By Senator Calatayud

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to violent criminal offenses; providing a short title; amending s. 365.171, F.S.; requiring the emergency communications state plan to include a system or process to flag specified addresses; requiring that such system correspond between all emergency services; requiring that an address remain flagged for a specified period of time; providing that such period of time resets under certain circumstances; requiring counties to integrate such system or process in accordance with the county's resources and availability; amending s. 401.27, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to establish certain training criteria by rule; requiring emergency medical technicians and paramedics to complete training in the subject of domestic violence, dating violence, and strangulation for certification and recertification; providing requirements for such training; requiring emergency medical technicians and paramedics who are trained outside this state or in the military to provide proof of successful completion of such training; amending s. 633.408, F.S.; requiring the Division of State Fire Marshal within the Department of Financial Services to establish certain training courses by rule; requiring the division to provide training on the subject of domestic violence, dating violence, and strangulation for the certification of career and volunteer firefighters; providing requirements for such training; amending s.

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741.28, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "domestic violence"; defining the term "electronic monitoring"; amending s. 741.281, F.S.; authorizing, and in certain circumstances requiring, a court to order electronic monitoring in domestic violence cases; creating s. 741.282, F.S.; authorizing the court or a state attorney to enter into a written agreement with certain persons to participate in a domestic violence diversion program; requiring the Department of Corrections to supervise such diversion programs; providing conditions a person must accept in order to participate in a diversion program; providing requirements for a person participating in a diversion program; requiring a qualified professional to provide a treatment plan under certain circumstances; requiring a qualified professional to file with the court weekly treatment progress reports based on a specified determination; requiring a qualified professional to make a specified certification to the court; requiring the court to make certain written findings; providing requirements for the court based on whether a person successfully completes the diversion program; amending s. 741.283, F.S.; requiring the court to impose certain sentences if a person does not participate in a domestic violence diversion program; amending s. 741.29, F.S.; revising the information a law enforcement officer must provide to a victim of an alleged incident of domestic violence; requiring, if a lethality assessment is

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performed, a law enforcement officer to provide a specified statement to a victim and the aggressor; authorizing a law enforcement officer or designated liaison to follow up with a victim within a specified amount of time after a written police report is filed; providing requirements for such follow up; requiring law enforcement officers to have their body cameras turned on and recording when investigating an allegation of an incident of domestic violence; amending s. 741.30, F.S.; revising the information contained in a petition for injunction for protection against domestic violence; revising the name of the statewide verification system created within the Department of Law Enforcement; amending s. 741.31, F.S.; providing for enhanced penalties for a violation of an injunction for protection against domestic violence; authorizing, and in certain circumstances requiring, a court to order electronic monitoring for a specified duration in domestic violence cases; requiring the respondent to pay for such electronic monitoring services; amending s. 784.046, F.S.; revising the information contained in a petition for injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence; revising the information a law enforcement officer must provide to a victim of an alleged incident of dating violence; requiring a law enforcement officer to administer a lethality assessment in an alleged incident of dating violence; requiring law enforcement officers to have

their body cameras turned on and recording when investigating an allegation of an incident of dating violence; amending s. 784.047, F.S.; providing for enhanced penalties for a violation of an injunction for protection against dating violence; authorizing, and in certain circumstances requiring, a court to order electronic monitoring for a specified duration in dating violence cases; requiring the respondent to pay for such electronic monitoring services; amending s. 960.198, F.S.; increasing the dollar amounts for relocation assistance for victims of domestic violence; amending ss. 921.0024, 943.0584, and 943.171, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Domestic Emergency and Batterers Reform and Accountability Act."

Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 365.171, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (e) is added to subsection (4) of that section, to read:

365.171 Emergency communications state plan.-

- (4) STATE PLAN.—The office shall develop, maintain, and implement appropriate modifications for a statewide emergency communications plan. The plan shall provide for:
- (e) A system or process to flag addresses at which a "911" call was placed to local emergency services to report that an incident of domestic violence or dating violence has occurred.

117 Such system must correspond between all emergency services, 118 including, but not limited to, law enforcement, firefighting, 119 emergency medical services, poison control, suicide prevention, 120 and emergency management services. An address must remain 121 flagged in the system for at least 1 year after the "911" call 122 was placed that initiated the flag. The 1-year time period 123 resets after each call relating to an allegation of an incident 124 of domestic violence or dating violence at the same address.

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The office shall be responsible for the implementation and coordination of such plan. The office shall adopt any necessary rules and schedules related to public agencies for implementing and coordinating the plan, pursuant to chapter 120.

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service.

