making 8 technical changes; reenacting ss. 25.385(1), 9 39.301(9)(a), 39.902(1), 44.407(3)(b), 61.125(4)(b), 10 61.13(2)(c), 61.13001(7)(j), 61.45(7)(b), 11 90.5036(1)(a), 397.417(4)(e), 406.135(1)(a), 420.0004(13), 420.6241(4)(b), 435.03(3), 435.04(3), 12 13 443.101(1)(a), 456.031(1)(a), 464.018(1)(e), 497.005(43), 626.9541(1)(g), 741.313(1)(a), 14 15 741.402(3), 768.35(1) and (4), 775.08435(1)(c), 787.03(4) (b) and (6) (a), 790.401(3) (c), 900.05(2) (t), 16 17 901.15(7) and (13), 901.41(5), 903.011(6), 18 907.041(5)(a), 921.0024(1)(b), 938.08, 943.171(2)(a), 19 944.705(4), 948.038, 985.255(2), and 985.265(3)(b), 20 F.S., relating to standards for instruction of circuit 21 and county court judges in handling domestic violence 22 and dependency cases; initiation of protective 23 investigations; definitions; an elder-focused dispute 24 resolution process; parenting coordination; parenting 25 and time-sharing; parental relocation with a child; court-ordered parenting plans, risk of violation, and 2.6 27 bond; domestic violence advocate-victim privilege; 28 peer specialists; confidentiality of reports of minor 29 victims of domestic violence; definitions; persons

with lived experience; level 1 screening standards; level 2 screening standards; disqualification for benefits; requirement for instruction on domestic violence; disciplinary actions; definitions; unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices; unlawful action against employees seeking protection; definitions; continuing domestic violence, prohibition on withholding adjudication in felony cases; interference with custody; risk protection orders; criminal justice data collection; when arrest by an officer without a warrant is lawful; prearrest diversion programs; pretrial release, general terms, and statewide uniform bond schedule; pretrial detention and release; the Criminal Punishment Code worksheet key; additional cost to fund programs in domestic violence; basic skills training in handling domestic violence cases; the release orientation program; batterers' intervention program as a condition of probation, community control, or other court-ordered community supervision; detention criteria; and detention transfer and release, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 741.28, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 414.0252, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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414.0252 Definitions.—As used in ss. 414.025-414.55, the term:

(4) "Domestic violence" means <u>coercive control of or</u> any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense that results in the physical injury or death of one family or household member by another.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 741.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.28 Domestic violence; definitions.—As used in ss. 741.28-741.31:

(2) "Domestic violence" means <u>coercive control of or</u> any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member.

Section 3. Section 741.281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.281 Court to order batterers' intervention program attendance.—If a person is found guilty of, has adjudication withheld on, or pleads nolo contendere to a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, that person must shall be ordered by the court to a minimum term of 1 year's probation and the court must shall order that the defendant attend and complete a batterers' intervention program as a condition of probation. The court must impose the condition of the batterers' intervention program for a defendant under this section, but the

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court <u>may</u>, in its discretion, <u>may</u> determine not to impose the condition if it states on the record why a batterers' intervention program might be inappropriate. The court must impose the condition of the batterers' intervention program for a defendant placed on probation unless the court determines that the person does not qualify for the batterers' intervention program pursuant to s. 741.325. The imposition of probation under this section does not preclude the court from imposing any sentence of imprisonment authorized by s. 775.082.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 741.283, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.283 Minimum term of imprisonment for domestic violence.—

- (1) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), if a person is adjudicated guilty of a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, and the person has intentionally caused bodily harm to another person, the court <u>must shall</u> order the person to serve a minimum of 10 days in the county jail for a first offense, 15 days for a second offense, and 20 days for a third or subsequent offense as part of the sentence imposed, unless the court sentences the person to a nonsuspended period of incarceration in a state correctional facility.
- (b) If a person is adjudicated guilty of a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, and the person has intentionally caused bodily harm to another person, and the crime of domestic violence takes place in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who is a family or household member, as defined in s. 741.28, of the victim or the perpetrator, the court <u>must shall</u> order the person to serve a minimum of 15 days

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in the county jail for a first offense, 20 days for a second offense, and 30 days for a third or subsequent offense as part of the sentence imposed, unless the court sentences the person to a nonsuspended period of incarceration in a state correctional facility.

Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 741.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.29 Domestic violence; investigation of incidents; notice to victims of legal rights and remedies; reporting.—

(7) A person who willfully violates a condition of pretrial release provided in s. 903.047, when the original arrest was for an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and <u>must shall</u> be held in custody until his or her first appearance.

Section 6. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 741.2901, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

741.2901 Domestic violence cases; prosecutors; legislative intent; investigation; duty of circuits; first appearance.—

violence be treated as a criminal act rather than a private matter. For that reason, criminal prosecution is shall be the favored method of enforcing compliance with injunctions for protection against domestic violence as both length and severity of sentence for those found to have committed the crime of domestic violence can be greater, thus providing greater protection to victims and better accountability of perpetrators. This provision does shall not preclude such enforcement by the court through the use of indirect criminal contempt. The state

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attorney in each circuit shall adopt a pro-prosecution policy for acts of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, and an intake policy and procedures coordinated with the clerk of court for violations of injunctions for protection against domestic violence. The filing, nonfiling, or diversion of criminal charges, and the prosecution of violations of injunctions for protection against domestic violence by the state attorney, must shall be determined by these specialized prosecutors over the objection of the victim, if necessary.

(3) Before Prior to a defendant's first appearance in any charge of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28, the State Attorney's Office shall perform a thorough investigation of the defendant's history, including, but not limited to: prior arrests for domestic violence, prior arrests for nondomestic charges, prior injunctions for protection against domestic and repeat violence filed listing the defendant as respondent and noting history of other victims, and prior walk-in domestic complaints filed against the defendant. This information must shall be presented at first appearance, when setting bond, and when passing sentence, for consideration by the court. When a defendant is arrested for an act of domestic violence, the defendant must shall be held in custody until brought before the court for admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903. In determining bail, the court shall consider the safety of the victim, the victim's children, and any other person who may be in danger if the defendant is released.

Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 741.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement; public records exemption.—

- (1) There is created a cause of action for an injunction for protection against domestic violence.
- (a) Any person described in paragraph (e), who is either the victim of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 or has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of any act of domestic violence, has standing in the circuit court to file a verified petition for an injunction for protection against domestic violence.
- (6) (a) Upon notice and hearing, when it appears to the court that the petitioner is either the victim of domestic violence as defined by s. 741.28 or has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of domestic violence, the court may grant such relief as the court deems proper, including an injunction:
- 1. Restraining the respondent from committing any acts of domestic violence.
- 2. Awarding to the petitioner the exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share or excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner.
- 3. On the same basis as provided in chapter 61, providing the petitioner with 100 percent of the time-sharing in a temporary parenting plan that remains in effect until the order expires or an order is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction in a pending or subsequent civil action or proceeding affecting the placement of, access to, parental time

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with, adoption of, or parental rights and responsibilities for the minor child.

