Selection From: 04/18/2017 - AP Sub CJ (1:30 PM - 3:30 PM) Customized

Agenda Order

Tab 1	CS/SB	<b>476</b> by	/ CJ, Bean	; (Similar to H 00457) Terrorisr	m and Terrorist Activities	
Tab 2	CS/SB	<b>684</b> by	/ CJ, Baxle	ey; (Similar to CS/H 00699) Int	ernet Identifiers	
Tab 3	CS/SB	<b>766</b> by	/ CJ, Rodri	iguez; (Similar to CS/H 00343)	Payment Card Offenses	
977030	Α	S	RCS	ACJ, Rodriguez	Delete L.54:	04/19 08:25 AM
Tab 4	SB 156	<b>4</b> by <b>G</b>	<b>arcia</b> ; (Sim	nilar to H 01385) Domestic Viol	ence	

#### The Florida Senate

#### **COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**

# APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE Senator Bean, Chair Senator Bracy, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, April 18, 2017

**TIME:** 1:30—3:30 p.m.

PLACE: Mallory Horne Committee Room, 37 Senate Office Building

MEMBERS: Senator Bean, Chair; Senator Bracy, Vice Chair; Senators Baxley, Clemens, and Perry

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	CS/SB 476 Criminal Justice / Bean (Similar H 457)	Terrorism and Terrorist Activities; Extending the applicability of the definition of the term "terrorism" to other sections of ch. 775, F.S.; prohibiting a person from using, attempting to use, or conspiring to use military-type training received from a designated foreign terrorist organization for certain purposes; prohibiting a person from providing material support or resources, or engaging in other specified actions, to violate specified criminal provisions, etc.  CJ 04/03/2017 Fav/CS MS 04/17/2017 Favorable ACJ 04/18/2017 Favorable AP	Favorable Yeas 5 Nays 0
2	CS/SB 684 Criminal Justice / Baxley (Similar CS/H 699, Compare CS/H 701, Linked CS/S 686)	Internet Identifiers; Requiring a sexual predator to register each Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or application software name with the Department of Law Enforcement through the sheriff's office; requiring a sexual predator to report any change to certain information after initial inperson registration in a specified manner; providing that the department's sexual predator registration list is a public record, unless otherwise made exempt or confidential and exempt, etc.  CJ 04/03/2017 Fav/CS ACJ 04/18/2017 Favorable AP	Favorable Yeas 5 Nays 0
3	CS/SB 766 Criminal Justice / Rodriguez (Similar CS/H 343)	Payment Card Offenses; Revising the offenses of using a scanning device or reencoder with the intent to defraud; prohibiting the use of a skimming device with intent to defraud; prohibiting the possession, sale, or delivery of a skimming device, etc.  CJ 04/03/2017 Fav/CS ACJ 04/18/2017 Fav/CS AP	Fav/CS Yeas 4 Nays 0

#### **COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**

Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice Tuesday, April 18, 2017, 1:30—3:30 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
4	SB 1564 Garcia (Similar H 1385)	Domestic Violence; Specifying that a person must complete a batterers' intervention program ordered as a condition of probation in certain circumstances; increasing the minimum terms of imprisonment for domestic violence; prohibiting the award of attorney fees in specified domestic violence proceedings, etc.  CJ 04/03/2017 Favorable ACJ 04/18/2017 Favorable AP	Favorable Yeas 4 Nays 0
	Other Related Meeting Documents	AP	

# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepar	ed By: The Pr	ofessional Staff of the Appro	priations Subcomn	nittee on Criminal and Civil Justice
BILL:	CS/SB 476	5		
INTRODUCER:	Criminal J	ustice Committee and Se	enator Bean	
SUBJECT:	Terrorism	and Terrorist Activities		
DATE:	April 17, 2	2017 REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
. Erickson		Hrdlicka	CJ	Fav/CS
Sanders		Ryon	MS	Favorable
. McAuliffe		Sadberry	ACJ	Recommend: Favorable
			AP	

#### Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

**COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes** 

#### I. Summary:

CS/SB 476 addresses terrorism by creating a crime of terrorism and by also creating crimes for:

- Receiving military-type training from a designated foreign terrorist organization and using that training to unlawfully harm another person or damage a critical infrastructure facility;
- Providing material support or resources to designated foreign terrorist organizations, including providing such support or materials to be used for carrying out specified crimes;
- Becoming a member of such terrorist organization and serving under its direction or control with the intent to further the organization's illegal acts; and
- Engaging in agroterrorism.

The Criminal Justice Impact Conference estimates that the bill will have a positive indeterminate prison bed impact (an unquantifiable increase in prison beds).

#### II. Present Situation:

#### Florida Law on Terrorism

Florida does not have a crime of terrorism. Instead, Florida law defines the term "terrorism" and provides enhanced punishment for crimes that facilitated or furthered an act of terrorism.

Section 775.30(1), F.S., defines "terrorism" as an activity that:

• Involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human life which is a violation of criminal laws of this state or the United States or a violation of s. 815.06, F.S., which punishes unlawful acts against users of computers, computer systems, computer networks, or electronic devices; and

- Is intended to:
  - o Intimidate, injure, or coerce a civilian population;
  - o Influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or
  - Affect the conduct of government through destruction of property, assassination, murder, kidnapping, or aircraft piracy.

Section 775.31, F.S., provides that if a person is convicted of committing a felony or misdemeanor that facilitated or furthered any act of terrorism,<sup>1</sup> the court shall reclassify the felony or misdemeanor to the next higher degree as provided in this section. The reclassification is made in the following manner:

- In the case of a misdemeanor of the second degree, the offense is reclassified as a first degree misdemeanor.
- In the case of a first degree misdemeanor, the offense is reclassified as a third degree felony.
- In the case of a third degree felony, the offense is reclassified as a second degree felony.
- In the case of a second degree felony, the offense is reclassified as a first degree felony.
- In the case of a first degree felony or a first degree felony punishable by a term of imprisonment not exceeding life, the offense is reclassified as a life felony.

Reclassification of the degree of an offense has the effect of increasing the maximum sentence that a judge may impose for the offense. The maximum sentence for:

- A second degree misdemeanor is 60 days in jail and a \$500 fine;
- A first degree misdemeanor is 1 year in jail and a \$1,000 fine;
- A third degree felony is 5 years in state prison and a \$5,000 fine;
- A second degree felony is 15 years in state prison and a \$10,000 fine;
- A first degree felony is generally 30 years in state prison and a \$10,000 fine; and
- A life felony is generally a term of imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment and a \$15,000 fine.<sup>2</sup>

Additionally, felony reclassification may impact the scored lowest permissible sentence under the Criminal Punishment Code (Code). For example, a primary offense that is a second degree felony would typically score more sentence points than a primary offense that is a third degree felony.

For purposes of sentencing under the Code, the following offense severity ranking levels apply:

• An offense that is a first degree misdemeanor and that is reclassified as a third degree felony degree is ranked in Level 2 of s. 921.0022, the Code offense severity ranking chart.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The definition of "terrorism" in s. 775.31, F.S., is identical to the definition of that term in s. 775.30, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

• A felony offense that is reclassified is ranked one level above the ranking specified in s. 921.0022, F.S., or s. 921.0023, F.S., (providing an assigned level ranking for offenses not ranked in the Code offense severity ranking chart).

#### Federal Laws on Terrorism

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 2339A, it is unlawful to provide material support or resources or conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, or ownership of material support or resources, knowing or intending that they are to be used in preparation for, or in carrying out, any listed violation of federal law or in preparation for, or in carrying out, the concealment of an escape from the commission of any such violation, or attempts or conspires to do such an act.

For purposes of this section, the following definitions of terms are provided:

- "Material support or resources" means "any property, tangible or intangible, or service, including currency or monetary instruments or financial securities, financial services, lodging, training, expert advice or assistance, safehouses, false documentation or identification, communications equipment, facilities, weapons, lethal substances, explosives, personnel (1 or more individuals who may be or include oneself), and transportation, except medicine or religious materials";
- "Training" means "instruction or teaching designed to impart a specific skill, as opposed to general knowledge"; and
- "Expert advice or assistance" means "advice or assistance derived from scientific, technical or other specialized knowledge."

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 2339B, it is unlawful to provide material support or resources to a foreign terrorist organization, or attempt or conspire to do so. To commit this violation, a person must have knowledge that the organization:

- Is a designated terrorist organization;
- Has engaged or engages in terrorist activity as defined in Section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA);<sup>3</sup> or
- Has engaged or engages in terrorism as defined in Section 140(d)(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989.<sup>4</sup>

The terms "material support or resources," "training," and "expert advice or assistance" have the same meaning as provided in Section 2339A. The term "terrorist organization" means an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 8 U.S.C. Section 1182. Section 212(a)(3)(B)(iii) of the INA (11 U.S.C. Section 1182(a)(3)(B)(iii)) defines "terrorist activity" as any activity which is unlawful under the laws of the place where it is committed (or which, if it had been committed in the United States, would be unlawful under the laws of the United States or any state) and which involves any of the following: (1) highjacking or sabotage of any conveyance (including an aircraft, vessel, or vehicle); (2) seizing or detaining, and threatening to kill, injure, or continue to detain, another individual in order to compel a third person (including a governmental organization) to do or abstain from doing any act as an explicit or implicit condition for the release of the individual seized or detained; (3) a violent attack upon an internationally protected person or upon the liberty of such a person; (4) an assassination; (5) the use of any biological agent, chemical agent, nuclear weapon or device, explosive, firearm, or other weapon or dangerous device (other than for mere personal monetary gain), with intent to endanger, directly or indirectly, the safety of one or more individuals or to cause substantial damage to property; or (6) a threat, attempt, or conspiracy to do any of the previously describe acts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Public Law 100-204 (1987), *available at* <a href="https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/100/hr1777/text/enr">https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/100/hr1777/text/enr</a> (last visited on April 13, 2017).

organization designated as a terrorist organization under Section 219 of the INA.<sup>5</sup> Section 219 of the INA authorizes the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, to designate an organization as a foreign terrorist organization, in accordance with a process specified in that section, if the Secretary finds: (1) the organization is a foreign organization; (2) the organization engages in terrorist activity; and (3) the terrorist activity or terrorism of the organization threatens the security of United States nationals or the national security of the United States.

A person may not be prosecuted under 18 U.S.C. Section 2339B in connection with the term:

- "Personnel" unless that person has knowingly provided, attempted to provide, or conspired to
  provide a foreign terrorist organization with 1 or more individuals (who may be or include
  himself or herself) to work under that terrorist organization's direction or control or to
  organize, manage, supervise, or otherwise direct the operation of that organization.
  Individuals who act entirely independently of the foreign terrorist organization to advance its
  goals or objectives are not considered to be working under the foreign terrorist organization's
  direction and control; or
- "Personnel," "training," or "expert advice or assistance" if the provision of that material support or resources to a foreign terrorist organization was approved by the Secretary of State with the concurrence of the Attorney General.<sup>6</sup>

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 2339D, it is unlawful to knowingly receive military-type training from or on behalf of any organization designated at the time of the training by the Secretary of State under Section 219 of the INA as a foreign terrorist organization. To commit this violation, a person must have knowledge that the organization:

- Is a designated terrorist organization as defined in Section 219 of the INA;
- Has engaged or engages in terrorist activity as defined in Section 212 of the INA; or
- Has engaged or engages in terrorism as defined in Section 140(d)(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989.

Section 2339D provides that "military-type training" includes training in means or methods that can cause death or serious bodily injury, destroy or damage property, or disrupt services to critical infrastructure, or training on the use, storage, production, or assembly of any explosive, firearm, or other weapon, including any weapon of mass destruction. The term "foreign terrorist organization" has the same meaning as the term "terrorist organization" in 18 U.S.C. Section 2339B.

#### **Felony Murder**

Section 782.04(1)(a)2., F.S., provides that it is first degree murder, a capital felony,<sup>7</sup> to unlawfully kill a human being when the killing is committed by a person engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any of the listed offenses. One of those listed offenses is any felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 8 U.S.C. Section 1189.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The Secretary of State may not approve the provision of any material support that may be used to carry out terrorist activity as defined in Section 212(a)(3)(B)(iii) of the INA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> A capital felony is generally punishable by life imprisonment or a death sentence. Sections 775.082 and 921.141, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Section 782.04(1)(a)2.r., F.S.

Section 782.04(3), F.S., provides that when a person is killed in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any listed offense, by a person other than the person engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, such offense, the person perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate such felony commits second degree murder, a first degree felony punishable by life imprisonment or by up to 30 years imprisonment. One of those listed offenses is any felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism.

Section 782.04(4), F.S., provides that the unlawful killing of a human being, when perpetrated without any design to effect death, by a person engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any felony other than a listed offense is third degree murder, a second degree felony punishable by up to 15 years imprisonment. One of those listed offenses is any felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism.

## III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill, which takes effect October 1, 2017, addresses terrorism by creating a crime of terrorism and by also creating crimes for:

- Receiving military-type training from a designated foreign terrorist organization and using that training to unlawfully harm another person or damage a critical infrastructure facility;
- Providing material support or resources to designated foreign terrorist organizations, including providing such support or materials to be used for carrying out specified crimes;
- Becoming a member of such terrorist organization and serving under its direction or control with the intent to further the organization's illegal acts; and
- Engaging in agroterrorism.

The material support offenses and military-type training offense are patterned after federal terrorism statutes.

#### **Crime of Terrorism (Section 1)**

Section 1 amends s. 775.30, F.S., to define the term "terrorism" to create a crime of terrorism. A person who violates any listed statute or statutory provision in furtherance of intimidating or coercing the policy of a government, or in furtherance of affecting the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping, commits the crime of terrorism, a first degree felony. However, it is a life felony if this violation results in death or serious bodily injury.<sup>13</sup>

The listed statutes or statutory provisions are:

- Section 782.04(1)(a)1. or (2), F.S., which, respectively, punish first degree murder (premeditated design) and first degree murder (felony murder);
- Section 782.065, F.S., which punishes murder of a law enforcement officer;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Section 775.082, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 782.04(3)(r), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Section 775.082, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Section 782.04(4)(s), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> The bill defines "serious bodily injury" as an injury to a person that creates a substantial risk of death, serious personal disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member or an organ. The term "serious bodily injury" has this same meaning when it is used in connection with other crimes created by the bill.