(6) REGIONAL SYSTEMS.—This section does not prohibit or discourage the formation of multijurisdictional or regional systems; and any system established pursuant to this section may include the jurisdiction, or any portion thereof, of more than one public agency. It is the intent of the Legislature that emergency communications services be available throughout the state. Expenditure by counties of the fee authorized and imposed under s. 365.172 should support this intent to the greatest extent feasible within the context of local service needs and fiscal capability. Each county shall integrate the system or process created in paragraph (4)(e) based on the county's resources and availability. This section does not prohibit two or more counties from establishing a combined emergency communications service by an interlocal agreement and using the fees authorized and imposed by s. 365.172 for such combined

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Section 3. Subsections (4), (5), and (11) of section 401.27, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

- 401.27 Personnel; standards and certification.-
- (2) The department shall establish by rule educational and training criteria and examinations for the certification and recertification of emergency medical technicians and paramedics. Such rules must require, but need not be limited to:
- (c) For emergency medical technicians and paramedics, a training program approved by the department for instruction in the subject of domestic violence, dating violence, and strangulation.
- (4) An applicant for certification or recertification as an emergency medical technician or paramedic must $\underline{\text{do all of the}}$ following:
- (a) Have completed an appropriate training program as follows:
- 1. For an emergency medical technician, an emergency medical technician training program approved by the department as equivalent to the most recent EMT-Basic National Standard Curriculum or the National EMS Education Standards of the United States Department of Transportation; \underline{or}
- 2. For a paramedic, a paramedic training program approved by the department as equivalent to the most recent EMT-Paramedic National Standard Curriculum or the National EMS Education Standards of the United States Department of Transportation.
- (b) Have completed a training program approved by the department for instruction in the subject of domestic violence, dating violence, and strangulation.

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1. Beginning July 1, 2026, emergency medical technicians and paramedics seeking initial certification must complete a minimum of 2 hours of training in handling domestic violence, dating violence, and strangulation cases.

- 2. Emergency medical technicians and paramedics who were certified before July 1, 2026, must complete a minimum of 2 hours of training in handling domestic violence, dating violence, and strangulation cases during the refresher training program required under subsection (5).
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ Attest that he or she is not addicted to alcohol or any controlled substance.
- (d) (c) Attest that he or she is free from any physical or mental defect or disease that might impair the applicant's ability to perform his or her duties.;
- (e) (d) Within 2 years after program completion have passed an examination developed or required by the department. \div
- $\underline{(f)1.(e)1.}$ For an emergency medical technician, hold a current American Heart Association cardiopulmonary resuscitation course card or an American Red Cross cardiopulmonary resuscitation course card or its equivalent as defined by department rule; \underline{or}
- 2. For a paramedic, hold a certificate of successful course completion in advanced cardiac life support from the American Heart Association or its equivalent as defined by department $\text{rule}_{\underline{\cdot}}$.
- $\underline{(g)}$ (f) Submit the certification fee and the nonrefundable examination fee prescribed in s. 401.34, which examination fee will be required for each examination administered to an applicant.; and

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 $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ Submit a completed application to the department, which application documents compliance with paragraphs (a) $\underline{-\text{(d)}}$, $\underline{\text{(b)}}$, $\underline{\text{(c)}}$, $\underline{\text{(f)}}$, $\underline{\text{(g)}}$, and this paragraph, and, if applicable, paragraph (e) $\underline{\text{(d)}}$.

- (5) (a) The department shall establish by rule a procedure for biennial renewal certification of emergency medical technicians. Such rules must require a United States Department of Transportation refresher training program of at least 30 hours and a 2-hour training program for instruction in the subject of domestic violence, dating violence, and strangulation as approved by the department every 2 years. The refresher program may be offered in multiple presentations spread over the 2-year period. The rules must also provide that the refresher course requirement may be satisfied by passing a challenge examination.
- (b) The department shall establish by rule a procedure for biennial renewal certification of paramedics. Such rules must require candidates for renewal to have taken at least 30 hours of continuing education units and a 2-hour training program for instruction in the subject of domestic violence, dating violence, and strangulation during the 2-year period. The rules must provide that the continuing education requirement may be satisfied by passing a challenge examination.
- (11) An applicant for certification as an emergency medical technician or <u>a</u> paramedic who is trained outside the state, or trained in the military, must provide proof of a current, nationally recognized emergency medical technician or paramedic certification or registration that is recognized by the department and based upon successful completion of a training

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program approved by the department as being equivalent to the most recent EMT-Basic or EMT-Paramedic National Standard Curriculum or the National EMS Education Standards of the United States Department of Transportation and hold a current certificate of successful course completion in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or advanced cardiac life support for emergency medical technicians or paramedics, respectively, to be eligible for the certification. An applicant for certification as an emergency medical technician or a paramedic who is trained outside this state, or trained in the military, must provide proof of successful completion of a training program that included instruction on the subject of domestic violence, dating violence, and strangulation as required under paragraph (4) (b).

Section 4. Present subsection (9) of section 633.408, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (10), paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of that section, and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

- 633.408 Firefighter and volunteer firefighter training and certification.—
 - (1) The division shall establish by rule:
- (e) Courses to provide training for career and volunteer firefighters on the subject of domestic violence, dating violence, and strangulation. Such training must be a requirement for obtaining a Firefighter Certificate of Compliance, a Volunteer Firefighter Certificate of Completion, or a Special Certificate of Compliance.
- (9) The division shall establish a program to provide training in the subject of domestic violence, dating violence, and strangulation for career and volunteer firefighters.

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(a) Beginning July 1, 2026, career and volunteer firefighters seeking initial certification must complete a minimum of 2 hours of training in handling domestic violence, dating violence, and strangulation cases.

