By Senator Polsky

29-00316D-22 20221208

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to reclassification of crimes evidencing prejudice; amending ss. 775.085 and 775.0863, F.S.; providing for the reclassification of felony and misdemeanor offenses for defacing, damaging, or destroying a victim's property based upon a perpetrator's prejudice; defining the term "victim"; providing an effective date.

9

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

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

11

12

Section 1. Section 775.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1314

775.085 Evidencing prejudice while committing offense; reclassification.—

1516

17

18

1920

(2) (1) (a) The penalty for any felony or misdemeanor <u>must</u> shall be reclassified as provided in this subsection if the commission of such felony or misdemeanor evidences prejudice based on the race, color, ancestry, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, homeless status, or advanced age of the victim:

21 22

 $\underline{\text{(a)}}$  1. A misdemeanor of the second degree is reclassified to a misdemeanor of the first degree.

2324

 $\underline{\text{(b)}}_{2}$  A misdemeanor of the first degree is reclassified to a felony of the third degree.

2526

 $\underline{\text{(c)}}_{3}$ . A felony of the third degree is reclassified to a felony of the second degree.

2728

29

 $\underline{\text{(d)}} \, 4.$  A felony of the second degree is reclassified to a felony of the first degree.

32

3334

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

4344

45

4647

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

5657

58

29-00316D-22 20221208

30 <u>(e)</u> 5. A felony of the first degree is reclassified to a life felony.

- (1) (b) As used in this section paragraph (a), the term:
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$  1. "Advanced age" means that the victim is older than 65 years of age.
  - (b)  $2 \cdot$  "Homeless status" means that the victim:
- $\underline{\text{1.a.}}$  Lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; or
  - 2.b. Has a primary nighttime residence that is:
- $\underline{a.}(I)$  A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations; or
- $\underline{\text{b.}(II)}$  A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
- (c) "Victim" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
  - 1. An individual.
- 2. A public or private organization that owns property that is defaced, damaged, or destroyed based upon the perpetrator's prejudice against a person or a group within a class delineated in this section.
- 3. A state or local governmental entity as defined in s. 164.1031 which owns property that is defaced, damaged, or destroyed based upon the perpetrator's prejudice against a person or a group within a class delineated in this section.
- (3) (2) A person or an 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

29-00316D-22 20221208

other appropriate relief in law or in equity. Upon prevailing in such civil action, the plaintiff may recover reasonable attorney fees and costs.

(4)(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 a the class delineated in this section.

Section 2. Section 775.0863, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (2) (1) (a) The penalty for any felony or misdemeanor <u>must</u> shall be reclassified as provided in this subsection if the commission of such felony or misdemeanor evidences prejudice based on a mental or physical disability of the victim:
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$  1. A misdemeanor of the second degree is reclassified to a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}_{2}}$ . A misdemeanor of the first degree is reclassified to a felony of the third degree.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$  A felony of the third degree is reclassified to a felony of the second degree.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}4.$  A felony of the second degree is reclassified to a felony of the first degree.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}} \, \overline{\text{5.}} \, \text{A}$  felony of the first degree is reclassified to a life felony.
  - (1) (b) As used in this section paragraph (a), the term:
- (a) "Mental or physical disability" means a condition of mental or physical incapacitation due to a developmental

29-00316D-22 20221208

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.

- (b) "Victim" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
  - 1. An individual.
- 2. A public or private organization that owns property that is defaced, damaged, or destroyed based upon the perpetrator's prejudice against a person or a group within the class delineated in this section.
- 3. A state or local governmental entity as defined in s.

  164.1031 which owns property that is defaced, damaged, or

  destroyed based upon the perpetrator's prejudice against a

  person or a group within the class delineated in this section.
- (3)(2) A person or <u>an</u> 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.
- $\underline{(4)}$  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. This act shall take effect October 1, 2022.