- Section 782.07(1), F.S., which punishes manslaughter;
- Section 782.09, F.S., which punishes the killing of an unborn child by injury to the mother;
- Section 784.045, F.S., which punishes aggravated battery;
- Section 784.07, F.S., which punishes assault or battery on a law enforcement officer or other specified persons;
- Section 787.01, F.S., which punishes kidnapping;
- Section 787.02, F.S., which punishes false imprisonment;
- Section 787.07, F.S., which punishes human smuggling;
- Section 790.115, F.S., which punishes possessing or discharging a weapon or firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property;
- Section 790.15, F.S., which punishes discharging a firearm in public or on residential property;
- Section 790.16, F.S., which punishes discharging a machine gun;
- Section 790.161, F.S., which punishes making, possessing, throwing, projecting, placing, or discharging a destructive device;
- Section 790.1615, F.S., which punishes throwing, projecting, placing, or discharging a destructive device or bomb resulting in injury to another;
- Section 790.162, F.S., which punishes threatening to throw, project, place, or discharge any destructive device;
- Section 790.166, F.S., which punishes manufacturing, possessing, selling, delivering, displaying, using, or attempting or threatening to use a weapon of mass destruction or a hoax weapon of mass destruction;
- Section 790.19, F.S., which punishes shooting or throwing a deadly missile into dwellings, public or private buildings, or designated vehicle;
- Section 806.01, F.S., which punishes arson;
- Section 806.031, F.S., which punishes arson resulting in injury to another person;
- Section 806.111, F.S., which punishes possessing, manufacturing, transporting, or disposing fire bombs;
- Section 815.06, F.S., which punishes unlawful acts against users of computers, computer systems, computer networks, or electronic devices;
- Section 815.061, F.S., which punishes unlawful acts against public utilities;
- Section 859.01, F.S., which punishes poisoning food or water; and
- Section 876.34, F.S., which punishes combinations by force to usurp or overturn state government or forcibly interfere in government administration.

# Unlawful Use of Military-Type Training from a Designated Foreign Terrorist Organization (Section 3)

Section 3 creates s. 775.32, F.S., to provide that a person commits a second degree felony if he or she receives military-type training from a designated foreign terrorist organization and uses, attempts to use, or conspires to use such training with the intent to unlawfully harm another person or damage critical infrastructure facilities. However, it is a first degree felony if this violation results in death or serious bodily injury.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> "Critical infrastructure facility" is defined by reference to the definition of that term in s. 493.631, F.S. Section 493.631(1), F.S., defines a "critical infrastructure facility as any of the following if the facility employs measures such as fences, barriers,

"Military-type training" means training in means or methods that can cause the death of, or serious bodily injury to, another person, destroy or damage property or critical infrastructure facilities, or disrupt services to critical infrastructure; or training on the use, storage, production, or assembly of an explosive, a firearm, or any other weapon, including a weapon of mass destruction.<sup>15</sup>

"Designated foreign terrorist organization" means an organization designated as a terrorist organization under Section 219 of the INA.<sup>16</sup>

# Providing Material Support or Resources for Terrorism or to a Designated Foreign Terrorist Organization (Section 4)

Section 4 creates s. 775.33, F.S., to include two crimes relating to providing material support to foreign terrorist organizations. Subsection (2) is patterned after 18 U.S.C. Section 2339A. Subsection (2) provides that it is a first degree felony for a person to provide material support or resources or conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, or ownership of material support or resources, knowing or intending that the support or resources are to be used in preparation for or in carrying out a violation of any of the following listed statutes or statutory provisions:

- Section 775.30, F.S. (created by the bill), which includes the new crime of terrorism;
- Section 775.32, F.S. (created by the bill), which includes the new crime of unlawful use of military-type training from a designated foreign terrorist organization;
- Section 775.34, F.S. (created by the bill), which includes the new crime of membership in a designated foreign terrorist organization (discussed below);
- Section 775.35, F.S., which includes the new crime of agroterrorism (discussed below);
- Section 790.16, F.S., which punishes discharging a machine gun;
- Section 790.161(2), (3), or (4), F.S., which punishes making, possessing, throwing, projecting, placing, or discharging a destructive device if the act was perpetrated with the intent to do bodily harm, damage property, or disrupt governmental operations, commerce, or a person's private affairs, or resulted in bodily harm or death;
- Section 790.166, F.S., which punishes manufacturing, possessing, selling, delivering, displaying, using, or attempting or threatening to use a weapon of mass destruction or a hoax weapon of mass destruction;

or guard posts that are designed to exclude unauthorized persons: (1) a chemical manufacturing facility; (2) a refinery; (3) an electrical power plant, including a substation, switching station, electrical control center, or electric transmission or distribution facility; (4) a water intake structure, water treatment facility, wastewater treatment plant, or pump station; (5) a natural gas transmission compressor station; (6) a liquid natural gas terminal or storage facility; (7) a telecommunications central switching office; (8) a deepwater port or railroad switching yard; or (9) a gas processing plant, including a plant used in the processing, treatment, or fractionation of natural gas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> "Weapons of mass destruction" is defined by reference to the definition of that term in s. 790.166, F.S. Section 790.166(1)(a), F.S., defines a "weapons of mass destruction" as any of the following: (1) any device or object that is designed or intended to cause death or serious bodily injury to any human or animal, or severe emotional or mental harm to any human, through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals, or their precursors; (2) any device or object involving a biological agent; or (3) any device or object that is designed or intended to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human or animal life; or (4) any biological agent, toxin, vector, or delivery system. Section 790.166(8)(a), F.S., specifies authorized exceptions for possession or use.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> The term "designated foreign terrorist organization" has this same meaning when it is used in connection with other crimes created by the bill.

• Section 790.19, F.S., which punishes shooting or throwing a deadly missile into dwellings, public or private buildings, or designated vehicles;

- Section 815.06, F.S., which punishes unlawful acts against users of computers, computer systems, computer networks, or electronic devices;
- Section 859.01, F.S., which punishes poisoning food or water;
- Section 860.121, F.S., which punishes shooting at, throwing any object capable of causing death or great bodily harm at, or placing any object capable of causing death or great bodily harm in the path of any railroad train or other railroad vehicle;
- Section 860.16, F.S., which punishes aircraft piracy;
- Section 876.32, F.S., which punishes treason;
- Section 876.34, F.S., which punishes combinations by force to usurp or overturn state government or forcibly interfere in government administration; or
- Section 876.36, F.S., which punishes inciting insurrection.

Subsection (2) also provides that it is a first degree felony to conceal an escape from the commission of any of the above-described violations or to attempt or conspire to carry out any such violation.

For purposes of s. 775.33, F.S., "material support or resources" means any property, tangible or intangible, or service, including currency or monetary instruments or financial securities, financial services, lodging, training, 17 expert advice or assistance, 18 safe houses, false documentation or identification, communications equipment, facilities, weapons, lethal substances, explosives, personnel, or transportation. The term does not include medicine or religious materials.

Subsection (3) is patterned after 18 U.S.C. Section 2339B. Subsection (3) provides that it is a first degree felony to knowingly provide material support or resources to a designated foreign terrorist organization, or to attempt or conspire to do so. To commit this offense, a person must have knowledge that the organization is a designated foreign terrorist organization or that the organization has engaged in or engages in terrorism or terrorist activity.

If a violation of s. 775.33(2) or (3), F.S., results in death or serious bodily injury, the violation is enhanced to a life felony.

For purposes of prosecuting a violation of s. 775.33(2) or (3), F.S., a person is deemed to provide material support or resources by providing personnel if the person knowingly provides, attempts to provide, or conspires to provide himself or herself or another person:

• To a person engaged in, or intending to engage in, an act of terrorism to work under the direction and control of the person engaged in, or intending to engage in, an act of terrorism,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> "Training" means instruction or teaching designed to impart a specific skill rather than general knowledge.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> "Expert advice or assistance" means advice or assistance derived from scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge.

or to organize, manage, supervise, or otherwise direct the operations of the person engaged in, or intending to engage in, an act of terrorism; or

• To work under the direction and control of a designated foreign terrorist organization, or to organize, manage, supervise, or otherwise direct the operation of that organization.<sup>19</sup>

#### Section 775.33, F.S., also:

- Specifies that an individual who acts entirely independently of the person engaged in, or
  intending to engage in, an act of terrorism or the designated foreign terrorist organization to
  advance the person's or organization's goals or objectives is not working under the direction
  and control of the person engaged in, or intending to engage in, an act of terrorism or the
  designated foreign terrorist organization;
- Prohibits prosecuting a person under s. 775.33, F.S., if his or her activity was authorized by a governmental or law enforcement agency of this state or of the United States in the agency's official capacity and pursuant to a lawful purpose;
- Provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that a violation of s. 775.33(2) or (3), F.S., be interpreted in a manner consistent with federal case law interpreting 18 U.S.C. Sections 2339A and 2339B;<sup>20</sup> and
- Requires the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, <sup>21</sup> in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, to create guidelines for law enforcement investigations conducted pursuant to this section to ensure the protection of privacy rights, civil rights, and civil liberties.

#### **Membership in a Designated Foreign Terrorist Organization (Section 5)**

Section 5 creates s. 775.34, F.S., to provide that it is a second degree felony to willfully become a member of a designated foreign terrorist organization and serve under the direction or control of that organization *with the intent to further the illegal acts of the organization*. As provided in the bill, membership alone does not constitute a crime.

#### **Agroterrorism (Section 6)**

Section 6 creates s. 775.35, F.S., to provide that it is a second degree felony for a person to intentionally disseminate or spread any type of contagious, communicable, or infectious disease

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> A notable difference between the bill and federal law is that the prosecution language in the bill applies to s. 775.33(2), F.S., which is patterned after 18 U.S.C. Section 2339B, and to s. 775.33(3), F.S., which is patterned after 18 U.S.C. section 2339B. In contrast, the prosecution language in 18 U.S.C. Section 2339B only applies to that section. Another notable difference between the bill and federal law is that the prosecution language in the bill covers a person who provides himself or herself or another person to a person engaged in, or intending to engage in, an act of terrorism. The prosecution language in 18 U.S.C. Section 2339B does not cover such person.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Section 775.33, F.S., does not contain a provision similar to 18 U.S.C. Section 2339B(i), which provides that nothing in 18 U.S.C. Section 2339B shall be construed or applied so as to abridge the exercise of rights guaranteed under the First Amendment. However, interpretation of s. 775.33(2) and (3), F.S., would presumably be consistent with this rule of construction of s. 775.33(2) or (3), F.S., because of legislative intent to interpret these subsections in a manner consistent with federal case law interpreting 18 U.S.C. Sections 2339A and 2339B.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) coordinates and directs counterterrorism efforts for Florida. FDLE's Commissioner serves as incident commander for the state in the event of a terrorist incident, and the Special Agent in Charge of FDLE's Office of Statewide Investigative Services serves as Florida's Homeland Security Advisor. *Long-Range Program Plan FY 17-18 through 21-22* (September 30, 2016), p. 16, Florida Department of Law Enforcement, *available at* <a href="http://floridafiscalportal.state.fl.us/Publications.aspx?AgyID=7100">http://floridafiscalportal.state.fl.us/Publications.aspx?AgyID=7100</a> (last visited on April 13, 2017).

among crops, poultry, livestock, or other animals. However, it is a life felony if this violation results in death or serious bodily injury.

It is an affirmative defense to this violation if the activity is consistent with a medically recognized procedure or if the activity is done in the course of legitimate, professional scientific research.

The elements of the new agroterrorism crime and affirmative defense are identical to Missouri's agroterrorism crime and affirmative defense.<sup>22</sup>

#### **Felony Murder (Section 7)**

Section 7 amends the felony murder provisions of s. 782.04, F.S. Currently these provisions reference a felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism as a predicate offense. The bill includes specific reference to a felony under s. 775.30, F.S., s. 775.32, F.S., s. 775.33, F.S. s. 775.34, F.S., or s. 775.35, F.S. These sections include the new crime of terrorism and new terrorism-related crimes created by the bill.

# "Terroristic Activity" and Felony Degree Reclassification of Offenses Facilitating Terrorism (Sections 1 and 2)

Section 1 also amends the definition of "terrorism" in s. 775.30, F.S., to provide that the definition of this term also covers the term "terroristic activity."

Section 2 amends s. 775.31, F.S., to specify that, as used in that section, the term "terrorism" has the same meaning as provided in s. 775.30(1), F.S. The bill also specifies that reclassification of offenses under s. 775.31, F.S., does not apply to s. 775.30, F.S., s. 775.32, F.S., s. 775.33, F.S., s. 775.34, F.S., or s. 775.35, F.S. These sections include the new crime of terrorism and new terrorism-related crimes created by the bill.

#### **Reenactments (Sections 8-33)**

Sections 8-33 of the bill reenact, ss. 373.6055, 381.95, 395.1056, 874.03, 907.041, 943.0312, 943.0321, 27.401, 39.806, 63.089, 95.11, 435.04, 435.07, 775.082, 775.0823, 782.051, 782.065, 903.133, 921.0022, 921.16, 947.146, 948.06, 948.062, 985.265, 1012.315, 1012.467, F.S., respectively for the purpose of incorporating amendments to ss. 775.30 and 782.04, F.S.

#### IV. Constitutional Issues:

Α.	Municipality/County	Mandates	Restrictions:

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

None.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> MO Rev. Stat. section 574.130 (2016).

#### C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

#### D. Other Constitutional Issues:

Most constitutional challenges to federal terrorism statutes appear to be directed at 18 U.S.C. Section 2339B<sup>23</sup> and involve First Amendment challenges to that statute (freedom of speech and association). One reason for the focus on this statute may be that "[u]nder Section 2339B, a person just has to attempt, conspire, or actually provide support to a *terrorist organization*, while under Section 2339A a person has to attempt, conspire, or actually provide support to a specific *terroristic act*."<sup>24</sup>

The leading case involving First Amendment challenges to 18 U.S.C. Section 2339B is *Holder v. Humanitarian Project*.<sup>25</sup> In this case, the U.S. Supreme Court considered a preenforcement challenge to the statute. The plaintiffs claimed that they wished to provide support for the humanitarian activities and political activities of two designated foreign terrorist organizations (FTOs) but could not do so for fear of prosecution under 18 U.S.C. Section 2339B. This support was to consist of monetary contributions, other tangible aid, legal training, and political advocacy. The plaintiffs claimed that the statute was unconstitutionally vague and violated their freedom of speech and association under the First Amendment because it criminalized their material support to the FTOs without requiring the government to prove the plaintiffs specifically intended to further illegal activities of the FTOs.