- (b) Career and volunteer firefighters certified before July 1, 2026, must complete a minimum of 2 hours of training in handling domestic violence, dating violence, and strangulation cases during the continuing training required under paragraph (1)(c).
- Section 5. Present subsections (3) and (4) of section 741.28, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4) and (5), respectively, a new subsection (3) is added to that section, and subsection (2) of that section is amended, to read:

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

- (2) "Domestic violence" means 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. The term includes, but is not limited to, the following criminal offenses:
 - (a) Assault.
 - (b) Aggravated assault.
 - (c) Battery.
 - (d) Aggravated battery.
 - (e) Battery by strangulation.
- (f) Domestic battery by strangulation.
 - (g) Sexual assault.

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291 (h) Sexual battery. 292 (i) Stalking. 293 (j) Aggravated stalking. (k) Child abuse. 294 295 (1) Aggravated child abuse. 296 (m) Kidnapping. 297 (n) False imprisonment. 298 (o) Violation of an injunction for protection against 299 domestic violence, repeat violence, dating violence, sexual 300 violence, or stalking. 301 (p) Criminal mischief. 302 (q) Installation or use of tracking devices or tracking 303 applications. 304 (r) Sexual cyberharassment. 305 (s) Cyberstalking. 306 (t) Offenses against users of computers, computer systems, 307 computer networks, and electronic devices. 308 (u) Cruelty to animals. (3) "Electronic monitoring" means tracking the location of 309 310 a person through the use of technology that is capable of 311 determining or identifying the monitored person's presence or 312 absence at a particular location, including, but not limited to: 313 (a) Radio frequency signaling technology, which detects 314 whether the monitored person is or is not at an approved 315 location and notifies the monitoring agency of the time that the 316 monitored person either leaves the approved location or tampers 317 with or removes the monitoring device; or 318 (b) Active or passive global positioning system technology, 319 which detects the location of the monitored person and notifies

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which may also include electronic monitoring with victim notification technology that is capable of notifying a victim or protected party, either directly or through a monitoring agency, if the monitored person enters within the restricted distance of a victim or protected party or within the restricted distance of a designated location.

Section 6. Section 741.281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.281 Court to order batterers' intervention program attendance; electronic monitoring.—

(1) 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 shall be ordered by the court to a minimum term of 1 year's probation and the court 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 court, in its discretion, may 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.

(2) If a person is found guilty of, has adjudication

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withheld on, or pleads nolo contendere to a crime of domestic violence, the court may order the person to have electronic monitoring supervision. The court must order electronic monitoring supervision in the following situations:

- (a) The court finds there is clear and convincing evidence that the defendant poses a continuing threat to the victim;
- (b) The defendant has previously violated an injunction for protection against domestic violence, dating violence, repeat violence, sexual violence, or stalking; or
- (c) During a lethality assessment, if performed, there is evidence of strangulation or other indications that warrant a higher level of concern for the well-being of the petitioner.
- Section 7. Section 741.282, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 741.282 Domestic violence diversion program.-
- (1) If a diversion program is available and a person meets the eligibility criteria, the court or state attorney may enter into a written agreement with the person to participate in a domestic violence diversion program. The Department of Corrections shall supervise the domestic violence diversion programs.
- (2) A person is eligible to participate in a domestic violence diversion program if the person is charged with the commission of a misdemeanor of domestic violence under s. 741.31 and the person is a first-time domestic violence offender.
- (3) The written diversion agreement must include all of the following conditions, which must be accepted by the person:
 - (a) The person admits his or her guilt.
 - (b) The person agrees to attend and participate in a

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domestic violence diversion program.

(c) The person knowingly signs a waiver of his or her right to a speedy trial for the period of his or her diversion.

- <u>(4) A person who participates in a domestic violence</u> diversion program must:
- (a) Appear before the court within 45 days after entering the domestic violence diversion program to determine the person's compliance with the conditions and requirements of the written diversion agreement. The court may set additional status hearings to monitor the person's progress in the diversion program.
- (b) Complete the domestic violence diversion program within 1 year after the person enters the diversion program.
- (c) Complete a batterers' intervention program within 9 months after the person enters the diversion program.
- (d) Participate in a clinical assessment conducted by a qualified professional as defined in s. 39.01 to determine if the person has mental health or substance use issues.
- (5) If a qualified professional determines, after the clinical assessment required under paragraph (4)(d), that the person has mental health or substance use issues, the qualified professional must provide a treatment plan for the person. A qualified professional who provides a treatment plan for a person in the diversion program must provide to the court weekly treatment progress reports.
- (6) At the end of the domestic violence diversion program, the qualified professional must certify to the court that the person has complied with all requirements of the treatment plan. The court shall consider the recommendation of the state

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attorney as to the disposition of the pending charges and determine, by written finding, whether the person successfully completed the domestic violence diversion program. The court shall dismiss the charges upon finding the person has successfully completed the diversion program. If the court finds that the person has not successfully completed the diversion program, the court must return the charges to the criminal docket for prosecution.