- 4. If the petitioner and respondent have an existing parenting plan or time-sharing schedule under another court order, designating that the exchange of the minor child or children of the parties must occur at a neutral safe exchange location as provided in s. 125.01(8) or a location authorized by a supervised visitation program as defined in s. 753.01 if the court determines it is in the best interests of the child after consideration of all of the factors specified in s. 61.13(3).
- 5. On the same basis as provided in chapter 61, establishing temporary support for a minor child or children or the petitioner. An order of temporary support remains in effect until the order expires or an order is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction in a pending or subsequent civil action or proceeding affecting child support.
- 6. Ordering the respondent to participate in treatment, intervention, or counseling services to be paid for by the respondent. When the court orders the respondent to participate in a batterers' intervention program, the court, or any entity designated by the court, must provide the respondent with a list of batterers' intervention programs from which the respondent must choose a program in which to participate.
- 7. Referring a petitioner to a certified domestic violence center. The court must provide the petitioner with a list of certified domestic violence centers in the circuit which the petitioner may contact.
- 8. Awarding to the petitioner the exclusive care, possession, or control of an animal that is owned, possessed,

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harbored, kept, or held by the petitioner, the respondent, or a minor child residing in the residence or household of the petitioner or respondent. The court may order the respondent to have no contact with the animal and prohibit the respondent from taking, transferring, encumbering, concealing, harming, or otherwise disposing of the animal. This subparagraph does not apply to an animal owned primarily for a bona fide agricultural purpose, as defined under s. 193.461, or to a service animal, as defined under s. 413.08, if the respondent is the service animal's handler.

- 9. Ordering such other relief as the court deems necessary for the protection of a victim of domestic violence, including injunctions or directives to law enforcement agencies, as provided in this section.
- Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 25.385, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
- 25.385 Standards for instruction of circuit and county court judges in handling domestic violence and dependency cases.—
- (1) The Florida Court Educational Council shall establish standards for instruction of circuit and county court judges who have responsibility for domestic violence cases, and the council shall provide such instruction on a periodic and timely basis. As used in this subsection, the term "domestic violence" has the meaning set forth in s. 741.28.
- Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a

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reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 39.301, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 39.301 Initiation of protective investigations.-
- (9)(a) For each report received from the central abuse hotline and accepted for investigation, the department shall perform the following child protective investigation activities to determine child safety:
- 1. Conduct a review of all relevant, available information specific to the child, family, and alleged maltreatment; family child welfare history; local, state, and federal criminal records checks; and requests for law enforcement assistance provided by the abuse hotline. Based on a review of available information, including the allegations in the current report, a determination shall be made as to whether immediate consultation should occur with law enforcement, the Child Protection Team, a domestic violence shelter or advocate, or a substance abuse or mental health professional. Such consultations should include discussion as to whether a joint response is necessary and feasible. A determination shall be made as to whether the person making the report should be contacted before the face-to-face interviews with the child and family members.
- 2. Conduct face-to-face interviews with the child; other siblings, if any; and the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers.
- 3. Assess the child's residence, including a determination of the composition of the family and household, including the name, address, date of birth, social security number, sex, and race of each child named in the report; any siblings or other children in the same household or in the care of the same

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adults; the parents, legal custodians, or caregivers; and any other adults in the same household.

- 4. Determine whether there is any indication that any child in the family or household has been abused, abandoned, or neglected; the nature and extent of present or prior injuries, abuse, or neglect, and any evidence thereof; and a determination as to the person or persons apparently responsible for the abuse, abandonment, or neglect, including the name, address, date of birth, social security number, sex, and race of each such person.
- 5. Complete assessment of immediate child safety for each child based on available records, interviews, and observations with all persons named in subparagraph 2. and appropriate collateral contacts, which may include other professionals, and continually assess the child's safety throughout the investigation. The department's child protection investigators are hereby designated a criminal justice agency for the purpose of accessing criminal justice information to be used for enforcing this state's laws concerning the crimes of child abuse, abandonment, and neglect. This information shall be used solely for purposes supporting the detection, apprehension, prosecution, pretrial release, posttrial release, or rehabilitation of criminal offenders or persons accused of the crimes of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect and may not be further disseminated or used for any other purpose.
- 6. Document the present and impending dangers to each child based on the identification of inadequate protective capacity through utilization of a standardized safety assessment instrument. If present or impending danger is identified, the

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child protective investigator must implement a safety plan or take the child into custody. If present danger is identified and the child is not removed, the child protective investigator shall create and implement a safety plan before leaving the home or the location where there is present danger. If impending danger is identified, the child protective investigator shall create and implement a safety plan as soon as necessary to protect the safety of the child. The child protective investigator may modify the safety plan if he or she identifies additional impending danger.

a. If the child protective investigator implements a safety plan, the plan must be specific, sufficient, feasible, and sustainable in response to the realities of the present or impending danger. A safety plan may be an in-home plan or an out-of-home plan, or a combination of both. A safety plan may include tasks or responsibilities for a parent, caregiver, or legal custodian. However, a safety plan may not rely on promissory commitments by the parent, caregiver, or legal custodian who is currently not able to protect the child or on services that are not available or will not result in the safety of the child. A safety plan may not be implemented if for any reason the parents, guardian, or legal custodian lacks the capacity or ability to comply with the plan. If the department is not able to develop a plan that is specific, sufficient, feasible, and sustainable, the department shall file a shelter petition. A child protective investigator shall implement separate safety plans for the perpetrator of domestic violence, if the investigator, using reasonable efforts, can locate the perpetrator to implement a safety plan, and for the parent who

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is a victim of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28. Reasonable efforts to locate a perpetrator include, but are not limited to, a diligent search pursuant to the same requirements as in s. 39.503. If the perpetrator of domestic violence is not the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of any child in the home and if the department does not intend to file a shelter petition or dependency petition that will assert allegations against the perpetrator as a parent of a child in the home, the child protective investigator shall seek issuance of an injunction authorized by s. 39.504 to implement a safety plan for the perpetrator and impose any other conditions to protect the child. The safety plan for the parent who is a victim of domestic violence may not be shared with the perpetrator. If any party to a safety plan fails to comply with the safety plan resulting in the child being unsafe, the department shall file a shelter petition.

- b. The child protective investigator shall collaborate with the community-based care lead agency in the development of the safety plan as necessary to ensure that the safety plan is specific, sufficient, feasible, and sustainable. The child protective investigator shall identify services necessary for the successful implementation of the safety plan. The child protective investigator and the community-based care lead agency shall mobilize service resources to assist all parties in complying with the safety plan. The community-based care lead agency shall prioritize safety plan services to families who have multiple risk factors, including, but not limited to, two or more of the following:
 - (I) The parent or legal custodian is of young age;

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(II) The parent or legal custodian, or an adult currently living in or frequently visiting the home, has a history of substance abuse, mental illness, or domestic violence;

- (III) The parent or legal custodian, or an adult currently living in or frequently visiting the home, has been previously found to have physically or sexually abused a child;
- (IV) The parent or legal custodian, or an adult currently living in or frequently visiting the home, has been the subject of multiple allegations by reputable reports of abuse or neglect;
 - (V) The child is physically or developmentally disabled; or
 - (VI) The child is 3 years of age or younger.
- c. The child protective investigator shall monitor the implementation of the plan to ensure the child's safety until the case is transferred to the lead agency at which time the lead agency shall monitor the implementation.
- d. The department may file a petition for shelter or dependency without a new child protective investigation or the concurrence of the child protective investigator if the child is unsafe but for the use of a safety plan and the parent or caregiver has not sufficiently increased protective capacities within 90 days after the transfer of the safety plan to the lead agency.
- Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 39.902, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
 - 39.902 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
 - (1) "Domestic violence" has the meaning set forth in s.

741.28.