Before addressing the Plaintiffs' vagueness, free speech, and free association claims, the U.S. Supreme Court considered and rejected the plaintiffs' contention that the Court should interpret the statute, when applied to speech, to require proof that a defendant intended to further illegal activities of a FTO. The Court found that the text of the statute did not support this interpretation and that a case on which the plaintiffs had heavily relied for support, *Scales v. United States*, <sup>26</sup> did not apply to 18 U.S.C. Section 2339B: "Section 2339B does not criminalize mere membership in a designated foreign terrorist organization. It instead prohibits 'material support' to such a group." In *Scales*, the Court held that a person could not be convicted under a federal law which prohibited membership in a group advocating the violent overthrow of the government, unless the person had knowledge of the group's illegal advocacy and a specific intent to violently overthrow the government.

The Court limited its analysis of the vagueness claim to addressing "whether the statute 'provide[s] a person of ordinary intelligence fair notice of what is prohibited" The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> As previously noted, s. 775.33, F.S., which is created by the bill, is patterned after this statute.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Tuley, Aaron. "*Holder v. Humanitarian Law Project*: Redefining Free Speech Protection In The War On Terror," Vol. 49:579, No. 2 (2016), at p. 584 (footnotes omitted), *Indiana Law Review*, *available* at <a href="https://journals.iupui.edu/index.php/inlawrev/article/view/21003">https://journals.iupui.edu/index.php/inlawrev/article/view/21003</a> (last visited on April 13, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> 561 U.S. 1 (2010).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> 376 U.S. 203 (1961).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> *Holder*, 561 U.S. at 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Holder, 561 U.S. at 20, quoting United States v. Williams, 553 U.S. 285, 304 (2008).

Court determined that the statute did provide fair notice to the plaintiffs. While acknowledging that the statute might not be clear in every application, the Court found that the statutory terms clearly applied to the plaintiffs' proposed conduct. The Court's findings that the terms "personnel" and "service" do not cover "independent advocacy" were important to its later analysis of the free speech claim.

Before addressing the free speech and association claims, the Court rejected the position of the plaintiffs that Congress had banned their political speech, finding that the statute does not prohibit communication on any topic or membership in a FTO. Instead, the statute prohibits providing material support. The court found that most often material support does not involve speech but when it does "the statute is carefully drawn to cover only a narrow category of speech to, under the direction of, or in coordination with foreign groups that the speaker knows to be terrorist organizations." The Court also rejected the government's position that the only issue in the case was conduct, not speech. The Court found that the plaintiffs' conduct "triggering coverage under the statute consists of communicating a message." Therefore, the question was whether the government could prohibit the plaintiffs from providing material support to the FTOs "in the form of speech." The Court determined that the government could because it found a compelling governmental interest (national security) and Congress had taken action to address potential constitutional concerns.

In reaching this determination, the Court relied, in part, on a finding by Congress that FTOs were "so tainted by their criminal conduct" that any contribution to a FTO would further that conduct.<sup>32</sup> The Court also relied on statements from a State Department official supporting this finding. The Court also found it "significant that Congress has been conscious of its own responsibility to consider how its actions may implicate constitutional concerns": applying the statute only to FTOs; narrowing definitions and explaining knowledge required under the statute; indicating its intent not to abridge the First Amendment; creating limited exceptions to the material support ban (e.g., medicine and religious materials); and, most importantly, avoiding "any restriction on independent advocacy, or indeed any activities not directed to, coordinated with, or controlled by" FTOs.<sup>33</sup>

Finally, the Court disposed of the plaintiffs' free association claim. The Court found that the federal Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals had correctly rejected this claim because the statute does not penalize mere association with a FTO. Further, the Court found that any burden on the plaintiffs' freedom of association in regard to providing material support to the FTOs was justified for the same reasons the Court denied the plaintiffs' free speech challenge.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> *Holder*, 561 U.S. at 26 (footnote omitted).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Holder, 561 U.S. at 28.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> *Holder*, 561 U.S. at 29, quoting s. 301(a)(7) of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, Public Law 104-132 (1996), *available at* <a href="https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/ocomm/ilink/0-0-0-8598.html#0-0-0-903">https://www.uscis.gov/sites/default/files/ocomm/ilink/0-0-0-8598.html#0-0-0-903</a> (last visited on April 13, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> *Holder*, 561 U.S. at 36.

### V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

#### C. Government Sector Impact:

The Criminal Justice Impact Conference (CJIC), estimated that the original bill will have a "positive indeterminate" prison bed impact (an unquantifiable increase in prison beds).<sup>34</sup> The nominal changes to the original bill should not change that estimate.

Per the Department of Corrections, in FY 2015-2016, there were 2,603 prison admissions for the offenses specified for those that could be considered terrorism, given the intent described under the amended s. 775.30, F.S. The same number of admissions exist when the additional offenses are included under s. 775.33, F.S. It is not known how many of these offenses included the intent defined in this bill.

Per the FDLE, there were 12 arrests since 2011 under s. 775.31, F.S., for felonies facilitating or furthering terrorism. Few of these had a court record, but those that did were recorded as dismissed.

The FDLE is required to create certain guidelines, in consultation with the Attorney General, under the bill (Section 4); however, the FDLE reports that the bill will have no fiscal impact.<sup>35</sup>

#### VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

#### VII. Related Issues:

The bill creates new second degree felonies, first degree felonies, and life felonies. Because the bill does not specifically rank the new offenses in s. 921.0022, F.S., the Code offense severity ranking chart, they are assigned the following ranking pursuant to s. 921.0023, F.S.:

- A second degree felony is ranked in level 4;
- A first degree felony is ranked in level 7; and
- A life felony is ranked in level 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Impact information was provided by staff of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research on March 6, 2017, via e-mail (on file with the Senate Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security). All information in this section of the analysis is from this source.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> 2017 FDLE Legislative Bill Analysis (SB 476) (February 1, 2017) (on file with the Senate Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs, Space, and Domestic Security).

Generally, a first-time offender with a Level 4 offense will not score a lowest permissible sentence of state prison but the court still has the discretion to impose a state prison sentence up to the statutory maximum in s. 775.082, F.S. <sup>36</sup> However, if the victim died or was severely injured as a result of the offense, this offender will score a lowest permissible sentence of state prison. <sup>37</sup> A first-time offender with a Level 7 or Level 10 offense will score a lowest permissible sentence of state prison, regardless of victim injury. <sup>38</sup>

#### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 775.30, 775.31, and 782.04.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 775.32, 775.33, 775.34, and 775.35.

This bill reenacts ss. 27.401, 39.806, 63.089, 95.11, 373.6055, 381.95, 395.1056, 435.04, 435.07, 775.082, 775.0823, 782.051, 782.065, 874.03, 903.133, 907.041, 921.0022, 921.16, 943.0312, 943.0321, 947.146, 948.06, 948.062, 985.265, 1012.315, and 1012.467, F.S., for the purpose of incorporating amendments to ss. 775.30 and 782.04, F.S.

#### IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

#### CS by Criminal Justice on April 3, 2017:

The committee substitute:

- Revises the elements of the crime of terrorism to provide that a person commits this
  crime by violating any listed statute or statutory provision in furtherance of
  intimidating or coercing the policy of a government, or in furtherance of affecting the
  conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping.
- Revises the elements of the crime of unlawful use of military-type training from a
  designated foreign terrorist organization to provide that a person commits this crime
  if he or she receives military-type training from a designated foreign terrorist
  organization and uses, attempts to use, or conspires to use such training with the
  intent to unlawfully harm another person or damage critical infrastructure facilities.

#### B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Section 921.0024, F.S.

 $<sup>^{37}</sup>$  *Id* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> *Id*.

By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Bean

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to terrorism and terrorist activities; amending s. 775.30, F.S.; extending the applicability of the definition of the term "terrorism" to other sections of ch. 775, F.S.; defining the term "terrorist activity"; providing that a violation of specified criminal provisions in furtherance of certain objectives is a crime of terrorism; providing penalties; providing increased penalties if the action results in death or serious bodily injury; defining the term "serious bodily injury"; amending s. 775.31, F.S.; redefining the term "terrorism"; providing applicability; creating s. 775.32, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting a person from using, attempting to use, or conspiring to use military-type training received from a designated foreign terrorist organization for certain purposes; providing penalties; providing increased penalties if the actions result in death or serious bodily injury; creating s. 775.33, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting a person from providing material support or resources, or engaging in other specified actions, to violate specified criminal provisions; providing penalties; prohibiting a person from attempting to provide, conspiring to provide, or knowingly providing material support or resources to a designated foreign terrorist organization; providing penalties; providing increased penalties if specified actions result in death or serious bodily injury; specifying the circumstances

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30	under which a person provides material support by
31	providing personnel; prohibiting prosecution under
32	certain circumstances; providing legislative intent;
33	requiring the Department of Law Enforcement, in
34	consultation with the Office of the Attorney General,
35	to create specified guidelines; creating s. 775.34,
36	F.S.; providing penalties for a person who willfully
37	becomes a member of a designated foreign terrorist
38	organization and serves under the direction or control
39	of the organization with the intent to further the
40	illegal acts of the organization; defining the term
41	"designated foreign terrorist organization"; creating
42	s. 775.35, F.S.; providing penalties for a person who
43	intentionally disseminates or spreads any type of
44	contagious, communicable, or infectious disease among
45	crops, poultry, livestock, or other animals; providing
46	an affirmative defense; providing increased penalties
47	if specified actions result in death or serious bodily
48	injury; defining the term "serious bodily injury";
49	amending s. 782.04, F.S.; revising the provisions
50	related to terrorism for murder in the first degree,
51	murder in the second degree, and murder in the third
52	degree to include the terrorism felonies created by
53	this act; reenacting ss. 373.6055(3)(c), 381.95(1),
54	395.1056(1)(a) and (2), 874.03(7), 907.041(4)(a),
55	943.0312(2), and 943.0321(2), F.S., relating to the
56	definition of the term "terrorism," to incorporate the
57	amendment made to s. 775.30, F.S., in references
58	thereto; reenacting ss. 27.401(2), 39.806(1)(d),

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59
         63.089(4)(b), 95.11(10), 435.04(2)(e), 435.07(4)(c),
60
         775.082(1)(b) and (3)(a), (b), and (c), 775.0823(1),
61
         (2), (4), (5), (6), and (7), 782.051, 782.065,
62
         903.133, 921.0022(3)(h) and (i), 921.16(1),
         947.146(3)(i), 948.06(8)(c), 948.062(1),
63
         985.265(3)(b), and 1012.315(1)(d), F.S., relating to
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         capital felonies, murder in the first degree, murder
         in the second degree, and murder in the third degree,
67
         to incorporate the amendment made to s. 782.04, F.S.,
68
         in references thereto; reenacting s. 1012.467(2)(g),
69
         F.S., relating to terrorism and murder, to incorporate
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         the amendments made to ss. 775.30 and 782.04, F.S., in
71
         references thereto; providing an effective date.
72
73
         WHEREAS, the domestic security of the State of Florida and
74
    terrorism prevention within the state's borders are of paramount
75
    importance, and
76
         WHEREAS, the threats to the domestic security of the State
77
    of Florida are constantly evolving and expanding, and
78
         WHEREAS, it is incumbent upon officials of the State of
79
    Florida to prevent future acts of terrorism and to bring to
80
    justice those who attempt, solicit, support, commit, or conspire
81
    to commit acts of terrorism, and
82
         WHEREAS, law enforcement officials in the State of Florida
83
    require adequate and appropriate authority to investigate and
    prevent potential acts of terrorism or acts of mass catastrophe
85
    in the state, and
86
         WHEREAS, the constitutional rights of the residents of and
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visitors to the State of Florida are also of great importance,

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88	and those rights can be safeguarded through reasonable
89	protections in appropriate law enforcement actions, NOW,
90	THEREFORE,
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92	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
93	
94	Section 1. Section 775.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to
95	read:
96	775.30 Terrorism; defined; penalties
97	(1) As used in this chapter and the Florida Criminal Code,
98	the term "terrorism" or "terrorist activity" means an activity
99	that:
100	(1)(a) Involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human
101	life which is a violation of the criminal laws of this state or
102	of the United States; or
103	(b) Involves a violation of s. 815.06; and
104	(c) (2) Is intended to:
105	$\frac{1.(a)}{a}$ Intimidate, injure, or coerce a civilian population;
106	2.(b) Influence the policy of a government by intimidation
107	or coercion; or
108	3.(c) Affect the conduct of government through destruction
109	of property, assassination, murder, kidnapping, or aircraft
110	piracy.
111	(2) A person who violates s. 782.04(1)(a)1. or (2), s.
112	782.065, s. 782.07(1), s. 782.09, s. 784.045, s. 784.07, s.
113	787.01, s. 787.02, s. 787.07, s. 790.115, s. 790.15, s. 790.16,
114	s. 790.161, s. 790.1615, s. 790.162, s. 790.166, s. 790.19, s.
115	806.01, s. 806.031, s. 806.111, s. 815.06, s. 815.061, s.
116	859.01, or s. 876.34, in furtherance of intimidating or coercing

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the policy of a government, or in furtherance of affecting the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping, commits the crime of terrorism, a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(3) A person who commits a violation of subsection (2) which results in death or serious bodily injury commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this subsection, the term "serious bodily injury" means an injury to a person which creates a substantial risk of death, serious personal disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member or an organ.