Section 8. 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) or s. 741.282, 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 shall 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) Except as provided in s. 741.282, 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 shall order the person to

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serve a minimum of 15 days 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 9. Present paragraph (i) of subsection (2) of section 741.29, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (j), a new paragraph (i) is added to that subsection, and subsections (1) and (3) of that section are amended, to read:

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

- (1) Any law enforcement officer who investigates an alleged incident of domestic violence shall do all of the following:
- (a) Stress the importance of seeking medical treatment and assist the victim to obtain medical treatment if such is required as a result of the alleged incident to which the officer responds.
- (b) Advise the victim of such violence that there is a domestic violence center from which the victim may receive services. \div
- (c) Administer a lethality assessment consistent with the requirements established in subsection (2) if the allegation of domestic violence is against an intimate partner, regardless of whether an arrest is made.; and
- (d) Give the victim immediate notice of the legal rights and remedies available on a standard form developed and distributed by the department. As necessary, the department shall revise the Legal Rights and Remedies Notice to Victims to include a general summary of s. 741.30 using simple English as

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well as Spanish, and shall distribute the notice as a model form to be used by all law enforcement agencies throughout this state. The notice must include all of the following:

- 1. The resource listing, including telephone number, for the area domestic violence center designated by the Department of Children and Families.
- 2. Information on text-to-911 services and whether text-to-911 services are available in the victim's jurisdiction.; and
 - 3.2. A copy of the following statement:

IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you may ask the state attorney to file a criminal complaint. You also have the right to go to court and file a petition requesting an injunction for protection from domestic violence which may include, but need not be limited to, provisions which restrain the abuser from further acts of abuse; direct the abuser to leave your household; prevent the abuser from entering your residence, school, business, or place of employment; award you custody of your minor child or children; and direct the abuser to pay support to you and the minor children if the abuser has a legal obligation to do so.

- (e) Give the victim a pamphlet developed and distributed by the department which describes the short-term and long-term effects of strangulation and the importance of seeking medical treatment if the victim was strangled.
 - (2) The department shall consult with the Department of

Children and Families, the Florida Sheriffs Association, the Florida Police Chiefs Association, the Florida Partnership to End Domestic Violence, and at least two domestic violence advocacy organizations to develop the policies, procedures, and training necessary for implementation of a statewide evidencebased lethality assessment. Such policies, procedures, and training must establish how to determine whether a victim and aggressor are intimate partners and establish a statewide process for referring a victim to a certified domestic violence center. The group must review the questions in paragraph (e) and make a recommendation as to whether all questions should be included in the statewide lethality assessment instrument and form. By January 1, 2025, the department must adopt a statewide lethality assessment instrument and form. If a question in paragraph (e) is eliminated from the assessment, the department must confirm that the remaining or altered questions constitute an evidence-based lethality assessment. By January 31, 2025, the department shall report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives the results and recommendations of the group, including any proposed statutory changes that are necessary for implementation of a statewide lethality assessment. Training on how to administer a lethality assessment and the approved lethality assessment form must be accessible to a law enforcement officer in an online format.

(i)1. If a lethality assessment is administered, the law enforcement officer must provide to both the victim and aggressor a copy of the following statement:

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Section 741.29, Florida Statutes, authorizes a law

enforcement officer or a designated representative of the Department of Law Enforcement to follow up with an alleged victim after a written police report based on the investigation of an allegation that an incident of domestic violence occurred is filed. A law enforcement officer or designated representative may follow up randomly in person or by telephone.

- 2. If the aggressor is not present at the time of the lethality assessment or the law enforcement officer is otherwise unable to provide a copy of the written statement required under subparagraph 1. to the aggressor, the law enforcement officer must leave a copy of the written statement at the home address of the aggressor.
- 3. If a lethality assessment is administered, a law enforcement officer, or a designated liaison within the department, may follow up with the victim within 24 hours after the written police report required under subsection (3) is filed. The officer or liaison may follow up in person or by telephone. If the officer or liaison follows up by telephone, he or she must call the victim at least three times to satisfy the requirement of this paragraph. The officer or liaison may not leave a voicemail if the call goes unanswered. If the officer or liaison does not reach the victim after three attempts, the officer or liaison may conduct an in-person wellness check on the victim.
- (3) When a law enforcement officer investigates an allegation that an incident of domestic violence has occurred, the officer shall handle the incident pursuant to the arrest

policy provided in s. 901.15(7), and as developed in accordance with subsections (4)-(6). If a law enforcement officer is wearing a body camera, as defined in s. 943.1718(1), the officer must have the camera turned on and recording when investigating an allegation that an incident of domestic violence has occurred. Regardless of whether an arrest is made, the officer shall make a written police report that is complete and clearly indicates the alleged offense was an incident of domestic violence. Such report must be given to the officer's supervisor and filed with the law enforcement agency in a manner that will permit data on domestic violence cases to be compiled. Such report must include all of the following:

- (a) A description of physical injuries observed, if any.
- (b) If a law enforcement officer decides not to make an arrest or decides to arrest two or more parties, the grounds for not arresting anyone or for arresting two or more parties.
- (c) A statement $\underline{\text{that}}$ which indicates that a copy of the legal rights and remedies notice was given to the victim.
- (d) A notation of the score of a lethality assessment, if one was administered pursuant to paragraph (1)(c).