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 44.407, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 44.407 Elder-focused dispute resolution process.-
- (3) REFERRAL.—
- (b) The court may not refer a party who has a history of domestic violence or exploitation of an elderly person to eldercaring coordination unless the elder and other parties in the action consent to such referral.
- 1. The court shall offer each party an opportunity to consult with an attorney or a domestic violence advocate before accepting consent to such referral. The court shall determine whether each party has given his or her consent freely and voluntarily.
- 2. The court shall consider whether a party has committed an act of exploitation as defined in s. 415.102, exploitation of an elderly person or disabled adult as defined in s. 825.103(1), or domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 against another party or any member of another party's family; engaged in a pattern of behaviors that exert power and control over another party and that may compromise another party's ability to negotiate a fair result; or engaged in behavior that leads another party to have reasonable cause to believe that he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of domestic violence. The court shall consider and evaluate all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the factors specified in s. 741.30(6)(b).

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3. If a party has a history of domestic violence or exploitation of an elderly person, the court must order safeguards to protect the safety of the participants and the elder and the elder's property, including, but not limited to, adherence to all provisions of an injunction for protection or conditions of bail, probation, or a sentence arising from criminal proceedings.

Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 61.125, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 61.125 Parenting coordination.
- (4) DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ISSUES.-
- (b) In determining whether there has been a history of domestic violence, the court shall consider whether a party has committed an act of domestic violence as defined s. 741.28, or child abuse as defined in s. 39.01, against the other party or any member of the other party's family; engaged in a pattern of behaviors that exert power and control over the other party and that may compromise the other party's ability to negotiate a fair result; or engaged in behavior that leads the other party to have reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of domestic violence. The court shall consider and evaluate all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the factors listed in s. 741.30(6)(b).

Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 61.13, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

61.13 Support of children; parenting and time-sharing; powers of court.—

(2)

- (c) The court shall determine all matters relating to parenting and time-sharing of each minor child of the parties in accordance with the best interests of the child and in accordance with the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, except that modification of a parenting plan and time-sharing schedule requires a showing of a substantial and material change of circumstances.
- 1. It is the public policy of this state that each minor child has frequent and continuing contact with both parents after the parents separate or the marriage of the parties is dissolved and to encourage parents to share the rights and responsibilities, and joys, of childrearing. Unless otherwise provided in this section or agreed to by the parties, there is a rebuttable presumption that equal time-sharing of a minor child is in the best interests of the minor child. To rebut this presumption, a party must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that equal time-sharing is not in the best interests of the minor child. Except when a time-sharing schedule is agreed to by the parties and approved by the court, the court must evaluate all of the factors set forth in subsection (3) and make specific written findings of fact when creating or modifying a time-sharing schedule.
- 2. The court shall order that the parental responsibility for a minor child be shared by both parents unless the court finds that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental to the child. In determining detriment to the child, the court

shall consider:

a. Evidence of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28;

- b. Whether either parent has or has had reasonable cause to believe that he or she or his or her minor child or children are or have been in imminent danger of becoming victims of an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 or sexual violence as defined in s. 784.046(1)(c) by the other parent against the parent or against the child or children whom the parents share in common regardless of whether a cause of action has been brought or is currently pending in the court;
- c. Whether either parent has or has had reasonable cause to believe that his or her minor child or children are or have been in imminent danger of becoming victims of an act of abuse, abandonment, or neglect, as those terms are defined in s. 39.01, by the other parent against the child or children whom the parents share in common regardless of whether a cause of action has been brought or is currently pending in the court; and
 - d. Any other relevant factors.
- 3. The following evidence creates a rebuttable presumption that shared parental responsibility is detrimental to the child:
- a. A parent has been convicted of a misdemeanor of the first degree or higher involving domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28 and chapter 775;
 - b. A parent meets the criteria of s. 39.806(1)(d); or
- c. A parent has been convicted of or had adjudication withheld for an offense enumerated in s. 943.0435(1)(h)1.a., and at the time of the offense:
 - (I) The parent was 18 years of age or older.
 - (II) The victim was under 18 years of age or the parent

believed the victim to be under 18 years of age.

If the presumption is not rebutted after the convicted parent is advised by the court that the presumption exists, shared parental responsibility, including time-sharing with the child, and decisions made regarding the child, may not be granted to the convicted parent. However, the convicted parent is not relieved of any obligation to provide financial support. If the court determines that shared parental responsibility would be detrimental to the child, it may order sole parental responsibility and make such arrangements for time-sharing as specified in the parenting plan as will best protect the child or abused spouse from further harm. Whether or not there is a conviction of any offense of domestic violence or child abuse or the existence of an injunction for protection against domestic violence, the court shall consider evidence of domestic violence or child abuse as evidence of detriment to the child.

- 4. In ordering shared parental responsibility, the court may consider the expressed desires of the parents and may grant to one party the ultimate responsibility over specific aspects of the child's welfare or may divide those responsibilities between the parties based on the best interests of the child. Areas of responsibility may include education, health care, and any other responsibilities that the court finds unique to a particular family.
- 5. The court shall order sole parental responsibility for a minor child to one parent, with or without time-sharing with the other parent if it is in the best interests of the minor child.
 - 6. There is a rebuttable presumption against granting time-

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sharing with a minor child if a parent has been convicted of or had adjudication withheld for an offense enumerated in s. 943.0435(1)(h)1.a., and at the time of the offense:

- a. The parent was 18 years of age or older.
- b. The victim was under 18 years of age or the parent believed the victim to be under 18 years of age.

A parent may rebut the presumption upon a specific finding in writing by the court that the parent poses no significant risk of harm to the child and that time-sharing is in the best interests of the minor child. If the presumption is rebutted, the court must consider all time-sharing factors in subsection (3) when developing a time-sharing schedule.

7. Access to records and information pertaining to a minor child, including, but not limited to, medical, dental, and school records, may not be denied to either parent. Full rights under this subparagraph apply to either parent unless a court order specifically revokes these rights, including any restrictions on these rights as provided in a domestic violence injunction. A parent having rights under this subparagraph has the same rights upon request as to form, substance, and manner of access as are available to the other parent of a child, including, without limitation, the right to in-person communication with medical, dental, and education providers.

Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (j) of subsection (7) of section 61.13001, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

61.13001 Parental relocation with a child.-

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(7) NO PRESUMPTION; FACTORS TO DETERMINE CONTESTED RELOCATION.—A presumption in favor of or against a request to relocate with the child does not arise if a parent or other person seeks to relocate and the move will materially affect the current schedule of contact, access, and time-sharing with the nonrelocating parent or other person. In reaching its decision regarding a proposed temporary or permanent relocation, the court shall evaluate all of the following:

(j) A history of substance abuse or domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 or which meets the criteria of s. 39.806(1)(d) by either parent, including a consideration of the severity of such conduct and the failure or success of any attempts at rehabilitation.

Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 61.45, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

61.45 Court-ordered parenting plan; risk of violation; bond.—

(7)

(b) This section, including the requirement to post a bond or other security, does not apply to a parent who, in a proceeding to order or modify a parenting plan or time-sharing schedule, is determined by the court to be a victim of an act of domestic violence or provides the court with reasonable cause to believe that he or she is about to become the victim of an act of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28. An injunction for protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to s. 741.30 for a parent as the petitioner which is in effect at the

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time of the court proceeding shall be one means of demonstrating sufficient evidence that the parent is a victim of domestic violence or is about to become the victim of an act of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, and shall exempt the parent from this section, including the requirement to post a bond or other security. A parent who is determined by the court to be exempt from the requirements of this section must meet the requirements of s. 787.03(6) if an offense of interference with the parenting plan or time-sharing schedule is committed.

Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 90.5036, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 90.5036 Domestic violence advocate-victim privilege.-
- (1) For purposes of this section:
- (a) A "domestic violence center" is any public or private agency that offers assistance to victims of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, and their families.

Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 397.417, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 397.417 Peer specialists.-
- (4) BACKGROUND SCREENING.-
- (e) The background screening conducted under this subsection must ensure that a peer specialist has not been arrested for and is awaiting final disposition of, found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, or been adjudicated delinquent and the

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record has not been sealed or expunded for, any offense prohibited under any of the following state laws or similar laws of another jurisdiction:

- 1. Section 393.135, relating to sexual misconduct with certain developmentally disabled clients and reporting of such sexual misconduct.
- 2. Section 394.4593, relating to sexual misconduct with certain mental health patients and reporting of such sexual misconduct.
- 3. Section 409.920, relating to Medicaid provider fraud, if the offense was a felony of the first or second degree.
- 4. Section 415.111, relating to abuse, neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable adults.
- 5. Any offense that constitutes domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28.
- 6. Section 777.04, relating to attempts, solicitation, and conspiracy to commit an offense listed in this paragraph.
 - 7. Section 782.04, relating to murder.
- 8. Section 782.07, relating to manslaughter; aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or a disabled adult; aggravated manslaughter of a child; or aggravated manslaughter of an officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic.
 - 9. Section 782.071, relating to vehicular homicide.
- 10. Section 782.09, relating to killing an unborn child by injury to the mother.
- 11. Chapter 784, relating to assault, battery, and culpable negligence, if the offense was a felony.
 - 12. Section 787.01, relating to kidnapping.

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13. Section 787.02, relating to false imprisonment.

- 14. Section 787.025, relating to luring or enticing a child.
- 15. Section 787.04(2), relating to leading, taking, enticing, or removing a minor beyond state limits, or concealing the location of a minor, with criminal intent pending custody proceedings.
- 16. Section 787.04(3), relating to leading, taking, enticing, or removing a minor beyond state limits, or concealing the location of a minor, with criminal intent pending dependency proceedings or proceedings concerning alleged abuse or neglect of a minor.
- 17. Section 790.115(1), relating to exhibiting firearms or weapons within 1,000 feet of a school.
- 18. Section 790.115(2)(b), relating to possessing an electric weapon or device, a destructive device, or any other weapon on school property.
 - 19. Section 794.011, relating to sexual battery.
- 20. Former s. 794.041, relating to prohibited acts of persons in familial or custodial authority.
- 21. Section 794.05, relating to unlawful sexual activity with certain minors.
 - 22. Section 794.08, relating to female genital mutilation.
- 23. Section 796.07, relating to procuring another to commit prostitution, except for those offenses expunged pursuant to s. 943.0583.
- 694 24. Section 798.02, relating to lewd and lascivious behavior.
 - 25. Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent

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- 26. Section 806.01, relating to arson.
- 27. Section 810.02, relating to burglary, if the offense was a felony of the first degree.
- 701 28. Section 810.14, relating to voyeurism, if the offense 702 was a felony.
- 703 29. Section 810.145, relating to digital voyeurism, if the offense was a felony.
 - 30. Section 812.13, relating to robbery.
- 706 31. Section 812.131, relating to robbery by sudden snatching.
 - 32. Section 812.133, relating to carjacking.
 - 33. Section 812.135, relating to home-invasion robbery.
 - 34. Section 817.034, relating to communications fraud, if the offense was a felony of the first degree.
 - 35. Section 817.234, relating to false and fraudulent insurance claims, if the offense was a felony of the first or second degree.
 - 36. Section 817.50, relating to fraudulently obtaining goods or services from a health care provider and false reports of a communicable disease.
 - 37. Section 817.505, relating to patient brokering.
 - 38. Section 817.568, relating to fraudulent use of personal identification, if the offense was a felony of the first or second degree.
 - 39. Section 825.102, relating to abuse, aggravated abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or a disabled adult.
 - 40. Section 825.1025, relating to lewd or lascivious offenses committed upon or in the presence of an elderly person

or a disabled person.

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- 41. Section 825.103, relating to exploitation of an elderly person or a disabled adult, if the offense was a felony.
 - 42. Section 826.04, relating to incest.
- 730 43. Section 827.03, relating to child abuse, aggravated child abuse, or neglect of a child.
 - 44. Section 827.04, relating to contributing to the delinquency or dependency of a child.
- 734 45. Former s. 827.05, relating to negligent treatment of children.
 - 46. Section 827.071, relating to sexual performance by a child.
 - 47. Section 831.30, relating to fraud in obtaining medicinal drugs.
 - 48. Section 831.31, relating to the sale; manufacture; delivery; or possession with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver of any counterfeit controlled substance, if the offense was a felony.
 - 49. Section 843.01, relating to resisting arrest with violence.
 - 50. Section 843.025, relating to depriving a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer of the means of protection or communication.
 - 51. Section 843.12, relating to aiding in an escape.
 - 52. Section 843.13, relating to aiding in the escape of juvenile inmates of correctional institutions.
 - 53. Chapter 847, relating to obscenity.
- 54. Section 874.05, relating to encouraging or recruiting another to join a criminal gang.

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55. Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and control, if the offense was a felony of the second degree or greater severity.

- 56. Section 895.03, relating to racketeering and collection of unlawful debts.
- 57. Section 896.101, relating to the Florida Money Laundering Act.
- 58. Section 916.1075, relating to sexual misconduct with certain forensic clients and reporting of such sexual misconduct.
- 59. Section 944.35(3), relating to inflicting cruel or inhuman treatment on an inmate resulting in great bodily harm.
 - 60. Section 944.40, relating to escape.
- 61. Section 944.46, relating to harboring, concealing, or aiding an escaped prisoner.
- 62. Section 944.47, relating to introduction of contraband into a correctional institution.
- 63. Section 985.701, relating to sexual misconduct in juvenile justice programs.
- 64. Section 985.711, relating to introduction of contraband into a detention facility.
- Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 406.135, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
- 406.135 Autopsies; confidentiality of photographs and video and audio recordings; confidentiality of reports of minor victims of domestic violence; exemption.—
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:

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(a) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as in s. 741.28.

Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (13) of section 420.0004, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

420.0004 Definitions.—As used in this part, unless the context otherwise indicates:

requiring independent living services in order to maintain housing or develop independent living skills and who has a disabling condition; a young adult formerly in foster care who is eligible for services under s. 409.1451(5); a survivor of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28; or a person receiving benefits under the Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) program or the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program or from veterans' disability benefits.

Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 420.6241, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

420.6241 Persons with lived experience.

- (4) BACKGROUND SCREENING.-
- (b) The background screening conducted under this subsection must ensure that the qualified applicant has not been arrested for and is not awaiting final disposition of, has not been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, or has not been adjudicated delinquent and the record has been sealed or

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expunded for, any offense prohibited under any of the following state laws or similar laws of another jurisdiction:

- 1. Section 393.135, relating to sexual misconduct with certain developmentally disabled clients and reporting of such sexual misconduct.
- 2. Section 394.4593, relating to sexual misconduct with certain mental health patients and reporting of such sexual misconduct.
- 3. Section 409.920, relating to Medicaid provider fraud, if the offense is a felony of the first or second degree.
- 4. Section 415.111, relating to criminal penalties for abuse, neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable adults.
- 5. Any offense that constitutes domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28.
- 6. Section 777.04, relating to attempts, solicitation, and conspiracy to commit an offense listed in this paragraph.
 - 7. Section 782.04, relating to murder.
- 8. Section 782.07, relating to manslaughter, aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or a disabled adult, aggravated manslaughter of a child, or aggravated manslaughter of an officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic.
 - 9. Section 782.071, relating to vehicular homicide.
- 10. Section 782.09, relating to killing of an unborn child by injury to the mother.
- 11. Chapter 784, relating to assault, battery, and culpable negligence, if the offense is a felony.
 - 12. Section 787.01, relating to kidnapping.
 - 13. Section 787.02, relating to false imprisonment.

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842 14. Section 787.025, relating to luring or enticing a child.

- 15. Section 787.04(2), relating to leading, taking, enticing, or removing a minor beyond the state limits, or concealing the location of a minor, with criminal intent pending custody proceedings.
- 16. Section 787.04(3), relating to leading, taking, enticing, or removing a minor beyond the state limits, or concealing the location of a minor, with criminal intent pending dependency proceedings or proceedings concerning alleged abuse or neglect of a minor.
- 17. Section 790.115(1), relating to exhibiting firearms or weapons within 1,000 feet of a school.
- 18. Section 790.115(2)(b), relating to possessing an electric weapon or device, a destructive device, or any other weapon on school property.
 - 19. Section 794.011, relating to sexual battery.
- 20. Former s. 794.041, relating to prohibited acts of persons in familial or custodial authority.
- 21. Section 794.05, relating to unlawful sexual activity with certain minors.
 - 22. Section 794.08, relating to female genital mutilation.
- 23. Section 796.07, relating to procuring another to commit prostitution, except for those offenses expunged pursuant to s. 943.0583.
 - 24. Section 798.02, relating to lewd and lascivious behavior.
- 25. Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure.

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- 871 26. Section 806.01, relating to arson.
- 27. Section 810.02, relating to burglary, if the offense is a felony of the first degree.
- 28. Section 810.14, relating to voyeurism, if the offense is a felony.
- 876 29. Section 810.145, relating to video voyeurism, if the 877 offense is a felony.
 - 30. Section 812.13, relating to robbery.
- 31. Section 812.131, relating to robbery by sudden snatching.
 - 32. Section 812.133, relating to carjacking.
 - 33. Section 812.135, relating to home-invasion robbery.
 - 34. Section 817.034, relating to communications fraud, if the offense is a felony of the first degree.
 - 35. Section 817.234, relating to false and fraudulent insurance claims, if the offense is a felony of the first or second degree.
 - 36. Section 817.50, relating to fraudulently obtaining goods or services from a health care provider and false reports of a communicable disease.
 - 37. Section 817.505, relating to patient brokering.
 - 38. Section 817.568, relating to fraudulent use of personal identification, if the offense is a felony of the first or second degree.
 - 39. Section 825.102, relating to abuse, aggravated abuse, or neglect of an elderly person or a disabled adult.
 - 40. Section 825.1025, relating to lewd or lascivious offenses committed upon or in the presence of an elderly person or a disabled person.

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900 41. Section 825.103, relating to exploitation of an elderly 901 person or a disabled adult, if the offense is a felony.

- 42. Section 826.04, relating to incest.
- 43. Section 827.03, relating to child abuse, aggravated child abuse, or neglect of a child.
- 44. Section 827.04, relating to contributing to the delinquency or dependency of a child.
- 45. Former s. 827.05, relating to negligent treatment of children.
- 46. Section 827.071, relating to sexual performance by a child.
- 47. Section 831.30, relating to fraud in obtaining medicinal drugs.
- 48. Section 831.31, relating to the sale, manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver any counterfeit controlled substance, if the offense is a felony.
- 49. Section 843.01, relating to resisting arrest with violence.
- 50. Section 843.025, relating to depriving a law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer of the means of protection or communication.
 - 51. Section 843.12, relating to aiding in an escape.
- 52. Section 843.13, relating to aiding in the escape of juvenile inmates of correctional institutions.
 - 53. Chapter 847, relating to obscenity.
- 926 54. Section 874.05, relating to encouraging or recruiting 927 another to join a criminal gang.
 - 55. Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and

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control, if the offense is a felony of the second degree or greater severity.

- 931 56. Section 895.03, relating to racketeering and collection of unlawful debts.
 - 57. Section 896.101, relating to the Florida Money Laundering Act.
 - 58. Section 916.1075, relating to sexual misconduct with certain forensic clients and reporting of such sexual misconduct.
 - 59. Section 944.35(3), relating to inflicting cruel or inhuman treatment on an inmate, resulting in great bodily harm.
 - 60. Section 944.40, relating to escape.
 - 61. Section 944.46, relating to harboring, concealing, or aiding an escaped prisoner.
 - 62. Section 944.47, relating to introduction of contraband into a correctional institution.
 - 63. Section 985.701, relating to sexual misconduct in juvenile justice programs.
 - 64. Section 985.711, relating to introduction of contraband into a detention facility.
 - Section 21. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 435.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
 - 435.03 Level 1 screening standards.-
 - (3) The security background investigations under this section must ensure that no person subject to this section has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense that

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constitutes domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28, whether such act was committed in this state or in another jurisdiction.

Section 22. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 435.04, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

435.04 Level 2 screening standards.-

(3) The security background investigations under this section must ensure that no person subject to this section has been arrested for and is awaiting final disposition of, been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense that constitutes domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28, whether such act was committed in this state or in another jurisdiction.

Section 23. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 443.101, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

443.101 Disqualification for benefits.—An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

- (1) (a) For the week in which he or she has voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to his or her employing unit or for the week in which he or she has been discharged by the employing unit for misconduct connected with his or her work, based on a finding by the Department of Commerce. As used in this paragraph, the term "work" means any work, whether full-time, part-time, or temporary.
- 1. Disqualification for voluntarily quitting continues for the full period of unemployment next ensuing after the

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individual has left his or her full-time, part-time, or temporary work voluntarily without good cause and until the individual has earned income equal to or greater than 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount. As used in this subsection, the term "good cause" includes only that cause attributable to the employing unit which would compel a reasonable employee to cease working or attributable to the individual's illness or disability requiring separation from his or her work. Any other disqualification may not be imposed.