Section 2. Section 775.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.31 Facilitating or furthering terrorism; felony or misdemeanor reclassification.—

- (1) If a person is convicted of committing a felony or misdemeanor that facilitated or furthered any act of terrorism, the court shall reclassify the felony or misdemeanor to the next higher degree as provided in this section. The reclassification shall be made in the following manner:
- (a) In the case of a misdemeanor of the second degree, the offense is reclassified as a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (b) In the case of a misdemeanor of the first degree, the offense is reclassified as a felony of the third degree.
- (c) In the case of a felony of the third degree, the offense is reclassified as a felony of the second degree.
  - (d) In the case of a felony of the second degree, the

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146	offense is reclassified as a felony of the first degree.
147	(e) In the case of a felony of the first degree or a felony
148	of the first degree punishable by a term of imprisonment not
149	exceeding life, the offense is reclassified as a life felony.
150	(2) For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, the
151	following offense severity ranking levels apply:
152	(a) An offense that is a misdemeanor of the first degree
153	and that is reclassified under this section as a felony of the
154	third degree is ranked in level 2 of the offense severity
155	ranking chart.
156	(b) A felony offense that is reclassified under this
157	section is ranked one level above the ranking specified in s.
158	921.0022 or s. 921.0023 for the offense committed.
159	(3) As used in this section, the term "terrorism" $\underline{\text{has the}}$
160	<pre>same meaning as provided in s. 775.30(1) means an activity that:</pre>
161	(a)1. Involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human
162	life which is a violation of the criminal laws of this state or
163	of the United States; or
164	2. Involves a violation of s. 815.06; and
165	(b) Is intended to:
166	1. Intimidate, injure, or coerce a civilian population;
167	2. Influence the policy of a government by intimidation or
168	coercion; or
169	3. Affect the conduct of government through destruction of
170	property, assassination, murder, kidnapping, or aircraft piracy.
171	(4) The reclassification of offenses under this section
172	does not apply to s. 775.30, s. 775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or
173	<u>s. 775.35.</u>
174	Section 3. Section 775.32, Florida Statutes, is created to

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175	read:
176	775.32 Use of military-type training provided by a
177	designated foreign terrorist organization
178	(1) As used in this section, the term:
179	(a) "Critical infrastructure facility" has the same meaning
180	as provided in s. 493.631.
181	(b) "Designated foreign terrorist organization" means an
182	organization designated as a terrorist organization under s. 219
183	of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
184	(c) "Military-type training" means training in means or
185	methods that can cause the death of, or serious bodily injury
186	to, another person, destroy or damage property or critical
187	infrastructure facilities, or disrupt services to critical
188	infrastructure facilities; or training on the use, storage,
189	production, or assembly of an explosive, a firearm, or any other
190	weapon, including a weapon of mass destruction.
191	(d) "Serious bodily injury" has the same meaning as
192	<pre>provided in s. 775.30(3).</pre>
193	(e) "Weapon of mass destruction" has the same meaning as
194	<pre>provided in s. 790.166.</pre>
195	(2) A person who has received military-type training from a
196	designated foreign terrorist organization may not use, attempt
197	to use, or conspire to use such military-type training with the
198	intent to unlawfully harm another person or damage critical
199	infrastructure facilities.
200	(3) A person who commits a violation of subsection (2)
201	commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in
202	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
203	(4) A person who commits a violation of subsection (2)

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204	which results in the death of, or serious bodily injury to, a
205	person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as
206	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
207	Section 4. Section 775.33, Florida Statutes, is created to
208	read:
209	775.33 Providing material support or resources for
210	terrorism or to terrorist organizations
211	(1) As used in this section, the term:
212	(a) "Designated foreign terrorist organization" has the
213	same meaning as provided in s. 775.32.
214	(b) "Expert advice or assistance" means advice or
215	assistance derived from scientific, technical, or other
216	specialized knowledge.
217	(c) "Material support or resources" means any property,
218	tangible or intangible, or service, including currency or
219	monetary instruments or financial securities, financial
220	services, lodging, training, expert advice or assistance, safe
221	houses, false documentation or identification, communications
222	equipment, facilities, weapons, lethal substances, explosives,
223	$\underline{\text{personnel,}}$ or transportation. The term does not include medicine
224	or religious materials.
225	(d) "Serious bodily injury" has the same meaning as
226	<pre>provided in s. 775.30(3).</pre>
227	(e) "Training" means instruction or teaching designed to
228	impart a specific skill rather than general knowledge.
229	(2) A person who provides material support or resources or
230	$\underline{\text{conceals}}$ or disguises the nature, location, source, or ownership
231	of material support or resources, knowing or intending that the
232	support or resources are to be used in preparation for or in

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591-03326-17 2017476c1 233 carrying out a violation of s. 775.30, s. 775.32, s. 775.34, s. 234 775.35, s. 790.16, s. 790.161(2), (3), or (4), s. 790.166, s. 235 790.19, s. 815.06, s. 859.01, s. 860.121, s. 860.16, s. 876.32, 236 s. 876.34, or s. 876.36; who conceals an escape from the 237 commission of any such violation; or who attempts or conspires 238 to carry out such violation commits a felony of the first 239 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 240 775.084.

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- (3) A person who knowingly provides material support or resources to a designated foreign terrorist organization, or attempts or conspires to do so, commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. To violate this subsection, a person must have knowledge that the organization is a designated foreign terrorist organization or that the organization has engaged in or engages in terrorism or terrorist activity.
- (4) A person who commits a violation of subsection (2) or subsection (3) which results in death or serious bodily injury commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (5) (a) For purposes of prosecution under subsection (2) or subsection (3), a person is deemed to provide material support or resources by providing personnel if the person knowingly provides, attempts to provide, or conspires to provide himself or herself or another person:
- 1. To a person engaged in, or intending to engage in, an act of terrorism to work under the direction and control of the person engaged in, or intending to engage in, an act of terrorism, or to organize, manage, supervise, or otherwise

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262	$\underline{\text{direct the operations of the person engaged in, or intending to}}$
263	engage in, an act of terrorism; or
264	2. To work under the direction and control of a designated
265	foreign terrorist organization, or to organize, manage,
266	supervise, or otherwise direct the operation of that
267	organization.
268	(b) An individual who acts entirely independently of the
269	person engaged in, or intending to engage in, an act of
270	terrorism or the designated foreign terrorist organization to
271	advance the person's or organization's goals or objectives is
272	not working under the direction and control of the person
273	engaged in, or intending to engage in, an act of terrorism or
274	the designated foreign terrorist organization.
275	(6) A person may not be prosecuted under this section if
276	his or her activity was authorized by a governmental or law
277	$\underline{\text{enforcement agency of this state or of the United States in the}}$
278	agency's official capacity and pursuant to a lawful purpose.
279	(7) It is the intent of the Legislature that subsections
280	(2) and (3) be interpreted in a manner consistent with federal
281	case law interpreting 18 U.S.C. ss. 2339A and 2339B,
282	respectively.
283	(8) The Department of Law Enforcement, in consultation with
284	the Office of the Attorney General, shall create guidelines for
285	law enforcement investigations conducted pursuant to this
286	section to ensure the protection of privacy rights, civil
287	rights, and civil liberties.
288	Section 5. Section 775.34, Florida Statutes, is created to
289	read:
290	775.34 Membership in a designated foreign terrorist

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591-03326-17 2017476c1 291 organization.-A person who willfully becomes a member of a 292 designated foreign terrorist organization and serves under the 293 direction or control of that organization with the intent to 294 further the illegal acts of the organization commits a felony of 295 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this section, the term 296 297 "designated foreign terrorist organization" has the same meaning 298 as provided in s. 775.32. 299 Section 6. Section 775.35, Florida Statutes, is created to 300 read: 301 775.35 Agroterrorism; penalties.-302 (1) A person who intentionally disseminates or spreads any type of contagious, communicable, or infectious disease among 303 304 crops, poultry as defined in s. 583.01, livestock as defined in 305 s. 588.13, or other animals commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 306 307 775.084. It is an affirmative defense to this violation if the 308 activity is consistent with a medically recognized procedure or 309 if the activity is done in the course of legitimate, 310 professional scientific research. 311 (2) A person who commits a violation of subsection (1) 312 which results in death or serious bodily injury to a person 313 commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 314 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this subsection, the term 315 "serious bodily injury" has the same meaning as provided in s. 316 775.30(3). 317 Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections 318 (3) and (4) of section 782.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to 319 read:

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320	782.04 Murder
321	(1)(a) The unlawful killing of a human being:
322	1. When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect
323	the death of the person killed or any human being;
324	2. When committed by a person engaged in the perpetration
325	of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any:
326	a. Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
327	b. Arson,
328	c. Sexual battery,
329	d. Robbery,
330	e. Burglary,
331	f. Kidnapping,
332	g. Escape,
333	h. Aggravated child abuse,
334	i. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult,
335	j. Aircraft piracy,
336	k. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
337	destructive device or bomb,
338	1. Carjacking,
339	m. Home-invasion robbery,
340	n. Aggravated stalking,
341	o. Murder of another human being,
342	p. Resisting an officer with violence to his or her person,
343	q. Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury
344	or death,
345	r. Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance
346	of an act of terrorism, <u>including a felony under s. 775.30, s.</u>
347	775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or s. 775.35, or
348	s. Human trafficking; or

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591-03326-17 2017476c1 349 3. Which resulted from the unlawful distribution of any 350 substance controlled under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in 351 s. 893.03(2)(a)4., opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, or methadone by a 352 353 person 18 years of age or older, when such drug is proven to be the proximate cause of the death of the user, 354 355 356 is murder in the first degree and constitutes a capital felony, 357 punishable as provided in s. 775.082. 358 (3) When a human being is killed during the perpetration 359 of, or during the attempt to perpetrate, any: 360 (a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1), 361 (b) Arson, 362 (c) Sexual battery, 363 (d) Robbery, 364 (e) Burglary, 365 (f) Kidnapping, 366 (g) Escape, (h) Aggravated child abuse, 367 368 (i) Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled 369 adult, 370 (j) Aircraft piracy, 371 (k) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 372 destructive device or bomb, 373 (1) Carjacking, 374 (m) Home-invasion robbery, 375 (n) Aggravated stalking, 376 (o) Murder of another human being, 377 (p) Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily

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378	injury or death,
379	(q) Resisting an officer with violence to his or her
380	person, or
381	(r) Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance
382	of an act of terrorism, including a felony under s. 775.30, s.
383	775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or s. 775.35,
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385	by a person other than the person engaged in the perpetration of
386	or in the attempt to perpetrate such felony, the person
387	perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate such felony commits
388	murder in the second degree, which constitutes a felony of the
389	first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not
390	exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
391	775.084.
392	(4) The unlawful killing of a human being, when perpetrated
393	without any design to effect death, by a person engaged in the
394	perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any felony
395	other than any:
396	(a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
397	(b) Arson,
398	(c) Sexual battery,
399	(d) Robbery,
400	(e) Burglary,
401	(f) Kidnapping,
402	(g) Escape,
403	(h) Aggravated child abuse,
404	(i) Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
405	adult,
406	(j) Aircraft piracy,

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- (k) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb,
- (1) Unlawful distribution of any substance controlled under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., or opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium by a person 18 years of age or older, when such drug is proven to be the proximate cause of the death of the user,
  - (m) Carjacking,

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- (n) Home-invasion robbery,
- (o) Aggravated stalking,
- (p) Murder of another human being,
- (q) Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death,
- $\mbox{(r)}$  Resisting an officer with violence to his or her person, or
- (s) Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism, including a felony under s. 775.30, s. 775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or s. 775.35,

is murder in the third degree and constitutes a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.30, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 373.6055, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

373.6055 Criminal history checks for certain water management district employees and others.—

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- (c) In addition to other requirements for employment or access established by any water management district pursuant to its water management district's security plan for buildings, facilities, and structures, each water management district's security plan shall provide that:
- 442 1. Any person who has within the past 7 years been convicted, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, for a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08; an act of terrorism 444 445 as defined in s. 775.30; planting of a hoax bomb as provided in 446 s. 790.165; any violation involving the manufacture, possession, sale, delivery, display, use, or attempted or threatened use of 447 a weapon of mass destruction or hoax weapon of mass destruction 448 449 as provided in s. 790.166; dealing in stolen property; any violation of s. 893.135; any violation involving the sale, 451 manufacturing, delivery, or possession with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver a controlled substance; burglary; 452 453 robbery; any felony violation of s. 812.014; any violation of s. 454 790.07; any crime an element of which includes use or possession 455 of a firearm; any conviction for any similar offenses under the laws of another jurisdiction; or conviction for conspiracy to 456 commit any of the listed offenses may not be qualified for 457 458 initial employment within or authorized regular access to 459 buildings, facilities, or structures defined in the water 460 management district's security plan as restricted access areas.
  - 2. Any person who has at any time been convicted of any of the offenses listed in subparagraph 1. may not be qualified for initial employment within or authorized regular access to buildings, facilities, or structures defined in the water

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management district's security plan as restricted access areas unless, after release from incarceration and any supervision imposed as a sentence, the person remained free from a subsequent conviction, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, for any of the listed offenses for a period of at least 7 years prior to the employment or access date under consideration.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.30, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 381.95, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

381.95 Medical facility information maintained for terrorism response purposes; confidentiality.—

(1) Any information identifying or describing the name, location, pharmaceutical cache, contents, capacity, equipment, physical features, or capabilities of individual medical facilities, storage facilities, or laboratories established, maintained, or regulated by the Department of Health as part of the state's plan to defend against an act of terrorism as defined in s. 775.30 is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This exemption is remedial in nature, and it is the intent of the Legislature that this exemption apply to information held by the Department of Health before, on, or after the effective date of this section.

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.30, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 395.1056, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

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494	395.1056 Plan components addressing a hospital's response
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	to terrorism; public records exemption; public meetings
496	exemption
497	(1)(a) Those portions of a comprehensive emergency
498	management plan that address the response of a public or private
499	hospital to an act of terrorism as defined by s. $775.30$ held by
500	the agency, a state or local law enforcement agency, a county or
501	municipal emergency management agency, the Executive Office of
502	the Governor, the Department of Health, or the Division of
503	Emergency Management are confidential and exempt from s.
504	119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
505	(2) Those portions of a comprehensive emergency management
506	plan that address the response of a public hospital to an act of
507	terrorism as defined by s. 775.30 held by that public hospital
508	are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State
509	Constitution. Portions of a comprehensive emergency management
510	plan that address the response of a public hospital to an act of
511	terrorism include those portions addressing:
512	<ul><li>(a) Security systems or plans;</li></ul>
513	(b) Vulnerability analyses;
514	(c) Emergency evacuation transportation;
515	(d) Sheltering arrangements;
516	(e) Postdisaster activities, including provisions for
517	emergency power, communications, food, and water;
518	<pre>(f) Postdisaster transportation;</pre>
519	(g) Supplies, including drug caches;
520	(h) Staffing;
521	(i) Emergency equipment; and

(j) Individual identification of residents, transfer of  $$\operatorname{\textsc{Page}}$\ 18$ of 68$ 

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523 records, and methods of responding to family inquiries. 524 Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 525 made by this act to section 775.30, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (7) of section 874.03, Florida 526 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 527 874.03 Definitions.—As used in this chapter: 528 (7) "Terrorist organization" means any organized group 529 530 engaged in or organized for the purpose of engaging in terrorism 531 as defined in s. 775.30. This definition shall not be construed to prevent prosecution under this chapter of individuals acting 532 533 alone. Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 534 535 made by this act to section 775.30, Florida Statutes, in a 536 reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 537 907.041, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 538 907.041 Pretrial detention and release.-539 (4) PRETRIAL DETENTION.-540 (a) As used in this subsection, "dangerous crime" means any 541 of the following: 542 1. Arson; 543 2. Aggravated assault; 544 3. Aggravated battery; 545 4. Illegal use of explosives; 546 5. Child abuse or aggravated child abuse; 547 6. Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, or aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult; 548 549 7. Aircraft piracy; 550 8. Kidnapping; 9. Homicide; 551

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552	10. Manslaughter;
553	11. Sexual battery;
554	12. Robbery;
555	13. Carjacking;
556	14. Lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon or in
557	presence of a child under the age of 16 years;
558	15. Sexual activity with a child, who is 12 years of age or
559	older but less than 18 years of age, by or at solicitation of
560	person in familial or custodial authority;
561	<pre>16. Burglary of a dwelling;</pre>
562	17. Stalking and aggravated stalking;
563	18. Act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28;
564	19. Home invasion robbery;
565	20. Act of terrorism as defined in s. 775.30;
566	21. Manufacturing any substances in violation of chapter
567	893; and
568	22. Attempting or conspiring to commit any such crime.
569	Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
570	made by this act to section 775.30, Florida Statutes, in a
571	reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 943.0312, Florida
572	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
573	943.0312 Regional domestic security task forces.—The
574	Legislature finds that there is a need to develop and implement
575	a statewide strategy to address prevention, preparation,
576	protection, response, and recovery efforts by federal, state,
577	and local law enforcement agencies, emergency management
578	agencies, fire and rescue departments, first-responder personnel
579	and others in dealing with potential or actual terrorist acts
580	within or affecting this state.