Whenever possible, the law enforcement officer shall obtain a written statement from the victim and witnesses concerning the alleged domestic violence. The officer shall submit the report to the supervisor or other person to whom the employer's rules or policies require reports of similar allegations of criminal activity to be made. The law enforcement agency shall, without charge, send a copy of the initial police report, as well as any subsequent, supplemental, or related report, which excludes

victim/witness statements or other materials that are part of an active criminal investigation and are exempt from disclosure under chapter 119, to the nearest locally certified domestic violence center within 24 hours after the agency's receipt of the report. The report furnished to the domestic violence center must include a narrative description of the domestic violence incident.

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (6), and paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 741.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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.—

(3)

(b) The verified petition shall be in substantially the following form:

PETITION FOR

INJUNCTION FOR PROTECTION

AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The undersigned petitioner ... (name) ... declares under penalties of perjury that the following statements are true:

1.(a) Petitioner resides at: ...(address)...

(Petitioner may furnish address to the court in a separate confidential filing if, for safety reasons, the petitioner requires the location of the current residence to be confidential.)

- 2.(b) Respondent resides at: ...(last known address)...
- 3.(c) Respondent's last known place of employment: ...(name

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610 of business and address) ... 611 4. (d) Physical description of respondent: 612 Race..... 613 Sex..... 614 Date of birth..... 615 Height.... 616 Weight.... 617 Eye color.... 618 Hair color..... 619 Distinguishing marks or scars...... 5.(e) Aliases of respondent: 620 621 6.(f) Respondent is the spouse or former spouse of the 622 petitioner or is any other person related by blood or marriage 623 to the petitioner or is any other person who is or was residing 624 within a single dwelling unit with the petitioner, as if a 625 family, or is a person with whom the petitioner has a child in 626 common, regardless of whether the petitioner and respondent are 627 or were married or residing together, as if a family. 628 7.(g) The following describes any other cause of action 629 currently pending between the petitioner and respondent: 630 631 The petitioner should also describe any previous or pending 632 attempts by the petitioner to obtain an injunction for 633 protection against domestic violence in this or any other 634 circuit, and the results of that attempt: 635 636 Case numbers should be included if available. 637 8.(h) Petitioner is either a victim of domestic violence or 638 has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger

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639 of becoming a victim of domestic violence because respondent 640 has: ... (mark all sections that apply and describe in the spaces 641 below the incidents of violence or threats of violence, 642 specifying when and where they occurred, including, but not 643 limited to, locations such as a home, school, place of 644 employment, or visitation exchange) ... 645 646 647committed or threatened to commit domestic violence 648 defined in s. 741.28, Florida Statutes, as any assault, 649 aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, 650 sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false 651 imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical 652 injury or death of one family or household member by another. 653 With the exception of persons who are parents of a child in 654 common, the family or household members must be currently 655 residing or have in the past resided together in the same single 656 dwelling unit. Refer to s. 741.28, Florida Statutes, to view the 657 enumerated criminal offenses that may constitute domestic 658 violence. 659previously threatened, harassed, stalked, or physically 660 abused the petitioner. 661attempted to harm the petitioner or family members or 662 individuals closely associated with the petitioner. 663threatened to conceal, kidnap, or harm the petitioner's 664 child or children. 665intentionally injured or killed a family pet or used 666 the family pet as a means of coercive control. A family pet 667 includes a service animal as defined in s. 413.08(1), Florida

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Statutes, and an emotional support animal as defined in s. 760.27(1), Florida Statutes.used, or has threatened to use, against the petitioner any weapons such as guns or knives.physically restrained the petitioner from leaving the home or calling law enforcement.a criminal history involving violence or the threat of violence (if known).another order of protection issued against him or her previously or from another jurisdiction (if known).destroyed personal property, including, but not limited to, telephones or other communication equipment, clothing, or other items belonging to the petitioner.engaged in a pattern of abusive, threatening, intimidating, or controlling behavior composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short.engaged in any other behavior or conduct that leads the petitioner to have reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of domestic violence. 9.(i) Petitioner alleges the following additional specific facts: ... (mark appropriate sections) A minor child or minor children reside with the petitioner whose names and ages are as follows:Petitioner needs the exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share.Petitioner is unable to obtain safe alternative housing because:

....Petitioner genuinely fears that respondent imminently will abuse, remove, or hide the minor child or children from petitioner because:

- $\underline{10.}$ (j) Petitioner genuinely fears imminent domestic violence by respondent.
- 703 <u>11.(k)</u> Petitioner seeks an injunction: ... (mark appropriate section or sections)...
 -Immediately restraining the respondent from committing any acts of domestic violence.
 -Restraining the respondent from committing any acts of domestic violence.
 - Awarding to the petitioner the temporary exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share or excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner.
 -Providing a temporary parenting plan, including a temporary time-sharing schedule, with regard to the minor child or children of the parties which might involve prohibiting or limiting time-sharing or requiring that it be supervised by a third party.
 -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 temporary time-sharing of the child is awarded to the respondent.
 -Establishing temporary support for the minor child or children or the petitioner.
 -Directing the respondent to participate in a batterers'

intervention program.

