By Senator Rader

29-01611A-17 20171498

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to reclassification of crimes committed against certain victims; amending s. 775.085, F.S.; requiring the reclassification of crimes evidencing prejudice, in whole or in part, based on gender, among other factors; amending s. 775.0863, F.S.; requiring the reclassification of crimes evidencing prejudice, in whole or in part, based on a disability of the victim; revising the term "mental or physical disability"; creating s. 775.0864, F.S.; requiring the reclassification of crimes if a person intentionally selects and commits a crime against a first responder, correctional or correctional probation officer, state attorney or assistant state attorney, or justice or judge; providing for a civil cause of action under certain circumstances for treble damages, an injunction, or other relief; providing for the recovery of attorney fees and court costs; providing that knowledge by the defendant that the victim worked in a certain occupation is an essential element for the

2425

26

23

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1213

1415

1617

18

1920

2122

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

act; providing an effective date.

2728

29

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 775.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

reclassification of the offense; amending s. 921.0022,

F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the

29-01611A-17 20171498

775.085 Evidencing prejudice while committing offense; reclassification.—

- (1) (a) The penalty for any felony or misdemeanor shall be reclassified as provided in this subsection if the commission of such felony or misdemeanor evidences prejudice, in whole or in part, based on the race, color, ancestry, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, homeless status, or advanced age, or gender of the victim:
- 1. A misdemeanor of the second degree is reclassified to a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- 2. A misdemeanor of the first degree is reclassified to a felony of the third degree.
- 3. A felony of the third degree is reclassified to a felony of the second degree.
- 4. A felony of the second degree is reclassified to a felony of the first degree.
- 5. A felony of the first degree is reclassified to a life felony.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 775.0863, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.0863 Evidencing prejudice while committing offense against person with mental or physical disability; reclassification.—

- (1) (a) The penalty for any felony or misdemeanor shall be reclassified as provided in this subsection if the commission of such felony or misdemeanor evidences prejudice, in whole or in part, based on a mental or physical disability of the victim:
- 1. A misdemeanor of the second degree is reclassified to a misdemeanor of the first degree.

29-01611A-17 20171498

2. A misdemeanor of the first degree is reclassified to a felony of the third degree.

- 3. A felony of the third degree is reclassified to a felony of the second degree.
- 4. A felony of the second degree is reclassified to a felony of the first degree.
- 5. A felony of the first degree is reclassified to a life felony.
- (b) As used in paragraph (a), the term "mental or physical disability" means the victim has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities a condition of mental or physical incapacitation due to a developmental disability, organic brain damage, or mental illness, and one or more mental or physical limitations that restrict a person's ability to perform the normal activities of daily living.
- (2) A person or organization that establishes by clear and convincing evidence that it has been coerced, intimidated, or threatened in violation of this section has a civil cause of action for treble damages, an injunction, or any other appropriate relief in law or in equity. Upon prevailing in such civil action, the plaintiff may recover reasonable attorney fees and costs.
- (3) It is an essential element of this section that the record reflect that the defendant perceived, knew, or had reasonable grounds to know or perceive that the victim was within the class delineated in this section.

Section 3. Section 775.0864, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

29-01611A-17 20171498

775.0864 Intentionally selecting first responder, correctional officer, correctional probation officer, state attorney, assistant state attorney, justice, or judge for offense; reclassification.—

- (1) The penalty for a felony or misdemeanor offense shall be reclassified for a person who intentionally selects and commits a crime against a first responder as defined in s.

 112.1815, a correctional officer or a correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10, a state attorney elected pursuant to s. 27.01, an assistant state attorney appointed under s. 27.181, or a justice or judge of a court described in Art. V of the State Constitution, as follows:
- (a) A misdemeanor of the second degree is reclassified to a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (b) A misdemeanor of the first degree is reclassified to a felony of the third degree.
- (c) A felony of the third degree is reclassified to a felony of the second degree.
- (d) A felony of the second degree is reclassified to a felony of the first degree.
- (e) A felony of the first degree is reclassified to a life felony.
- (2) A person who establishes by clear and convincing evidence that he or she has been coerced, intimidated, or threatened in violation of this section has a civil cause of action for treble damages, an injunction, or any other appropriate relief in law or in equity. Upon prevailing in such civil action, the plaintiff may recover reasonable attorney fees and court costs.

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134135

136

137

138

139

140

141142

143

144

145

29-01611A-17 20171498

(3) It is an essential element for the reclassification of an offense under this section that the record reflect that the defendant knew, or had reasonable grounds to know, that the victim was a first responder, correctional officer, correctional probation officer, state attorney, assistant state attorney, justice, or judge.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.—

(2) The offense severity ranking chart has 10 offense levels, ranked from least severe, which are level 1 offenses, to most severe, which are level 10 offenses, and each felony offense is assigned to a level according to the severity of the offense. For purposes of determining which felony offenses are specifically listed in the offense severity ranking chart and which severity level has been assigned to each of these offenses, the numerical statutory references in the left column of the chart and the felony degree designations in the middle column of the chart are controlling; the language in the right column of the chart is provided solely for descriptive purposes. Reclassification of the degree of the felony through the application of s. 775.0845, s. 775.085, s. 775.0861, s. 775.0862, s. 775.0863, s. 775.0864, s. 775.087, s. 775.0875, s. 794.023, or any other law that provides an enhanced penalty for a felony offense, to any offense listed in the offense severity ranking chart in this section shall not cause the offense to become unlisted and is not subject to the provisions of s. 921.0023.

i	29-01	1611A-17									201714	98	
L46		Section	5.	This	act	shall	take	effect	October	1,	2017.		