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(2) In accordance with the state's domestic security strategic goals and objectives, each task force shall coordinate efforts to counter terrorism, as defined by s. 775.30, among local, state, and federal resources to ensure that such efforts are not fragmented or unnecessarily duplicated; coordinate training for local and state personnel to counter terrorism as defined by s. 775.30; coordinate the collection and dissemination of investigative and intelligence information; and facilitate responses to terrorist incidents within or affecting each region. With the approval of the Chief of Domestic Security, the task forces may incorporate other objectives reasonably related to the goals of enhancing the state's domestic security and ability to detect, prevent, and respond to acts of terrorism within or affecting this state. Each task force shall take into account the variety of conditions and resources present within its region.

Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.30, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 943.0321, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

943.0321 The Florida Domestic Security and Counter-Terrorism Intelligence Center and the Florida Domestic Security and Counter-Terrorism Database.—

- (2) The intelligence center shall:
- (a) Gather, document, and analyze active criminal intelligence and criminal investigative information related to terrorism, as defined in s. 775.30, including information related to individuals or groups that plot, plan, or coordinate acts of terrorism, as defined in s. 775.30, and that operate

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591-03326-17 2017476c1 610 within this state or otherwise commit acts affecting this state; 611 (b) Maintain and operate the domestic security and counter-612 terrorism database; and 613 (c) Provide support and assistance to federal, state, and 614 local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors that investigate 615 or prosecute terrorism, as defined in s. 775.30. 616 Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 27.401, Florida 618 619 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 620 27.401 Cross-Circuit Conflict Representation Pilot 621 Program.-(2) Notwithstanding ss. 27.40 and 27.5305: 622 623 (a) If the public defender in the Tenth Judicial Circuit is unable to provide representation to an indigent defendant 625 charged with a crime under s. 782.04(2), (3), or (4) due to a conflict of interest and the criminal conflict and civil 626 627 regional counsel of the Second Region is also unable to provide 628 representation for the case due to a conflict of interest, the 629 public defender in the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit shall be appointed. If the public defender in the Thirteenth Judicial 630 Circuit is unable to provide representation for the case due to a conflict of interest, the criminal conflict and civil regional 633 counsel in the Fifth Region shall be appointed. If the criminal 634 conflict and civil regional counsel in the Fifth Region is 635 unable to provide representation due to a conflict of interest, 636 private counsel shall be appointed.

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(b) If the public defender in the Thirteenth Judicial

Circuit is unable to provide representation to an indigent

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defendant charged with a crime under s. 782.04(2), (3), or (4) due to a conflict of interest and the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel of the Second Region is also unable to provide representation for the case due to a conflict of interest, the public defender in the Tenth Judicial Circuit shall be appointed. If the public defender in the Tenth Judicial Circuit is unable to provide representation for the case due to a conflict of interest, the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel in the Fifth Region shall be appointed. If the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel in the Fifth Region is unable to provide representation due to a conflict of interest, private counsel shall be appointed.

Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 39.806, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

39.806 Grounds for termination of parental rights.-

- (1) Grounds for the termination of parental rights may be established under any of the following circumstances:
  - (d) When the parent of a child is incarcerated and either:
- 1. The period of time for which the parent is expected to be incarcerated will constitute a significant portion of the child's minority. When determining whether the period of time is significant, the court shall consider the child's age and the child's need for a permanent and stable home. The period of time begins on the date that the parent enters into incarceration;
- 2. The incarcerated parent has been determined by the court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 775.084, or a

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668 sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has been convicted of 669 first degree or second degree murder in violation of s. 782.04 670 or a sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; or has been convicted of 672 an offense in another jurisdiction which is substantially 673 similar to one of the offenses listed in this paragraph. As used in this section, the term "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is substantially similar in elements and 676 penalties to one of those listed in this subparagraph, and that 677 is in violation of a law of any other jurisdiction, whether that 678 of another state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession or territory thereof, or any foreign 679 jurisdiction; or 680

- 3. The court determines by clear and convincing evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child. When determining harm, the court shall consider the following factors:
  - a. The age of the child.

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- b. The relationship between the child and the parent.
- c. The nature of the parent's current and past provision for the child's developmental, cognitive, psychological, and physical needs.
- d. The parent's history of criminal behavior, which may include the frequency of incarceration and the unavailability of the parent to the child due to incarceration.
  - e. Any other factor the court deems relevant.

    Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

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made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 63.089, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 63.089 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending adoption; hearing; grounds; dismissal of petition; judgment.—
- (4) FINDING OF ABANDONMENT.—A finding of abandonment resulting in a termination of parental rights must be based upon clear and convincing evidence that a parent or person having legal custody has abandoned the child in accordance with the definition contained in s. 63.032. A finding of abandonment may also be based upon emotional abuse or a refusal to provide reasonable financial support, when able, to a birth mother during her pregnancy or on whether the person alleged to have abandoned the child, while being able, failed to establish contact with the child or accept responsibility for the child's welfare.
- (b) The child has been abandoned when the parent of a child is incarcerated on or after October 1, 2001, in a federal, state, or county correctional institution and:
- 1. The period of time for which the parent has been or is expected to be incarcerated will constitute a significant portion of the child's minority. In determining whether the period of time is significant, the court shall consider the child's age and the child's need for a permanent and stable home. The period of time begins on the date that the parent enters into incarceration;
- 2. The incarcerated parent has been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as

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defined in s. 775.084, convicted of child abuse as defined in s. 827.03, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has been convicted of first degree or second degree murder in violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; or has been convicted of a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction. As used in this section, the term "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of those listed in this subparagraph, and that is in violation of a law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; or 

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3. The court determines by clear and convincing evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for this reason, termination of the parental rights of the incarcerated parent is in the best interests of the child.

Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (10) of section 95.11, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

95.11 Limitations other than for the recovery of real property.—Actions other than for recovery of real property shall be commenced as follows:

(10) FOR INTENTIONAL TORTS RESULTING IN DEATH FROM ACTS
DESCRIBED IN S. 782.04 OR S. 782.07.—Notwithstanding paragraph
(4) (d), an action for wrongful death seeking damages authorized
under s. 768.21 brought against a natural person for an

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intentional tort resulting in death from acts described in s. 782.04 or s. 782.07 may be commenced at any time. This subsection shall not be construed to require an arrest, the filing of formal criminal charges, or a conviction for a violation of s. 782.04 or s. 782.07 as a condition for filing a civil action.

Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 435.04, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

435.04 Level 2 screening standards.-

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- (2) The security background investigations under this section must ensure that no persons subject to the provisions of this section have been arrested for and are awaiting final disposition of, have been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, or have been adjudicated delinquent and the record has not been sealed or expunged for, any offense prohibited under any of the following provisions of state law or similar law of another jurisdiction:
  - (e) Section 782.04, relating to murder.

Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 435.07, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

435.07 Exemptions from disqualification.—Unless otherwise provided by law, the provisions of this section apply to exemptions from disqualification for disqualifying offenses revealed pursuant to background screenings required under this

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591-03326-17 2017476c1 784 chapter, regardless of whether those disqualifying offenses are 785 listed in this chapter or other laws. 786 (c) Disqualification from employment under this chapter may 787 not be removed from, and an exemption may not be granted to, any 788 789 current or prospective child care personnel, as defined in s. 402.302(3), and such a person is disqualified from employment as 791 child care personnel, regardless of any previous exemptions from 792 disqualification, if the person has been registered as a sex 793 offender as described in 42 U.S.C. s. 9858f(c)(1)(C) or has been 794 arrested for and is awaiting final disposition of, has been 795 convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of guilty or 796 nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, or has been adjudicated delinquent and the record has not been sealed or expunded for, any offense prohibited under any of the following 799 provisions of state law or a similar law of another 800 jurisdiction: 801 1. A felony offense prohibited under any of the following statutes: 802 803 a. Chapter 741, relating to domestic violence. 804 b. Section 782.04, relating to murder. c. Section 782.07, relating to manslaughter, aggravated 806 manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult, aggravated 807 manslaughter of a child, or aggravated manslaughter of an officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic. 809 810 d. Section 784.021, relating to aggravated assault. 811 e. Section 784.045, relating to aggravated battery.

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f. Section 787.01, relating to kidnapping.

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g. Section 787.025, relating to luring or enticing a child.

- h. 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.
- i. 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.
  - j. Section 794.011, relating to sexual battery.
- k. Former s. 794.041, relating to sexual activity with or solicitation of a child by a person in familial or custodial authority.
- 1. Section 794.05, relating to unlawful sexual activity with certain minors.
  - m. Section 794.08, relating to female genital mutilation.
  - n. Section 806.01, relating to arson.

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- o. Section 826.04, relating to incest.
- p. Section 827.03, relating to child abuse, aggravated child abuse, or neglect of a child.
- q. Section 827.04, relating to contributing to the delinquency or dependency of a child.
- r. Section 827.071, relating to sexual performance by a child.
  - s. Chapter 847, relating to child pornography.
- t. Section 985.701, relating to sexual misconduct in juvenile justice programs.
  - 2. A misdemeanor offense prohibited under any of the

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- a. Section 784.03, relating to battery, if the victim of the offense was a minor.
  - b. Section 787.025, relating to luring or enticing a child.
- c. Chapter 847, relating to child pornography.
- 3. A criminal act committed in another state or under federal law which, if committed in this state, constitutes an offense prohibited under any statute listed in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.

Section 21. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (3) of section 775.082, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures; mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously released from prison.—

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(b)1. A person who actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim and who is convicted under s. 782.04 of a capital felony, or an offense that was reclassified as a capital felony, which was committed before the person attained 18 years of age shall be punished by a term of imprisonment for life if, after a sentencing hearing conducted by the court in accordance with s. 921.1401, the court finds that life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. If the court finds that life imprisonment is not an appropriate sentence, such person shall be punished by a term of imprisonment of at least 40 years. A person sentenced pursuant to this subparagraph

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is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1402(2)(a).

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- 2. A person who did not actually kill, intend to kill, or attempt to kill the victim and who is convicted under s. 782.04 of a capital felony, or an offense that was reclassified as a capital felony, which was committed before the person attained 18 years of age may be punished by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of years equal to life if, after a sentencing hearing conducted by the court in accordance with s. 921.1401, the court finds that life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. A person who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than 15 years is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1402(2)(c).
- 3. The court shall make a written finding as to whether a person is eligible for a sentence review hearing under s. 921.1402(2)(a) or (c). Such a finding shall be based upon whether the person actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim. The court may find that multiple defendants killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim.
- (3) A person who has been convicted of any other designated felony may be punished as follows:
- (a)1. For a life felony committed before October 1, 1983, by a term of imprisonment for life or for a term of at least 30 years.
- 2. For a life felony committed on or after October 1, 1983, by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of imprisonment not exceeding 40 years.
  - 3. Except as provided in subparagraph 4., for a life felony

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591-03326-17 2017476c1 900 committed on or after July 1, 1995, by a term of imprisonment 901 for life or by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding 902 life imprisonment. 903 4.a. Except as provided in sub-subparagraph b., for a life felony committed on or after September 1, 2005, which is a 904 905 violation of s. 800.04(5)(b), by: 906 (I) A term of imprisonment for life; or 907 (II) A split sentence that is a term of at least 25 years' imprisonment and not exceeding life imprisonment, followed by 908 909 probation or community control for the remainder of the person's natural life, as provided in s. 948.012(4). 911 b. For a life felony committed on or after July 1, 2008, which is a person's second or subsequent violation of s. 912 913 800.04(5)(b), by a term of imprisonment for life. 914 5. Notwithstanding subparagraphs 1.-4., a person who is convicted under s. 782.04 of an offense that was reclassified as 915 a life felony which was committed before the person attained 18 916 years of age may be punished by a term of imprisonment for life 917 918 or by a term of years equal to life imprisonment if the judge 919 conducts a sentencing hearing in accordance with s. 921.1401 and finds that life imprisonment or a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. 922 a. A person who actually killed, intended to kill, or 923 attempted to kill the victim and is sentenced to a term of 924 imprisonment of more than 25 years is entitled to a review of 925 his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1402(2)(b). 926 b. A person who did not actually kill, intend to kill, or 927 attempt to kill the victim and is sentenced to a term of

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imprisonment of more than 15 years is entitled to a review of

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his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1402(2)(c).

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- c. The court shall make a written finding as to whether a person is eligible for a sentence review hearing under s. 921.1402(2)(b) or (c). Such a finding shall be based upon whether the person actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim. The court may find that multiple defendants killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim.
- 6. For a life felony committed on or after October 1, 2014, which is a violation of s. 787.06(3)(g), by a term of imprisonment for life.
- (b)1. For a felony of the first degree, by a term of imprisonment not exceeding 30 years or, when specifically provided by statute, by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment.
- 2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., a person convicted under s. 782.04 of a first degree felony punishable by a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment, or an offense that was reclassified as a first degree felony punishable by a term of years not exceeding life, which was committed before the person attained 18 years of age may be punished by a term of years equal to life imprisonment if the judge conducts a sentencing hearing in accordance with s. 921.1401 and finds that a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence.
- a. A person who actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim and is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than 25 years is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1402(2) (b).
  - b. A person who did not actually kill, intend to kill, or

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958 attempt to kill the victim and is sentenced to a term of 959 imprisonment of more than 15 years is entitled to a review of 960 his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1402(2)(c).