- 2. An individual is not disqualified under this subsection for:
- a. Voluntarily leaving temporary work to return immediately when called to work by the permanent employing unit that temporarily terminated his or her work within the previous 6 calendar months;
- b. Voluntarily leaving work to relocate as a result of his or her military-connected spouse's permanent change of station orders, activation orders, or unit deployment orders; or
- c. Voluntarily leaving work if he or she proves that his or her discontinued employment is a direct result of circumstances related to domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28. An individual who voluntarily leaves work under this subsubparagraph must:
- (I) Make reasonable efforts to preserve employment, unless the individual establishes that such remedies are likely to be futile or to increase the risk of future incidents of domestic violence. Such efforts may include seeking a protective injunction, relocating to a secure place, or seeking reasonable accommodation from the employing unit, such as a transfer or

change of assignment;

- (II) Provide evidence such as an injunction, a protective order, or other documentation authorized by state law which reasonably proves that domestic violence has occurred; and
- (III) Reasonably believe that he or she is likely to be the victim of a future act of domestic violence at, in transit to, or departing from his or her place of employment.
- 3. The employment record of an employing unit may not be charged for the payment of benefits to an individual who has voluntarily left work under sub-subparagraph 2.c.
- 4. Disqualification for being discharged for misconduct connected with his or her work continues for the full period of unemployment next ensuing after having been discharged and until the individual is reemployed and has earned income of at least 17 times his or her weekly benefit amount and for not more than 52 weeks immediately following that week, as determined by the department in each case according to the circumstances or the seriousness of the misconduct, under the department's rules for determining disqualification for benefits for misconduct.
- 5. If an individual has provided notification to the employing unit of his or her intent to voluntarily leave work and the employing unit discharges the individual for reasons other than misconduct before the date the voluntary quit was to take effect, the individual, if otherwise entitled, shall receive benefits from the date of the employer's discharge until the effective date of his or her voluntary quit.
- 6. If an individual is notified by the employing unit of the employer's intent to discharge the individual for reasons other than misconduct and the individual quits without good

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cause before the date the discharge was to take effect, the claimant is ineligible for benefits pursuant to s. 443.091(1)(d) for failing to be available for work for the week or weeks of unemployment occurring before the effective date of the discharge.

Section 24. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 456.031, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

456.031 Requirement for instruction on domestic violence.-

(1) (a) The appropriate board shall require each person licensed or certified under chapter 458, chapter 459, part I of chapter 464, chapter 466, chapter 467, chapter 490, or chapter 491 to complete a 2-hour continuing education course, approved by the board, on domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, as part of every third biennial relicensure or recertification. The course shall consist of information on the number of patients in that professional's practice who are likely to be victims of domestic violence and the number who are likely to be perpetrators of domestic violence, screening procedures for determining whether a patient has any history of being either a victim or a perpetrator of domestic violence, and instruction on how to provide such patients with information on, or how to refer such patients to, resources in the local community, such as domestic violence centers and other advocacy groups, that provide legal aid, shelter, victim counseling, batterer counseling, or child protection services.

Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a

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reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 464.018, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

464.018 Disciplinary actions.-

- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in ss. 456.072(2) and 464.0095:
- (e) Having been found guilty of or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, regardless of adjudication, any offense prohibited under s. 435.04 or similar statute of another jurisdiction; or having committed an act which constitutes domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28.

Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (43) of section 497.005, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

497.005 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

- (43)(a) "Legally authorized person" means, in the priority listed:
- 1. The decedent, when written inter vivos authorizations and directions are provided by the decedent;
- 2. The person designated by the decedent as authorized to direct disposition pursuant to Pub. L. No. 109-163, s. 564, as listed on the decedent's United States Department of Defense Record of Emergency Data, DD Form 93, or its successor form, if the decedent died while in military service as described in 10 U.S.C. s. 1481(a)(1)-(8) in any branch of the United States Armed Forces, United States Reserve Forces, or National Guard;
 - 3. The surviving spouse;
 - 4. A son or daughter who is 18 years of age or older;

1103 5. A parent;

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- 6. A brother or sister who is 18 years of age or older;
- 7. A grandchild who is 18 years of age or older;
 - 8. A grandparent; or
 - 9. Any person in the next degree of kinship.

1108 (b) In addition, the term legally authorized person may 1109 include, if no family member exists or is available from 1110 paragraph (a), the guardian of the dead person at the time of 1111 death; the personal representative of the deceased; the attorney 1112 in fact of the dead person at the time of death; the health 1113 surrogate of the dead person at the time of death; a public 1114 health officer; the medical examiner, county commission, or 1115 administrator acting under part II of chapter 406 or other 1116 public administrator; a representative of a nursing home or 1117 other health care institution in charge of final disposition; or a friend or other person, including a member of a representative 1118 1119 community organization, not listed in this subsection who is 1120 willing to assume the responsibility as the legally authorized 1121 person. Where there is a person in any priority class listed in 1122 this subsection, the funeral establishment shall rely upon the 1123 authorization of any one legally authorized person of that class 1124 if that person represents that she or he is not aware of any 1125 objection to the cremation of the deceased's human remains by 1126 others in the same class of the person making the representation 1127 or of any person in a higher priority class.

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No person who has been arrested for committing against the deceased an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28, or any act that resulted in or contributed to the death of the

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deceased shall be accorded any legally recognizable interest under this section consistent with s. 732.802.

Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 626.9541, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

626.9541 Unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices defined.—

- (1) UNFAIR METHODS OF COMPETITION AND UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS.—The following are defined as unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices:
 - (q) Unfair discrimination.-
- 1. Knowingly making or permitting unfair discrimination between individuals of the same actuarially supportable class and equal expectation of life, in the rates charged for a life insurance or annuity contract, in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other term or condition of such contract.
- 2. Knowingly making or permitting unfair discrimination between individuals of the same actuarially supportable class, as determined at the time of initial issuance of the coverage, and essentially the same hazard, in the amount of premium, policy fees, or rates charged for a policy or contract of accident, disability, or health insurance, in the benefits payable thereunder, in the terms or conditions of such contract, or in any other manner.
- 3. For a health insurer, life insurer, disability insurer, property and casualty insurer, automobile insurer, or managed care provider to underwrite a policy, or refuse to issue,

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reissue, or renew a policy, refuse to pay a claim, cancel or otherwise terminate a policy, or increase rates based upon the fact that an insured or applicant who is also the proposed insured has made a claim or sought or should have sought medical or psychological treatment in the past for abuse, protection from abuse, or shelter from abuse, or that a claim was caused in the past by, or might occur as a result of, any future assault, battery, or sexual assault by a family or household member upon another family or household member as defined in s. 741.28. A health insurer, life insurer, disability insurer, or managed care provider may refuse to underwrite, issue, or renew a policy based on the applicant's medical condition, but may not consider whether such condition was caused by an act of abuse. For purposes of this section, the term "abuse" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts:

- a. Attempting or committing assault, battery, sexual assault, or sexual battery;
- b. Placing another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury by physical menace;
 - c. False imprisonment;
 - d. Physically or sexually abusing a minor child; or
 - e. An act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28.

This subparagraph does not prohibit a property and casualty insurer or an automobile insurer from excluding coverage for intentional acts by the insured if such exclusion is not an act of unfair discrimination as defined in this paragraph.

4. For a personal lines property or personal lines automobile insurer to:

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a. Refuse to issue, reissue, or renew a policy; cancel or otherwise terminate a policy; or charge an unfairly discriminatory rate in this state based on the lawful use, possession, or ownership of a firearm or ammunition by the insurance applicant, insured, or a household member of the applicant or insured. This sub-subparagraph does not prevent an insurer from charging a supplemental premium that is not unfairly discriminatory for a separate rider voluntarily requested by the insurance applicant to insure a firearm or a firearm collection whose value exceeds the standard policy coverage.

b. Disclose the lawful ownership or possession of firearms of an insurance applicant, insured, or household member of the applicant or insured to a third party or an affiliated entity of the insurer unless the insurer discloses to the applicant or insured the specific need to disclose the information and the applicant or insured expressly consents to the disclosure, or the disclosure is necessary to quote or bind coverage, continue coverage, or adjust a claim. For purposes of underwriting and issuing insurance coverage, this sub-subparagraph does not prevent the sharing of information between an insurance company and its licensed insurance agent if a separate rider has been voluntarily requested by the policyholder or prospective policyholder to insure a firearm or a firearm collection whose value exceeds the standard policy coverage.

Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 741.313, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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741.313 Unlawful action against employees seeking protection.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Domestic violence" means domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, or any crime the underlying factual basis of which has been found by a court to include an act of domestic violence.

Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 741.402, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 741.402 Definitions; ss. 741.401-741.409.—Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, as used in ss. 741.401-741.409, the term:
- (3) "Domestic violence" means an act as defined in s. 741.28 and includes a threat of such acts committed against an individual in a domestic situation, regardless of whether these acts or threats have been reported to law enforcement officers.

Section 30. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsections (1) and (4) of section 768.35, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

768.35 Continuing domestic violence.

- (1) A victim of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, who has suffered repeated physical or psychological injuries over an extended period of time, as a result of continuing domestic violence, has a cause of action against the perpetrator responsible for the violence.
 - (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, punitive

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damages awarded in any civil tort action involving domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 shall not be governed by the provisions of s. 768.73. The state hereby waives its right to collect any punitive damages from any victim of domestic violence not collected as of the effective date of this act.

Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 775.08435, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

775.08435 Prohibition on withholding adjudication in felony cases.—

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, the court may not withhold adjudication of guilt upon the defendant for:
- (c) A third degree felony that is a crime of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28, unless:
- 1. The state attorney requests in writing that adjudication be withheld; or
- 2. The court makes written findings that the withholding of adjudication is reasonably justified based on circumstances or factors in accordance with s. 921.0026.

Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 787.03, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

787.03 Interference with custody.-

- (4) It is a defense that:
- (b) The defendant was the victim of an act of domestic violence or had reasonable cause to believe that he or she was

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about to become the victim of an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28, and the defendant had reasonable cause to believe that the action was necessary in order for the defendant to escape from, or protect himself or herself from, the domestic violence or to preserve the minor or incompetent person from exposure to the domestic violence.

(6) (a) The offenses prescribed in subsections (1) and (2) do not apply in cases in which a person having a legal right to custody of a minor or incompetent person is the victim of any act of domestic violence, has reasonable cause to believe he or she is about to become the victim of any act of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, or believes that his or her action was necessary to preserve the minor or the incompetent person from danger to his or her welfare and seeks shelter from such acts or possible acts and takes with him or her the minor or incompetent person.

Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 790.401, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

790.401 Risk protection orders.-

- (3) RISK PROTECTION ORDER HEARINGS AND ISSUANCE.-
- (c) In determining whether grounds for a risk protection order exist, the court may consider any relevant evidence, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
- 1. A recent act or threat of violence by the respondent against himself or herself or others, whether or not such violence or threat of violence involves a firearm.
 - 2. An act or threat of violence by the respondent within

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the past 12 months, including, but not limited to, acts or threats of violence by the respondent against himself or herself or others.

- 3. Evidence of the respondent being seriously mentally ill or having recurring mental health issues.
- 4. A violation by the respondent of a risk protection order or a no contact order issued under s. 741.30, s. 784.046, or s. 784.0485.
- 5. A previous or existing risk protection order issued against the respondent.
- 6. A violation of a previous or existing risk protection order issued against the respondent.
- 7. Whether the respondent, in this state or any other state, has been convicted of, had adjudication withheld on, or pled nolo contendere to a crime that constitutes domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28.
- 8. Whether the respondent has used, or has threatened to use, against himself or herself or others any weapons.
- 9. The unlawful or reckless use, display, or brandishing of a firearm by the respondent.
- 10. The recurring use of, or threat to use, physical force by the respondent against another person or the respondent stalking another person.
- 11. Whether the respondent, in this state or any other state, has been arrested for, convicted of, had adjudication withheld on, or pled nolo contendere to a crime involving violence or a threat of violence.
- 12. Corroborated evidence of the abuse of controlled substances or alcohol by the respondent.

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1335 13. Evidence of recent acquisition of firearms or 1336 ammunition by the respondent.

- 14. Any relevant information from family and household members concerning the respondent.
- 15. Witness testimony, taken while the witness is under oath, relating to the matter before the court.

Section 34. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (t) of subsection (2) of section 900.05, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 900.05 Criminal justice data collection.-
- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (t) "Domestic violence flag" means an indication that a filed charge involves domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28.

Section 35. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsections (7) and (13) of section 901.15, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

- 901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is lawful.—A law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when:
- (7) There is probable cause to believe that the person has committed an act of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, or dating violence, as provided in s. 784.046. The decision to arrest shall not require consent of the victim or consideration of the relationship of the parties. It is the public policy of this state to strongly discourage arrest and charges of both parties for domestic violence or dating violence on each other and to encourage training of law enforcement and prosecutors in

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these areas. A law enforcement officer who acts in good faith and exercises due care in making an arrest under this subsection, under s. 741.31(4) or s. 784.047, or pursuant to a foreign order of protection accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, is immune from civil liability that otherwise might result by reason of his or her action.

(13) There is probable cause to believe that the person has committed an act that violates a condition of pretrial release provided in s. 903.047 when the original arrest was for an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28, or when the original arrest was for an act of dating violence as defined in s. 784.046.

Section 36. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 901.41, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

901.41 Prearrest diversion programs.-

(5) ELIGIBILITY.—A violent misdemeanor, a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, or a misdemeanor under s. 741.29, s. 741.31, s. 784.046, s. 784.047, s. 784.048, s. 784.0487, or s. 784.049 does not qualify for a civil citation or prearrest diversion program.

Section 37. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 903.011, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

903.011 Pretrial release; general terms; statewide uniform bond schedule.—

(6) A person may not be released before his or her first

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appearance hearing or bail determination and a judge must determine the appropriate bail, if any, based on an individualized consideration of the criteria in s. 903.046(2), if the person meets any of the following criteria:

- (a) The person was, at the time of arrest for any felony, on pretrial release, probation, or community control in this state or any other state;
- (b) The person was, at the time of arrest, designated as a sexual offender or sexual predator in this state or any other state;
- (c) The person was arrested for violating a protective injunction;
- (d) The person was, at the time of arrest, on release from supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731;
- (e) The person has, at any time before the current arrest, been sentenced pursuant to s. 775.082(9) or s. 775.084 as a prison releasee reoffender, habitual violent felony offender, three-time violent felony offender, or violent career criminal;
- (f) The person has been arrested three or more times in the 6 months immediately preceding his or her arrest for the current offense; or
- (g) The person's current offense of arrest is for one or more of the following crimes:
- 1. A capital felony, life felony, felony of the first degree, or felony of the second degree;
- 2. A homicide under chapter 782; or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit a homicide;
 - 3. Assault in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot;

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felony battery; domestic battery by strangulation; domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28; stalking; mob intimidation; assault or battery on a law enforcement officer; assault or battery on juvenile probation officer, or other staff of a detention center or commitment facility, or a staff member of a commitment facility, or health services personnel; assault or battery on a person 65 years of age or older; robbery; burglary; carjacking; or resisting an officer with violence;

- 4. Kidnapping, false imprisonment, human trafficking, or human smuggling;
- 5. Possession of a firearm or ammunition by a felon, violent career criminal, or person subject to an injunction against committing acts of domestic violence, stalking, or cyberstalking;
- 6. Sexual battery; indecent, lewd, or lascivious touching; exposure of sexual organs; incest; luring or enticing a child; or child pornography;
- 7. Abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an elderly person or disabled adult;
 - 8. Child abuse or aggravated child abuse;
- 9. Arson; riot, aggravated riot, inciting a riot, or aggravated inciting a riot; or a burglary or theft during a riot;
- 10. Escape; tampering or retaliating against a witness, victim, or informant; destruction of evidence; or tampering with a jury;
- 11. Any offense committed for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal gang;
 - 12. Trafficking in a controlled substance, including