....Providing any terms the court deems necessary for the protection of a victim of domestic violence, or any minor children of the victim, including any injunctions or directives to law enforcement agencies.

(6)

- (b) In determining whether a petitioner has 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 alleged in the petition, including, but not limited to:
- 1. The history between the petitioner and the respondent, including threats, harassment, stalking, and physical abuse.
- 2. Whether the respondent has attempted to harm the petitioner or family members or individuals closely associated with the petitioner.
- 3. Whether the respondent has threatened to conceal, kidnap, or harm the petitioner's child or children.
- 4. Whether the respondent has intentionally injured or killed a family pet or used the family pet as a means of coercive control. A family pet includes a service animal as defined in s. 413.08(1) and an emotional support animal as defined in s. 760.27(1).
- 5. Whether the respondent has used, or has threatened to use, against the petitioner any weapons such as guns or knives.
- 6. Whether the respondent has physically restrained the petitioner from leaving the home or calling law enforcement.
- 7. Whether the respondent has a criminal history involving violence or the threat of violence.

8. The existence of a verifiable order of protection issued previously or from another jurisdiction.

- 9. Whether the respondent has destroyed personal property, including, but not limited to, telephones or other communications equipment, clothing, or other items belonging to the petitioner.
- 10. Whether the respondent has or had engaged in a pattern of abusive, threatening, intimidating, or controlling behavior composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, which evidences a continuity of purpose and which reasonably causes the petitioner to believe that the petitioner or his or her minor child or children are in imminent danger of becoming victims of any act of domestic violence.
- 11. Whether the respondent engaged in any other behavior or conduct that leads the petitioner to have reasonable cause to believe that he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of domestic violence.

In making its determination under this paragraph, the court is not limited to those factors enumerated in subparagraphs 1.-11.

(8)

(b) A Domestic, Dating, Sexual, and Repeat Violence Injunction Statewide Verification System is created within the Department of Law Enforcement. The department shall establish, implement, and maintain a statewide communication system capable of electronically transmitting information to and between criminal justice agencies relating to domestic violence injunctions, dating violence injunctions, sexual violence injunctions, and repeat violence injunctions issued by the

courts throughout the state. Such information must include, but is not limited to, information as to the existence and status of any injunction for verification purposes.

Section 11. Present subsection (6) of section 741.31, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (7) and amended, paragraph (d) is added to subsection (4) of that section, a new subsection (6) is added to that section, and paragraph (c) of subsection (4) and subsection (5) of that section are amended, to read:

741.31 Violation of an injunction for protection against domestic violence.—

(4)

- (c) A person who has <u>a two or more</u> prior <u>conviction</u> convictions for <u>a</u> violation of an injunction or <u>a</u> foreign protection order, and who subsequently commits <u>another a</u> violation of any injunction or foreign protection order, regardless of whether the violation is against the same victim, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083 or s. 775.084. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "conviction" means a determination of guilt which is the result of a plea or a trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld or a plea of nolo contendere is entered.
- (d)1. The penalty for a felony or misdemeanor committed under this section may be enhanced as follows:
- $\underline{\text{a. A misdemeanor of the second degree may be punished as if}}$ it were a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- b. A misdemeanor of the first degree may be punished as if it were a felony of the third degree.

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813 c. A felony of the third degree may be punished as if it were a felony of the second degree.

- d. A felony of the second degree may be punished as if it were a felony of the first degree.
- e. A felony of the first degree may be punished as if it were a life felony.
- 2. In addition to the enhancements under subparagraph 1., the penalty for a felony or misdemeanor committed under this section during an emergency, as defined in s. 252.34(4), for which a state of emergency is declared under s. 252.36 may be enhanced if the offense occurred within the locale of the state of emergency.
- (5) Regardless of whether or not there is a criminal prosecution under subsection (4), the court:
- (a) Shall order the respondent to attend a batterers' intervention program if it finds a willful violation of a domestic violence injunction, unless the court makes written factual findings in its judgment or order which are based on substantial evidence, stating why a batterers' intervention program would be inappropriate.
- (b) May order the respondent to electronic monitoring supervision for the duration of the injunction for protection. If electronic monitoring is ordered, the court must establish exclusion zones and include safety planning and informed consent for the petitioner. The respondent is responsible for paying for the electronic monitoring services as provided in s. 948.09(2).
- (6) The court shall order the respondent to electronic monitoring supervision in any situation under s. 741.281(2).
 - (7) (6) Any person who suffers an injury and/or loss as a

result of a violation of an injunction for protection against domestic violence may be awarded economic damages for that injury and/or loss by the court issuing the injunction. Damages includes costs and attorney attorneys' fees for enforcement of the injunction.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and subsections (11) and (12) of section 784.046, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; dating violence investigations, notice to victims, and reporting; pretrial release violations; public records exemption.—

(4)

(b) The verified petition must be in substantially the following form:

PETITION FOR INJUNCTION FOR PROTECTION

AGAINST REPEAT VIOLENCE, SEXUAL

VIOLENCE, OR DATING VIOLENCE

The undersigned petitioner ... (name) ... declares under penalties of perjury that the following statements are true:

1. Petitioner resides at ...(address)... (A petitioner for an injunction for protection against sexual violence may furnish an address to the court in a separate confidential filing if, for safety reasons, the petitioner requires the location of his or her current residence to be confidential pursuant to s. 119.071(2)(j), Florida Statutes.)