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- c. The court shall make a written finding as to whether a person is eligible for a sentence review hearing under s. 921.1402(2)(b) or (c). Such a finding shall be based upon whether the person actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim. The court may find that multiple defendants killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), a person convicted of an offense that is not included in s. 782.04 but that is an offense that is a life felony or is punishable by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment, or an offense that was reclassified as a life felony or an offense punishable by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment, which was committed before the person attained 18 years of age may be punished by a term of imprisonment for life or a term of years equal to life imprisonment if the judge conducts a sentencing hearing in accordance with s. 921.1401 and finds that life imprisonment or a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. A person who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than 20 years is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1402(2)(d).

Section 22. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), and (7)

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of section 775.0823, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 775.0823 Violent offenses committed against law enforcement officers, correctional officers, state attorneys, assistant state attorneys, justices, or judges.—The Legislature does hereby provide for an increase and certainty of penalty for any person convicted of a violent offense against any law enforcement or correctional officer, as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9); against any state attorney elected pursuant to s. 27.01 or assistant state attorney appointed under s. 27.181; or against any justice or judge of a court described in Art. V of the State Constitution, which offense arises out of or in the scope of the officer's duty as a law enforcement or correctional officer, the state attorney's or assistant state attorney's duty as a prosecutor or investigator, or the justice's or judge's duty as a judicial officer, as follows:

- (1) For murder in the first degree as described in s. 782.04(1), if the death sentence is not imposed, a sentence of imprisonment for life without eligibility for release.
- (2) For attempted murder in the first degree as described in s. 782.04(1), a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082, s. 775.084.
- (4) For murder in the second degree as described in s. 782.04(2) and (3), a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (5) For attempted murder in the second degree as described in s. 782.04(2) and (3), a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
  - (6) For murder in the third degree as described in s.

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1016	782.04(4), a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
1017	775.084.
1018	(7) For attempted murder in the third degree as described
1019	in s. 782.04(4), a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
1020	or s. 775.084.
1021	
1022	Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, with respect to any
1023	person who is found to have violated this section, adjudication
1024	of guilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended,
1025	deferred, or withheld.
1026	Section 23. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
1027	made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a
1028	reference thereto, section 782.051, Florida Statutes, is
1029	reenacted to read:
1030	782.051 Attempted felony murder.—
1031	(1) Any person who perpetrates or attempts to perpetrate
1032	any felony enumerated in s. $782.04(3)$ and who commits, aids, or
1033	abets an intentional act that is not an essential element of the
1034	felony and that could, but does not, cause the death of another
1035	commits a felony of the first degree, punishable by imprisonment
1036	for a term of years not exceeding life, or as provided in s.
1037	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, which is an offense ranked
1038	in level 9 of the Criminal Punishment Code. Victim injury points
1039	shall be scored under this subsection.
1040	(2) Any person who perpetrates or attempts to perpetrate
1041	any felony other than a felony enumerated in s. $782.04(3)$ and
1042	who commits, aids, or abets an intentional act that is not an
1043	essential element of the felony and that could, but does not,
1044	cause the death of another commits a felony of the first degree,

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591-03326-17 2017476c1 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, which is an offense ranked in level 8 of the Criminal Punishment

Code. Victim injury points shall be scored under this

(3) When a person is injured during the perpetration of or the attempt to perpetrate any felony enumerated in s. 782.04(3) by a person other than the person engaged in the perpetration of or the attempt to perpetrate such felony, the person perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate such felony commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, which is an offense ranked in level 7 of the Criminal Punishment Code. Victim injury points shall be scored under this subsection.

Section 24. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 782.065, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

782.065 Murder; law enforcement officer, correctional officer, correctional probation officer.—Notwithstanding ss. 775.082, 775.0823, 782.04, 782.051, and chapter 921, a defendant shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without eligibility for release upon findings by the trier of fact that, beyond a reasonable doubt:

(1) The defendant committed murder in the first degree in violation of s. 782.04(1) and a death sentence was not imposed; murder in the second or third degree in violation of s. 782.04(2), (3), or (4); attempted murder in the first or second degree in violation of s. 782.04(1)(a)1. or (2); or attempted felony murder in violation of s. 782.051; and

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591-03326-17 2017476c1 (2) The victim of any offense described in subsection (1) was a law enforcement officer, part-time law enforcement officer, auxiliary law enforcement officer, correctional officer, part-time correctional officer, auxiliary correctional officer, correctional probation officer, part-time correctional probation officer, or auxiliary correctional probation officer, as those terms are defined in s. 943.10, engaged in the lawful performance of a legal duty. Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 

made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 903.133, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

903.133 Bail on appeal; prohibited for certain felony

convictions.—Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 903.132, no person adjudged guilty of a felony of the first degree for a violation of s. 782.04(2) or (3), s. 787.01, s. 794.011(4), s. 806.01, s. 893.13, or s. 893.135, or adjudged guilty of a violation of s. 794.011(2) or (3), shall be admitted to bail pending review either by posttrial motion or appeal.

Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (h) and (i) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.—

- (3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART
- 1100 (h) LEVEL 8

(11) 111 (11)

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i	591-03326-17		2017476c1
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
1102			
	316.193	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
	(3)(c)3.a.		
1103			
	316.1935(4)(b)	1st	Aggravated fleeing or attempted eluding with serious bodily injury or death.
1104			
	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
1105			
	499.0051(7)	1st	Knowing trafficking in contraband prescription drugs.
1106			
1107	499.0051(8)	1st	Knowing forgery of prescription labels or prescription drug labels.
1107	560.123(8)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report
1108	360.123(6)(b)2.	znd	currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000 by money transmitter.
	560.125(5)(b)	2nd	Money transmitter

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			business by unauthorized
			person, currency or
			payment instruments
			totaling or exceeding
			\$20,000, but less than
			\$100,000.
1109			
	655.50(10)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report
			financial transactions
			totaling or exceeding
			\$20,000, but less than
			\$100,000 by financial
			institutions.
1110			
	777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact,
			capital felony.
1111			
	782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without
			design when engaged in
			act or attempt of any
			felony other than arson,
			sexual battery, robbery,
			burglary, kidnapping,
			aggravated fleeing or
			eluding with serious
			bodily injury or death,
			aircraft piracy, or
			unlawfully discharging
			bomb.

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1112			
	782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder
			while perpetrating or
			attempting to perpetrate
			a felony not enumerated
			in s. 782.04(3).
1113			
	782.071(1)(b)	1st	Committing vehicular
			homicide and failing to
			render aid or give
			information.
1114			
	782.072(2)	1st	Committing vessel
			homicide and failing to
			render aid or give
			information.
1115			
	787.06(3)(a)1.	1st	Human trafficking for
			labor and services of a
			child.
1116			
	787.06(3)(b)	1st	Human trafficking using
			coercion for commercial
			sexual activity of an
			adult.
1117			
	787.06(3)(c)2.	1st	Human trafficking using
			coercion for labor and
			services of an

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1118			unauthorized alien adult.
	787.06(3)(e)1.	1st	Human trafficking for labor and services by the transfer or transport of
			a child from outside Florida to within the state.
1119	707 06 (2) (5) 0	1 .	
	787.06(3)(f)2.	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial
			sexual activity by the transfer or transport of
			any adult from outside
			Florida to within the state.
1120			
	790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive device which results in
			bodily harm or property damage.
1121			aamage.
	794.011(5)(a)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years of age or older but
			younger than 18 years;
			offender 18 years or
			older; offender does not
			use physical force likely to cause serious injury.
			co caabe berroub rinjury.

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1122	591-03326-17		2017476c1
1123	794.011(5)(b)	2nd	Sexual battery; victim and offender 18 years of age or older; offender does not use physical force likely to cause serious injury.
1124	794.011(5)(c)	2nd	Sexual battery; victim 12 years of age or older; offender younger than 18 years; offender does not use physical force likely to cause injury.
1125	794.011(5)(d)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years of age or older; offender does not use physical force likely to cause serious injury; prior conviction for specified sex offense.
1126	794.08(3)	2nd	Female genital mutilation, removal of a victim younger than 18 years of age from this state.

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1127	800.04(4)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery.
1128	800.04(4)(c)	1st	Lewd or lascivious battery; offender 18 years of age or older; prior conviction for specified sex offense.
	806.01(1)	1st	Maliciously damage dwelling or structure by fire or explosive, believing person in structure.
1129	810.02(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Burglary with assault or
1130	, , , , ,		battery.
1130	810.02(2)(b)	1st,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives or dangerous weapon.
1131			
1132	810.02(2)(c)	1st	Burglary of a dwelling or structure causing structural damage or \$1,000 or more property damage.
	812.014(2)(a)2.	1st	Property stolen; cargo

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			valued at \$50,000 or
			more, grand theft in 1st
			degree.
1133			
	812.13(2)(b)	1st	Robbery with a weapon.
1134			
	812.135(2)(c)	1st	Home-invasion robbery, no
			firearm, deadly weapon,
			or other weapon.
1135			•
	817.535(2)(b)	2nd	Filing false lien or
	, , , ,		other unauthorized
			document; second or
			subsequent offense.
1136			•
	817.535(3)(a)	2nd	Filing false lien or
			other unauthorized
			document; property owner
			is a public officer or
			employee.
1137			1 1
	817.535(4)(a)1.	2nd	Filing false lien or
	, , , ,		other unauthorized
			document; defendant is
			incarcerated or under
			supervision.
1138			•
	817.535(5)(a)	2nd	Filing false lien or
			other unauthorized

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			document; owner of the
			property incurs financial
			loss as a result of the
			false instrument.
1139			
	817.568(6)	2nd	Fraudulent use of
			personal identification
			information of an
			individual under the age
			of 18.
1140			
	817.611(2)(c)	1st	Traffic in or possess 50
			or more counterfeit
			credit cards or related
			documents.
1141			
	825.102(2)	1st	Aggravated abuse of an
			elderly person or
			disabled adult.
1142			
	825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious
			battery upon an elderly
			person or disabled adult.
1143			
	825.103(3)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly
			person or disabled adult
			and property is valued at
			\$50,000 or more.
1144			

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1145	837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
1146	837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory statements in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
1147	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing any object in path of railroad vehicle resulting in great bodily harm.
1148	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
1149	893.13(1)(b)	1st	Sell or deliver in excess of 10 grams of any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
1150	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10 grams of any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).

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	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10
			grams of any substance
			specified in s.
			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
1151			
	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis,
			more than 2,000 lbs.,
1150			less than 10,000 lbs.
1152	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine,
	(1) (b) 1.b.	150	more than 200 grams, less
	(1) (3) 1.5.		than 400 grams.
1153			onan 100 gramo.
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal
	(1) (c) 1.b.		drugs, more than 14
			grams, less than 28
			grams.
1154			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (c) 2.c.		hydrocodone, 50 grams or
			more, less than 200
			grams.
1155	000 405		
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone,
	(1) (c) 3.c.		25 grams or more, less than 100 grams.
1156			chan 100 grams.
1130	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (d) 1.b.		phencyclidine, more than

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			200 grams, less than 400
			grams.
1157			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (e) 1.b.		methaqualone, more than 5
			kilograms, less than 25
			kilograms.
1158			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(f)1.b.		amphetamine, more than 28
			grams, less than 200
			grams.
1159			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (g) 1.b.		flunitrazepam, 14 grams
			or more, less than 28
			grams.
1160	000 105		
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in gamma-
	(1) (h) 1.b.		hydroxybutyric acid
			(GHB), 5 kilograms or
			more, less than 10 kilograms.
1161			KIIOGIAMS.
1101	893.135	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-
	(1) (j) 1.b.	130	Butanediol, 5 kilograms
	(+, (), + • ~ •		or more, less than 10
			kilograms.
1162			- 5

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	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(k)2.b.		Phenethylamines, 200
			grams or more, less than
			400 grams.
1163			
	893.1351(3)	1st	Possession of a place
			used to manufacture
			controlled substance when
			minor is present or
			resides there.
1164			
	895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds
			derived from pattern of
			racketeering activity.
1165			
	895.03(2)	1st	Acquire or maintain
			through racketeering
			activity any interest in
			or control of any
			enterprise or real
			property.
1166			
	895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in
			any enterprise through
			pattern of racketeering
			activity.
1167			
	896.101(5)(b)	2nd	Money laundering,
			financial transactions

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	591-03326-17		2017476c1
			totaling or exceeding
			\$20,000, but less than
			\$100,000.
1168			
	896.104(4)(a)2.	2nd	Structuring transactions
			to evade reporting or
			registration
			requirements, financial
			transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$20,000 but
			less than \$100,000.
1169			
1170	(i) LEVEL 9		
1171			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
1172			
	316.193	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing
	(3) (c) 3.b.		to render aid or give
			information.
1173			
	327.35	1st	BUI manslaughter; failing
	(3)(c)3.b.		to render aid or give
			information.
1174			
	409.920	1st	Medicaid provider fraud;
	(2)(b)1.c.		\$50,000 or more.
1175			

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			of contraband
			prescription drugs
			resulting in great bodily
			harm.
1176			
	560.123(8)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report
			currency or payment
			instruments totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000 by
			money transmitter.
1177			
	560.125(5)(c)	1st	Money transmitter
			business by unauthorized
			person, currency, or
			payment instruments
			totaling or exceeding
			\$100,000.
1178			
	655.50(10)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report
			financial transactions
			totaling or exceeding
			\$100,000 by financial
			institution.
1179			
	775.0844	1st	Aggravated white collar
			crime.
1180			
	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or
			solicit to commit

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i	591-03326-17		2017476c1
1181			premeditated murder.
1182	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in connection with arson, sexual battery, robbery, burglary, aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death, and other specified felonies.
1183	782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate a felony enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
1184	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult.
1185	787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or reward or as a shield or hostage.
1186	787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit or facilitate commission of any felony.