18-00591-25 2025844 1451 conspiracy to engage in trafficking in a controlled substance; 1452 13. Racketeering; or 1453 14. Failure to appear at required court proceedings while 1454 on bail. 1455 Section 38. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a 1456 1457 reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 1458 907.041, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 1459 907.041 Pretrial detention and release. 1460 (5) PRETRIAL DETENTION. -1461 (a) As used in this subsection, "dangerous crime" means any 1462 of the following: 1. Arson; 1463 1464 2. Aggravated assault; 1465 3. Aggravated battery; 1466 Illegal use of explosives; 1467 Child abuse or aggravated child abuse; 1468 Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, or 1469 aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult; 1470 7. Aircraft piracy; 1471 8. Kidnapping; 1472 9. Homicide; 1473 10. Manslaughter, including DUI manslaughter and BUI 1474 manslaughter; 1475 11. Sexual battery; 12. Robbery; 1476 1477 13. Carjacking; 14. Lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon or in 1478

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presence of a child under the age of 16 years;

18-00591-25 2025844 1480 15. Sexual activity with a child, who is 12 years of age or 1481 older but less than 18 years of age, by or at solicitation of 1482 person in familial or custodial authority; 1483 16. Burglary of a dwelling; 1484 17. Stalking and aggravated stalking; 18. Act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28; 1485 1486 19. Home invasion robbery; 1487 20. Act of terrorism as defined in s. 775.30; 1488 21. Manufacturing any substances in violation of chapter 1489 893; 1490 22. Attempting or conspiring to commit any such crime; 1491 23. Human trafficking; 1492 24. Trafficking in any controlled substance described in s. 893.135(1)(c)4.; 1493 25. Extortion in violation of s. 836.05; and 1494 1495 26. Written threats to kill in violation of s. 836.10. 1496 Section 39. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 1497 made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a 1498 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 1499 921.0024, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 1500 921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations; 1501 scoresheets.-1502 (1)1503 (b) WORKSHEET KEY: 1504 1505 Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status 1506 existed at the time the offender committed an offense before the 1507 court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are assessed for

an offender's legal status.

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Community sanction violation points are assessed when a community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing. Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction violation and each successive community sanction violation, unless any of the following apply:

- 1. If the community sanction violation includes a new felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation, and for each successive community sanction violation involving a new felony conviction.
- 2. If the community sanction violation is committed by a violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s. 948.06:
- a. Twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of felony probation or community control where:
- I. The violation does not include a new felony conviction; and
- II. The community sanction violation is not based solely on the probationer or offender's failure to pay costs or fines or make restitution payments.
- b. Twenty-four (24) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of felony probation or community control where the violation includes a new felony conviction.

Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the sentencing court shall not be a basis for multiplying the

1538 assessment of community sanction violation points.

Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single assessment of thirty (30) points shall be added. For purposes of this section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is later, is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any additional offense was committed.

Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, points shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the offender equal to twice the number of points the offender receives for the primary offense and any additional offense. A prior capital felony in the offender's criminal record is a previous capital felony offense for which the offender has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty or has been found guilty; or a felony in another jurisdiction which is a capital felony in that jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if the offense were committed in this state.

Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine gun:

If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to

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commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(2) while having in his or her possession: a firearm as defined in s. 790.001, an additional eighteen (18) sentence points are assessed; or if the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(3) while having in his or her possession a semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) or a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001, an additional twenty-five (25) sentence points are assessed.

Sentencing multipliers:

Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4).

Violent offenses committed against specified justice system personnel: If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(2), (3), or (4), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or s. 775.0823(10) or (11), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

Offense related to a criminal gang: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and committed that offense for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. If applying the multiplier results in the lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to the statutory maximum sentence.

Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) with the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

Adult-on-minor sex offense: If the offender was 18 years of age or older and the victim was younger than 18 years of age at the time the offender committed the primary offense, and if the primary offense was an offense committed on or after October 1, 2014, and is a violation of s. 787.01(2) or s. 787.02(2), if the

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violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course of committing that violation, the defendant committed a sexual battery under chapter 794 or a lewd act under s. 800.04 or s. 847.0135(5) against the minor; s. 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 800.04; or s. 847.0135(5), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.0. If applying the multiplier results in the lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to the statutory maximum sentence.

Section 40. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 938.08, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

938.08 Additional cost to fund programs in domestic violence.—In addition to any sanction imposed for a violation of s. 784.011, s. 784.021, s. 784.03, s. 784.041, s. 784.045, s. 784.048, s. 784.07, s. 784.08, s. 784.081, s. 784.082, s. 784.083, s. 784.085, s. 794.011, or for any offense of domestic violence described in s. 741.28, the court shall impose a surcharge of \$201. Payment of the surcharge shall be a condition of probation, community control, or any other court-ordered supervision. The sum of \$85 of the surcharge shall be deposited into the Domestic Violence Trust Fund established in s. 741.01. The clerk of the court shall retain \$1 of each surcharge that the clerk of the court collects as a service charge of the clerk's office. The remainder of the surcharge shall be provided to the governing board of the county and must be used only to

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defray the costs of incarcerating persons sentenced under s. 741.283 and provide additional training to law enforcement personnel in combating domestic violence.

Section 41. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 943.171, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

943.171 Basic skills training in handling domestic violence cases.—

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Domestic violence" has the meaning set forth in s. 741.28.

Section 42. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 944.705, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

944.705 Release orientation program.-

(4) Any inmate who claims to be a victim of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 shall receive, as part of the release orientation program, referral to the nearest domestic violence center certified under chapter 39.

Section 43. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 948.038, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

948.038 Batterers' intervention program as a condition of probation, community control, or other court-ordered community supervision.—As a condition of probation, community control, or any other court-ordered community supervision, the court shall

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order a person convicted of an offense of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, to attend and successfully complete a batterers' intervention program unless the court determines that the person does not qualify for the batterers' intervention program pursuant to s. 741.325. The offender must pay the cost of attending the program.

Section 44. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 985.255, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing.-

- (2) A child who is charged with committing an offense that is classified as an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and whose risk assessment instrument indicates secure detention is not appropriate may be held in secure detention if the court makes specific written findings that:
 - (a) Respite care for the child is not available.
- (b) It is necessary to place the child in secure detention in order to protect the victim from injury.

The child may not be held in secure detention under this subsection for more than 48 hours unless ordered by the court. After 48 hours, the court shall hold a hearing if the state attorney or victim requests that secure detention be continued. The child may continue to be held in detention care if the court makes a specific, written finding that detention care is necessary to protect the victim from injury. However, the child may not be held in detention care beyond the time limits set forth in this section or s. 985.26.

Section 45. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.28, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 985.265, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult jails.—

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- (b) When a juvenile is released from secure detention or transferred to supervised release detention, detention staff shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency, school personnel, and victim if the juvenile is charged with committing any of the following offenses or attempting to commit any of the following offenses:
 - 1. Murder, under s. 782.04;
 - 2. Sexual battery, under chapter 794;
- 3. Stalking, under s. 784.048; or
- 1728 4. Domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28.
- 1729 Section 46. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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