2. Respondent resides at ... (address)

3.a. Petitioner has suffered repeat violence as demonstrated by the fact that the respondent has: ...(enumerate incidents of violence)...

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b. Petitioner has suffered sexual violence as demonstrated by the fact that the respondent has: ...(enumerate incident of violence and include incident report number from law enforcement agency or attach notice of inmate release)...

c. Petitioner is a victim of dating violence and has reasonable cause to believe that he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of another act of dating violence or has reasonable cause to believe that he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of dating violence, as demonstrated by the fact that the respondent has: ...(list the specific incident or incidents of violence and describe the length of time of the relationship, whether it has been in existence during the last 6 months, the nature of the relationship of a romantic or intimate nature, the frequency and type of interaction, and any other facts that characterize the relationship)...

38-00858-26 2026682 900 901 902 903 904 905 4. Has respondent engaged in a pattern of abusive, 906 threatening, intimidating, or controlling behavior composed of a 907 series of acts over a period of time, however short?... (if the 908 answer is yes, list the specific incident or incidents) ... 909 910 911 5.4. Petitioner genuinely fears repeat violence by the 912 respondent. 6.5. Petitioner seeks: an immediate injunction against the 913 914 respondent, enjoining him or her from committing any further 915 acts of violence; an injunction enjoining the respondent from 916 committing any further acts of violence; and an injunction 917 providing any terms the court deems necessary for the protection 918 of the petitioner and the petitioner's immediate family, 919 including any injunctions or directives to law enforcement 920 agencies. 921 (11) Any law enforcement officer who investigates an 922 alleged incident of dating violence shall do all of the 923 following: 924 (a) Stress the importance of seeking medical treatment and assist the victim to obtain medical treatment if such is 925 926 required as a result of the alleged incident to which the 927 officer responds. (b) Any law enforcement officer who investigates an alleged 928

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incident of dating violence shall Advise the victim of such violence that there is a domestic violence center from which the victim may receive services.

- (c) The law enforcement officer shall Give the victim immediate notice of the legal rights and remedies available on a standard form developed and distributed by the Department of Law Enforcement. As necessary, the Department of Law Enforcement shall revise the Legal Rights and Remedies Notice to Victims to include a general summary of this section, using simple English as well as Spanish, and shall distribute the notice as a model form to be used by all law enforcement agencies throughout the state. The notice <u>must shall</u> include <u>all of the following</u>:
- $\frac{1.(a)}{a}$ The resource listing, including telephone number, for the area domestic violence center designated by the Department of Children and Families.
- 2. Information on text-to-911 services and whether text-to-911 services are available in the victim's jurisdiction.; and
 - 3. (b) A copy of the following statement:

"IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF DATING VIOLENCE, you may ask the state attorney to file a criminal complaint. You also have the right to go to court and file a petition requesting an injunction for protection from dating violence which may include, but need not be limited to, provisions that restrain the abuser from further acts of abuse; direct the abuser to leave your household; and prevent the abuser from entering your residence, school, business, or place of employment."

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(d) Give the victim a pamphlet developed and distributed by the department which describes the short-term and long-term effects of strangulation and the importance of seeking medical treatment if the victim was strangled.

- (e) If applicable, administer a lethality assessment pursuant to s. 741.29(2)(e) and follow the requirements of s. 741.29(2)(f)-(i).
- 1. If a lethality assessment is administered, the law enforcement officer must provide to both the victim and aggressor a copy of the following statement:

Section 784.046, Florida Statutes, authorizes a law enforcement officer or a designated representative of the Department of Law Enforcement to follow up with an alleged victim after a written police report based on the investigation of an allegation that an incident of dating violence occurred is filed. A law enforcement officer or designated representative may follow up randomly in person or by telephone.

- 2. If the aggressor is not present at the time of the lethality assessment or the law enforcement officer is otherwise unable to provide a copy of the written statement required under subparagraph 1. to the aggressor, the law enforcement officer must leave a copy of the written statement at the home address of the aggressor.
- 3. If a lethality assessment is administered, a law enforcement officer, or a designated liaison within the department, may follow up with the victim within 24 hours after

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the written police report required under subsection (3) is filed. The officer or liaison may follow up in person or by telephone. If the officer or liaison follows up by telephone, he or she must call the victim at least three times to satisfy the requirement of this subparagraph. The officer or liaison may not leave a voicemail if the call goes unanswered. If the officer or liaison does not reach the victim after three attempts, the officer or liaison may conduct an in-person wellness check on the victim.