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	787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to
			interfere with
			performance of any
			governmental or political
			function.
1187			
	787.02(3)(a)	1st,PBL	False imprisonment; child
			under age 13; perpetrator
			also commits aggravated
			child abuse, sexual
			battery, or lewd or
			lascivious battery,
			molestation, conduct, or exhibition.
1188			exhibition.
1100	787.06(3)(c)1.	1st	Human trafficking for
			labor and services of an
			unauthorized alien child.
1189			
	787.06(3)(d)	1st	Human trafficking using
			coercion for commercial
			sexual activity of an
			unauthorized adult alien.
1190			
	787.06(3)(f)1.	1st,PBL	Human trafficking for
			commercial sexual
			activity by the transfer
			or transport of any child
			from outside Florida to

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ii.	591-03326-17		2017476c1
1191			within the state.
	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive device
1192			offense.
	790.166(2)	1st,PBL	Possessing, selling, using, or attempting to use a weapon of mass destruction.
1193	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery;
	754.011(2)	ISC	victim less than 12 years of age.
1194	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger than 18 years and commits sexual battery on a person less than 12 years.
1195	794.011(4)(a)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older but younger than 18 years; offender 18 years or older.
	794.011(4)(b)	1st	Sexual battery, certain

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			circumstances; victim and
			offender 18 years of age or older.
1197			or order.
	794.011(4)(c)	1st	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older; offender younger than 18 years.
1198			
	794.011(4)(d)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery, certain
			circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older;
			prior conviction for
			specified sex offenses.
1199			
	794.011(8)(b)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery; engage in
			sexual conduct with minor
			12 to 18 years by person in familial or custodial
			authority.
1200			
	794.08(2)	1st	Female genital
			mutilation; victim
			younger than 18 years of
1201			age.
1201	800.04(5)(b)	Li fe	Lewd or lascivious
	000.01(0)(0)	HILC	molestation; victim less

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	591-03326-17		2017476c1
			than 12 years; offender
			18 years or older.
1202			
	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or
			other deadly weapon.
1203			2
	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or
	012:100 (2) (4)	100,122	other deadly weapon.
1204			other deadry weapon.
1204	010 125 (0) (3-)	1	Manual dans adam wakiba wa
	812.135(2)(b)	1st	Home-invasion robbery
			with weapon.
1205			
	817.535(3)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or
			other unauthorized
			document; second or
			subsequent offense;
			property owner is a
			public officer or
			employee.
1206			1
	817.535(4)(a)2.	1st	Filing false claim or
	017.000 (17 (072.	100	other unauthorized
			document; defendant is
			incarcerated or under
			supervision.
1207			
	817.535(5)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or
			other unauthorized
			document; second or

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			subsequent offense; owner
			of the property incurs
			financial loss as a
			result of the false
			instrument.
1208			
	817.568(7)	2nd,	Fraudulent use of
		PBL	personal identification
			information of an
			individual under the age
			of 18 by his or her
			parent, legal guardian,
			or person exercising
			custodial authority.
1209			
	827.03(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.
1210			
	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise
			transferring custody or
			control, of a minor.
1211			
	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise
			obtaining custody or
			control, of a minor.
1212			
	859.01	1st	Poisoning or introducing
			bacteria, radioactive
			materials, viruses, or
			chemical compounds into

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	591-03326-17		2017476c1
			food, drink, medicine, or
			water with intent to kill
			or injure another person.
1213			
	893.135	1st	Attempted capital
			trafficking offense.
1214			
	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis,
			more than 10,000 lbs.
1215			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine,
	(1) (b) 1.c.		more than 400 grams, less
			than 150 kilograms.
1216			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal
	(1) (c) 1.c.		drugs, more than 28
			grams, less than 30
			kilograms.
1217			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (c) 2.d.		hydrocodone, 200 grams or
			more, less than 30
			kilograms.
1218			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone,
	(1) (c) 3.d.		100 grams or more, less
			than 30 kilograms.
1219			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in

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	(1) (d) 1.c.		phencyclidine, more than
			400 grams.
1220			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (e) 1.c.		methaqualone, more than
			25 kilograms.
1221			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (f) 1.c.		amphetamine, more than
1222			200 grams.
1222	893.135	1-+	mus 66t alvium in manna
		1st	Trafficking in gamma- hydroxybutyric acid
	(1) (h) 1.c.		(GHB), 10 kilograms or
			more.
1223			more.
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-
	(1)(j)1.c.		Butanediol, 10 kilograms
			or more.
1224			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (k) 2.c.		Phenethylamines, 400
			grams or more.
1225			
	896.101(5)(c)	1st	Money laundering,
			financial instruments
			totaling or exceeding
			\$100,000.
1226			

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591-03326-17 2017476c1 896.104(4)(a)3. 1st Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000. Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 921.16, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 921.16 When sentences to be concurrent and when consecutive.-(1) A defendant convicted of two or more offenses charged in the same indictment, information, or affidavit or in consolidated indictments, informations, or affidavits shall serve the sentences of imprisonment concurrently unless the

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in the same indictment, information, or affidavit or in consolidated indictments, informations, or affidavits shall serve the sentences of imprisonment concurrently unless the court directs that two or more of the sentences be served consecutively. Sentences of imprisonment for offenses not charged in the same indictment, information, or affidavit shall be served consecutively unless the court directs that two or more of the sentences be served concurrently. Any sentence for sexual battery as defined in chapter 794 or murder as defined in s. 782.04 must be imposed consecutively to any other sentence for sexual battery or murder which arose out of a separate criminal episode or transaction.

Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

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made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a

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591-03326-17 2017476c1 1250 reference thereto, paragraph (i) of subsection (3) of section 1251 947.146, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 1252 947.146 Control Release Authority.-1253 (3) Within 120 days prior to the date the state 1254 correctional system is projected pursuant to s. 216.136 to 1255 exceed 99 percent of total capacity, the authority shall 1256 determine eligibility for and establish a control release date 1257 for an appropriate number of parole ineligible inmates committed 1258 to the department and incarcerated within the state who have 1259 been determined by the authority to be eligible for 1260 discretionary early release pursuant to this section. In 1261 establishing control release dates, it is the intent of the 1262 Legislature that the authority prioritize consideration of 1263 eligible inmates closest to their tentative release date. The 1264 authority shall rely upon commitment data on the offender 1265 information system maintained by the department to initially identify inmates who are to be reviewed for control release 1266 1267 consideration. The authority may use a method of objective risk 1268 assessment in determining if an eligible inmate should be 1269 released. Such assessment shall be a part of the department's 1270 management information system. However, the authority shall have 1271 sole responsibility for determining control release eligibility, 1272 establishing a control release date, and effectuating the 1273 release of a sufficient number of inmates to maintain the inmate population between 99 percent and 100 percent of total capacity. 1274 1275 Inmates who are ineligible for control release are inmates who 1276 are parole eligible or inmates who: 1277 (i) Are convicted, or have been previously convicted, of 1278 committing or attempting to commit murder in the first, second,

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591-03326-17 2017476c1 1279 or third degree under s. 782.04(1), (2), (3), or (4), or have 1280 ever been convicted of any degree of murder or attempted murder 1281 in another jurisdiction; 1282 1283 In making control release eligibility determinations under this 1284 subsection, the authority may rely on any document leading to or generated during the course of the criminal proceedings, 1285 1286 including, but not limited to, any presentence or postsentence 1287 investigation or any information contained in arrest reports 1288 relating to circumstances of the offense. 1289 Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 1290 made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a 1291 reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section 1292 948.06, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 1293 948.06 Violation of probation or community control; 1294 revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay 1295 restitution or cost of supervision.-1296 1297 (c) For purposes of this section, the term "qualifying 1298 offense" means any of the following: 1299 1. Kidnapping or attempted kidnapping under s. 787.01, 1300 false imprisonment of a child under the age of 13 under s. 1301 787.02(3), or luring or enticing a child under s. 787.025(2)(b) 1302 or (c). 1303 2. Murder or attempted murder under s. 782.04, attempted 1304 felony murder under s. 782.051, or manslaughter under s. 782.07. 1305 3. Aggravated battery or attempted aggravated battery under 1306 s. 784.045.

4. Sexual battery or attempted sexual battery under s.  $\label{eq:page} \text{Page 63 of 68}$ 

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1308	794.011(2), (3), (4), or (8)(b) or (c).
1309	5. Lewd or lascivious battery or attempted lewd or
1310	lascivious battery under s. 800.04(4), lewd or lascivious
1311	molestation under s. 800.04(5)(b) or (c)2., lewd or lascivious
1312	conduct under s. 800.04(6)(b), lewd or lascivious exhibition
1313	under s. $800.04(7)(b)$ , or lewd or lascivious exhibition on
1314	computer under s. 847.0135(5)(b).
1315	6. Robbery or attempted robbery under s. 812.13, carjacking
1316	or attempted carjacking under s. 812.133, or home invasion
1317	robbery or attempted home invasion robbery under s. 812.135.
1318	7. Lewd or lascivious offense upon or in the presence of an
1319	elderly or disabled person or attempted lewd or lascivious
1320	offense upon or in the presence of an elderly or disabled person
1321	under s. 825.1025.
1322	8. Sexual performance by a child or attempted sexual
1323	performance by a child under s. 827.071.
1324	9. Computer pornography under s. 847.0135(2) or (3),
1325	transmission of child pornography under s. 847.0137, or selling
1326	or buying of minors under s. 847.0145.
1327	10. Poisoning food or water under s. 859.01.
1328	11. Abuse of a dead human body under s. 872.06.
1329	12. Any burglary offense or attempted burglary offense that
1330	is either a first degree felony or second degree felony under s.
1331	810.02(2) or (3).
1332	13. Arson or attempted arson under s. 806.01(1).
1333	14. Aggravated assault under s. 784.021.
1334	15. Aggravated stalking under s. $784.048(3)$ , $(4)$ , $(5)$ , or
1335	(7).
1336	16. Aircraft piracy under s. 860.16.

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1337 17. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 1338 destructive device or bomb under s. 790.161(2), (3), or (4). 1339 18. Treason under s. 876.32. 19. Any offense committed in another jurisdiction which 1340 would be an offense listed in this paragraph if that offense had 1341 1342 been committed in this state. 1343 Section 30. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a 1344 1345 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 948.062, Florida 1346 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 1347 948.062 Reviewing and reporting serious offenses committed 1348 by offenders placed on probation or community control.-1349 (1) The department shall review the circumstances related 1350 to an offender placed on probation or community control who has 1351 been arrested while on supervision for the following offenses: 1352 (a) Any murder as provided in s. 782.04; 1353 (b) Any sexual battery as provided in s. 794.011 or s. 1354 794.023; 1355 (c) Any sexual performance by a child as provided in s. 1356 827.071; 1357 (d) Any kidnapping, false imprisonment, or luring of a child as provided in s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025; 1358 1359 (e) Any lewd and lascivious battery or lewd and lascivious 1360 molestation as provided in s. 800.04(4) or (5); 1361 (f) Any aggravated child abuse as provided in s. 1362 827.03(2)(a); 1363 (g) Any robbery with a firearm or other deadly weapon, home 1364 invasion robbery, or carjacking as provided in s. 812.13(2)(a), 1365 s. 812.135, or s. 812.133;

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1366	(h) Any aggravated stalking as provided in s. 784.048(3),
1367	(4), or (5);
1368	(i) Any forcible felony as provided in s. 776.08, committed
1369	by a person on probation or community control who is designated
1370	as a sexual predator; or
1371	(j) Any DUI manslaughter as provided in s. 316.193(3)(c),
1372	or vehicular or vessel homicide as provided in s. 782.071 or s.
1373	782.072, committed by a person who is on probation or community
1374	control for an offense involving death or injury resulting from
1375	a driving incident.
1376	Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
1377	made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a
1378	reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
1379	985.265, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
1380	985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult
1381	jails
1382	(3)
1383	(b) When a juvenile is released from secure detention or
1384	transferred to nonsecure detention, detention staff shall
1385	immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency,
1386	school personnel, and victim if the juvenile is charged with
1387	committing any of the following offenses or attempting to commit
1388	any of the following offenses:
1389	1. Murder, under s. 782.04;
1390	2. Sexual battery, under chapter 794;
1391	3. Stalking, under s. 784.048; or
1392	4. Domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28.
1393	Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
1394	made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a

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591-03326-17 2017476c1 1395 reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 1396 1012.315, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 1397 1012.315 Disqualification from employment.—A person is 1398 ineligible for educator certification, and instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, 1399 1400 are ineligible for employment in any position that requires 1401 direct contact with students in a district school system, 1402 charter school, or private school that accepts scholarship 1403 students under s. 1002.39 or s. 1002.395, if the person, 1404 instructional personnel, or school administrator has been 1405 convicted of: 1406 (1) Any felony offense prohibited under any of the

- following statutes:
  - (d) Section 782.04, relating to murder.

Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 775.30 and 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 1012.467, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1012.467 Noninstructional contractors who are permitted access to school grounds when students are present; background screening requirements.—

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(g) A noninstructional contractor for whom a criminal history check is required under this section may not have been convicted of any of the following offenses designated in the Florida Statutes, any similar offense in another jurisdiction, or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former provision of the Florida Statutes to one of the following offenses:

#### Page 67 of 68

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 CS for SB 476

2017476c1

591-03326-17

1424	1. Any offense listed in s. $943.0435(1)(h)1.$ , relating to
1425	the registration of an individual as a sexual offender.
1426	2. Section 393.135, relating to sexual misconduct with
1427	certain developmentally disabled clients and the reporting of
1428	such sexual misconduct.
1429	3. Section 394.4593, relating to sexual misconduct with
1430	certain mental health patients and the reporting of such sexual
1431	misconduct.
1432	4. Section 775.30, relating to terrorism.
1433	5. Section 782.04, relating to murder.
1434	6. Section 787.01, relating to kidnapping.
1435	7. Any offense under chapter 800, relating to lewdness and
1436	indecent exposure.
1437	8. Section 826.04, relating to incest.
1438	9. Section 827.03, relating to child abuse, aggravated
1439	child abuse, or neglect of a child.
1440	Section 34. This act shall take effect October 1, 2017.

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 ${f CODING: Words \ \underline{stricken} \ are \ deletions; \ words \ \underline{underlined} \ are \ additions.}$ 

## THE FLORIDA SENATE

## **APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate	Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 476			
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)			
Topic Terrorism and Temonit Activities	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)			
Name Chief Frank Fabriz	-10			
Job Title Chief of Police				
Address 3636 Mitchan Dive	Phone 850-219-3631			
Tollahassee PL 323	Email bhoward @ Apca.com			
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)			
Representing The Florida Police C	hiefs Avociation			
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No				
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may no meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so the	ot permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this at as many persons as possible can be heard.			
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)			

## THE FLORIDA SENATE

## **APPEARANCE RECORD**

6   18   17   (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional	Staff conducting the meeting) 476
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic TENNON'S M	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name JASON JONES	<u> </u>
Job Title GENERAL COUNSEL	_
Address P. O. BOY 1489 Street	Phone 850 4(0 -7674
TACCAHASSEE FL 37307 City State Zip	Email JASONSONES & FOLC. STATE FRE. US
Speaking: For Against Information Waive S	Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing FDCE	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit a meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	Il persons wishing to speak to be heard at this y persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepar	ed By: The Pro	fessional Staff of the Appro	opriations Subcomn	nittee on Criminal and Civil Justice
BILL:	CS/SB 684			
INTRODUCER:	Criminal Ju	stice Committee and So	enator Baxley	
SUBJECT:	Internet Ide	entifiers		
DATE:	April 18, 20	017 REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
. Erickson		Hrdlicka	CJ	Fav/CS
2. McAuliffe		Sadberry	ACJ	Recommend: Favorable
3.			AP	

## Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

## I. Summary:

CS/SB 684 revises provisions requiring registered sexual predators and sexual offenders to report Internet identifiers. These revisions include modifying the definition of the term "Internet identifier" and defining the connected terms "social Internet communication" and "application software." A recent Florida federal court found that the current definition of "Internet identifier" is overbroad and vague and requires an individual to either forego protected speech or run the risk of criminal prosecution.