- allegation that an incident of dating violence has occurred, the officer shall handle the incident pursuant to the arrest policy provided in s. 901.15(7), and as developed in accordance with subsections (13), (14), and (16). If a law enforcement officer is wearing a body camera, as defined in s. 943.1718(1), the officer must have the camera turned on and recording when investigating an allegation that an incident of dating violence has occurred. Regardless of whether or not an arrest is made, the officer shall make a written police report that is complete and clearly indicates that the alleged offense was an incident of dating violence. Such report must shall be given to the officer's supervisor and filed with the law enforcement agency in a manner that will permit data on dating violence cases to be compiled. Such report must include:
 - (a) A description of physical injuries observed, if any.
- (b) If a law enforcement officer decides not to make an arrest or decides to arrest two or more parties, the grounds for not arresting anyone or for arresting two or more parties.
 - (c) A statement that which indicates that a copy of the

legal rights and remedies notice was given to the victim.

Whenever possible, the law enforcement officer shall obtain a written statement from the victim and witnesses concerning the alleged dating violence. The officer shall submit the report to the supervisor or other person to whom the employer's rules or policies require reports of similar allegations of criminal activity to be made. The law enforcement agency shall, without charge, send a copy of the initial police report, as well as any subsequent, supplemental, or related report, which excludes victim or witness statements or other materials that are part of an active criminal investigation and are exempt from disclosure under chapter 119, to the nearest locally certified domestic violence center within 24 hours after the agency's receipt of the report. The report furnished to the domestic violence center must include a narrative description of the dating violence incident.

Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 784.047, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (3) and (4) are added to that section, to read:

784.047 Penalties for violating protective injunction against violators.—

(2) A person who has <u>a</u> two or more prior <u>conviction</u> convictions for <u>a</u> violation of an injunction or foreign protection order, and who subsequently commits <u>another a</u> violation of any injunction or foreign protection order, <u>regardless of whether the violation is</u> against the same victim, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. For purposes of this

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subsection, the term "conviction" means a determination of guilt which is the result of a plea or a trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld or a plea of nolo contendere is entered.

- (3) (a) The penalty for a felony or misdemeanor committed under this section may be enhanced as follows:
- 1. A misdemeanor of the second degree may be punished as if it were a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- 2. A misdemeanor of the first degree may be punished as if it were a felony of the third degree.
- 3. A felony of the third degree may be punished as if it were a felony of the second degree.
- 4. A felony of the second degree may be punished as if it were a felony of the first degree.
- $\underline{\text{5. A felony of the first degree may be punished as if it}}$ were a life felony.
- (b) In addition to the enhancements under paragraph (a), the penalty for a felony or misdemeanor committed under this section during an emergency, as defined in s. 252.34(4), for which a state of emergency is declared under s. 252.36 may be enhanced if the offense occurred within the locale of the state of emergency.
- (4) (a) The court may order the respondent to electronic monitoring supervision for the duration of the injunction for protection. If electronic monitoring is ordered, the court must establish exclusion zones and include safety planning and informed consent for the petitioner. The respondent is responsible for paying for the electronic monitoring services as provided in s. 948.09(2).

1074 (b) The court shall order the respondent to electronic monitoring supervision in any situation under s. 741.281(2).

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 960.198, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960.198 Relocation assistance for victims of domestic violence.—

(1) Notwithstanding the criteria set forth in s. 960.13 for crime victim compensation awards, the department may award a one-time payment of up to \$5,000 \$1,500 on any one claim and a lifetime maximum of \$10,000 \$3,000 to a victim of domestic violence who needs immediate assistance to escape from a domestic violence environment.

Section 15. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 921.0024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations; scoresheets.—

(1)

(b) WORKSHEET KEY:

Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status existed at the time the offender committed an offense before the court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are assessed for an offender's legal status.

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)

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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 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

1131 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 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:

Aggravated Animal Cruelty: If the primary offense is aggravated animal cruelty under s. 828.12(2), which included the knowing and intentional torture or torment of an animal that injured, mutilated, or killed the animal, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.25. As used in this paragraph, the term "animal" does not include an animal used for agricultural purposes or permitted as captive wildlife as authorized under s. 379.303.

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.

1190 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand 1191 theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the 1192 offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of 1193 the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal 1194 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

Fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement officer: If the primary offense is fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement officer or aggravated fleeing or eluding in violation of s. 316.1935, and in the offender's prior record, there is one or more violation of s. 316.1935, 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, s. 741.28(3) with the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence

1219 points are multiplied by 1.5.

the statutory maximum sentence.

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 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

Section 16. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 943.0584, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to

943.0584 Criminal history records ineligible for court-ordered expunction or court-ordered sealing.—

- (2) A criminal history record is ineligible for a certificate of eligibility for expunction or a court-ordered expunction pursuant to s. 943.0585 or a certificate of eligibility for sealing or a court-ordered sealing pursuant to s. 943.059 if the record is a conviction for any of the following offenses:
 - (f) Assault or battery, as defined in ss. 784.011 and

38-00858-26 2026682 1248 784.03, respectively, of one family or household member by 1249 another family or household member, as defined in s. 741.28 s. 1250 741.28(3);1251 Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 1252 943.171, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1253 943.171 Basic skills training in handling domestic violence 1254 cases.-1255 (2) As used in this section, the term: 1256 (b) "Household member" has the meaning set forth in s. 1257 $741.28 + \frac{5.741.28(3)}{1.00}$ 1258 Section 18. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.