The bill also requires a sexual predator and sexual offender to report each Internet identifier's corresponding website homepage or application software name. The bill also expands third degree felony offenses involving failure to report certain information to include failure to report each Internet identifier's corresponding website homepage or application software name.

The Criminal Justice Impact Conference estimated that the original bill would have a "positive indeterminate" prison bed impact (an unquantifiable increase in prison beds). Nominal changes to the original bill, which do not relate to penalties, should not change this estimate. See Section V. Fiscal Impact.

The bill takes effect upon becoming law.

#### II. Present Situation:

### **Registration of Sexual Predators and Sexual Offenders**

Florida law requires registration of any person who has been convicted or adjudicated delinquent of a specified sex offense or offenses and who meets other statutory criteria that qualify the person for designation as a sexual predator or classification as a sexual offender. The registration laws also require reregistration and provide for public and community notification of certain information about sexual predators and sexual offenders. The laws span several different chapters and numerous statutes, <sup>1</sup> and are implemented through the combined efforts of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), all Florida sheriffs, the Department of Corrections (DOC), the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ), the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV), and the Department of Children and Families (DCF).

A person is designated as a sexual predator by a court if the person:

- Has been convicted of a current qualifying capital, life, or first degree felony sex offense committed on or after October 1, 1993;<sup>2</sup>
- Has been convicted of a current qualifying sex offense committed on or after October 1, 1993, and has a prior conviction for a qualifying sex offense; or
- Was found to be a sexually violent predator in a civil commitment proceeding.<sup>3</sup>

A person is classified as a sexual offender if the person:

- Has been convicted of a qualifying sex offense and has been released on or after October 1, 1997 (the date the modern registry became effective) from the sanction imposed for that offense:
- Establishes or maintains a Florida residence and is subject to registration or community or public notification in another state or jurisdiction or is in the custody or control of, or under the supervision of, another state or jurisdiction as a result of a conviction for a qualifying sex offense; or
- On or after July 1, 2007, has been adjudicated delinquent of a qualifying sexual battery or lewd offense committed when the person was 14 years of age or older.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sections 775.21-775.25, 943.043-943.0437, 944.606-944.607, and 985.481-985.4815, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Examples of qualifying sex offenses are sexual battery by an adult on a child under 12 years of age (s. 794.011(2)(a), F.S.) and lewd battery by an adult on a child 12 years of age or older but under 16 years of age (s. 800.04(4)(a), F.S.).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section s. 775.21(4) and (5), F.S. The Jimmy Ryce Involuntary Civil Commitment for Sexually Violent Predators' Treatment and Care Act, part V, ch. 394, F.S., provides for the civil confinement of a group of sexual offenders who, due to their criminal history and the presence of mental abnormality, are found likely to engage in future acts of sexual violence if they are not confined in a secure facility for long-term control, care, and treatment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Sections 943.0435(1)(h) and 985.4815(1)(h), F.S. Sections 944.606(1)(f) and 944.607(1)(f), F.S., which address sexual offenders in the custody of or under the supervision of the Department of Corrections, also define the term "sexual offender."

Sexual predators and sexual offenders are required to report certain information, including electronic mail addresses<sup>5</sup> and Internet identifiers.<sup>6</sup> The FDLE may provide information relating to electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers maintained as part of the sexual offender registry to commercial social networking websites<sup>7</sup> or third parties designated by commercial social networking website may use this information for the purpose of comparing registered users and screening potential users of the commercial social networking website against the list of electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers provided by the FDLE.<sup>9</sup>

Requirements for in-person registration and reregistration are similar for sexual predators and sexual offenders,<sup>10</sup> but the frequency of reregistration may differ.<sup>11</sup> Registration requirements may also differ based on a special status, e.g., the sexual predator or sexual offender is in the DOC's control or custody, under DOC or DJJ supervision, or in residential commitment under the DJJ.<sup>12</sup>

The FDLE, through its agency website, provides a searchable database that contains information about sexual predators and sexual offenders. <sup>13</sup> Further, local law enforcement agencies provide access to this information, typically through a link to the state public registry webpage.

Florida's registry laws meet minimum requirements of the federal Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA), which is Title I of the Adam Walsh Protection and Safety Act of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> An "electronic mail address" is defined in s. 775.21(2)(g), F.S., as having the same meaning as provided in s. 668.602, F.S. Section 668.602(6), F.S., defines an "electronic mail address" as a destination, commonly expressed as a string of characters, to which electronic mail may be sent or delivered.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Requirements to report electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers and changes in this information are in: s. 775.21(6)(a), (e), and (g) and (8), F.S.; s. 943.0435(2)(a), (4)(e), and (14)(c), F.S.; s. 944.607(4)(a) and (13)(c), F.S.; and s. 985.4815(4)(a) and (13)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> For purpose of s. 943.0437, F.S., the term "commercial social networking website" means a commercially operated Internet website that allows users to create web pages or profiles that provide information about themselves and are available publicly or to other users and that offers a mechanism for communication with other users, such as a forum, chat room, electronic mail, or instant messenger. Section 943.0437(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Section 943.0437(2), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Sexual predator reporting requirements are in s. 775.21(6) and (8), F.S. Sexual offender reporting requirements are in ss. 943.0435(2-4), (7-8), and (14), 944.607(4), (9), and (13), and 985.4815(4), (9), and (13), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> A sexual predator is required to reregister each year during the month of the predator's birthday and during every third month thereafter. Section 775.21(8), F.S. A sexual offender convicted of any listed offense in s. 943.0435(14)(b), F.S., must reregister in the same manner as a sexual predator. Any other sex offender must reregister each year during the month of the offender's birthday and during the sixth month following the offender's birth month. Section 943.0435(14)(a), F.S. <sup>12</sup> See footnote 10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> The FDLE is the central repository for registration information. The department also maintains the state public registry and ensures Florida's compliance with federal laws. The Florida sheriffs handle in-person registration and reregistration. "About Us" (updated October 1, 2016), Florida Department of Law Enforcement, *available at* 

http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/About.jsp (last visited on March 13, 2017). The FDLE maintains a database that allows members of the public to search for sexual offenders and sexual predators through a variety of search options, including name, neighborhood, and enrollment, employment, or volunteer status at a institute of higher education. Members of the public may also check whether an electronic mail address or Internet identifier belongs to a registered sexual offender or sexual predator. Offender searches and other information may be accessed from "Florida Sexual Offenders and Predators," Florida Department of Law Enforcement, *available* at <a href="http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/Search.jsp">http://offender.fdle.state.fl.us/offender/Search.jsp</a> (last visited on March 13, 2017).

2006 (AWA). <sup>14</sup> The SORNA attempts to make all states' laws uniform with respect to requirements (or minimum standards) that Congress judged to be necessary to be included in states' registry laws. The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) maintains the Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Public Website (NSOPW). <sup>15</sup> States may choose not to substantially implement the SORNA, but the AWA penalizes noncompliance by partially reducing Byrne Justice Assistance Grant funding. <sup>16</sup> The DOJ has determined that Florida has substantially implemented the SORNA. <sup>17</sup>

# **Preliminary Injunction Precluding Enforcement of the Current Definition of Internet Identifier**

As previously noted, sexual predators and sexual offenders are required to report certain information, including Internet identifiers. The requirement to report Internet identifiers was created by the Legislature in 2014. In 2016, the Legislature modified the original definition of "Internet identifier." This modified definition, which was to take effect on October 1, 2016, expanded the original definition to include Internet identifiers associated with a website or URL<sup>21</sup> or software applications.

Section 775.21(2)(j), F.S., provides that an "Internet identifier" includes, but is not limited to, all website uniform resource locators (URLs) and application software, whether mobile or nonmobile, used for Internet communication, including anonymous communication, through electronic mail, chat, instant messages, social networking, social gaming, or other similar programs and all corresponding usernames, logins, screen names, and screen identifiers associated with each URL or application software. Internet identifier does not include a date of birth, Social Security number, personal identification number (PIN), URL, or application

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> 42 U.S.C. Sections 16911 *et seq*. The Department of Justice issued guidelines for the implementation of the SORNA. The final guidelines (July 2008) and supplemental guidelines (January 11, 2011) may be accessed at "Guidelines," Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, *available at* https://ojp.gov/smart/guidelines.htm (last visited on March 13, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Offender searches and other information may be accessed from "NSPOW," Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, *available at* http://www.nsopw.gov/Core/Portal.aspx (last visited on March 13, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Fact Sheet, Bureau of Justice Assistance, U.S. Department of Justice (updated January 1, 2016) available at <a href="https://www.ncjrs.gov/App/Publications/abstract.aspx?ID=266685">https://www.ncjrs.gov/App/Publications/abstract.aspx?ID=266685</a> (last visited on March 13, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> "Jurisdictions that have substantially implemented SORNA," Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART), Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, *available at* <a href="http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/smart/newsroom\_jurisdictions\_sorna.htm">http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/smart/newsroom\_jurisdictions\_sorna.htm</a> (last visited on March 13, 2017).

<sup>18</sup> Chapter 2014-5, L.O.F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Chapter 2016-104, L.O.F. (amending s. 775.21(2)(i), F.S., and renumbering it as s. 775.21(2)(j), F.S.). The original definition of "Internet identifier" was all electronic mail, chat, instant messenger, social networking, application software, or similar names used for Internet communication, but did not include a date of birth, social security number, or personal identification number (PIN). Voluntary disclosure by a sexual predator of his or her date of birth, social security number, or PIN as an Internet identifier waived the disclosure exemption in this paragraph for such personal information. Section 775.21(2)(i), F.S. (2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> "URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator, and is used to specify addresses on the World Wide Web. A URL is the fundamental network identification for any resource connected to the web (e.g., hypertext pages, images, and sound files)." "ARCHIVED: What is a URL?", Indiana University Information Technology Knowledge Base Repository, *available at* <a href="https://kb.iu.edu/d/adnz">https://kb.iu.edu/d/adnz</a> (last visited on March 14, 2017).

software used for utility, banking, retail, or medical purposes. Voluntary disclosure by a sexual predator or sexual offender of his or her date of birth, Social Security number, or PIN as an Internet identifier waives the disclosure exemption in this paragraph for such personal information.<sup>22</sup>

Shortly before the amended definition of "Internet identifier" was slated to take effect, a group of plaintiffs in Florida who had been convicted as sexual offenders filed a lawsuit against the Commissioner of the FDLE in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Florida, Tallahassee Division.<sup>23</sup> The plaintiffs argued that the prior and amended definition of "Internet identifier" violated the First Amendment and raised a vagueness challenge. The plaintiffs also moved for a preliminary injunction, which the court treated as a challenge only to the amended definition.

The court found the current definition is "hopelessly vague, chills speech protected by the First Amendment, and is far broader than necessary to serve the state's legitimate interest in deterring or solving online sex crimes." The court granted the preliminary injunction.

The court stated the definition "sets no outer limit, because the term is expressly 'not limited to' what the definition says. Having jettisoned the ordinary understanding and replaced it with an expressly unlimited description, the definition leaves a sex offender guessing at what must be disclosed." The court also stated that the definition, "at least on many plausible readings, is hopelessly and unnecessarily broad in scope." One of the examples the court cited in its finding was Mr. Doe's digital subscription to a newspaper. Mr. Doe receives an e-mail every morning with the day's headlines and e-mails every day with additional articles or breaking news. The court continued:

He plainly must register at least the URL for the newspaper, if not the URL for every article the newspaper sends. But the State has absolutely no legitimate interest in requiring a sex offender to register the URL of the newspaper or articles the offender reads. And if Mr. Doe chooses one day to make a comment on an article, he must now figure out whether the same URL is in use, and he must make his identity available to the public. Unlike every other subscriber or member of the public, Mr. Doe cannot comment anonymously. *See White v. Baker*, 696 F. Supp. 2d 1289, 1313 (N.D. Ga. 2010) (holding that enforcement of a registration requirement would irreparably harm a registered sex offender "by chilling his First Amendment right to engage in anonymous free speech").

The order states that the preliminary injunction remains in effect until entry of a final judgment in the case or until otherwise ordered. The injunction prohibits the FDLE Commissioner<sup>24</sup> from

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Sections 943.0435(1)(e), 944.607, and 985.4815, F.S., provide that "Internet identifier" has the same meaning as provided in s. 775.21, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> The plaintiffs filed this action against current FDLE Commissioner Richard "Rick" L. Swearingen in his official capacity. Preliminary Injunction, *Doe 1 et al. v. Swearingen, etc.*, Case No. 4:16-00501-RH-CAS (N.D. Fla. Sept. 27, 2016) (on file with the Senate Committee on Criminal Justice). All information regarding this case is from this source.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> The injunction also binds the Commissioner's "officers, agents, servants, employees, and attorneys - and others in active concert or participation with any of them - who receive actual notice of this injunction by personal service or otherwise."

taking any action based on the current definition of "Internet identifier." However, the injunction does not preclude enforcement of the prior definition.

## III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** amends s. 775.21, F.S., relating to sexual predator registration. The section modifies the definition of "Internet identifier" in s. 775.21(2)(j), F.S. "Internet identifier" means any designation, moniker, screen name, username, or other name used for self-identification to send or receive social Internet communication. Internet identifier does not include a date of birth, social security number, personal identification number (PIN), or password. A sexual offender's or sexual predator's use of an Internet identifier that discloses his or her date of birth, social security number, PIN, password, or other information that would reveal the identity of the sexual offender or sexual predator waives the described disclosure exemption described in this paragraph and in s. 119.071(5)(l), F.S.<sup>25</sup>

Connected to the definition of "Internet identifier," s. 775.21(2)(m), F.S., is created, which defines "social Internet communication" as any communication through a commercial social networking website, as defined in s. 943.0437, F.S., or application software. The term does not include any of the following:

- Communication for which the primary purpose is the facilitation of commercial transactions involving goods or services;
- Communication on an Internet website for which the primary purpose of the website is the dissemination of news; or
- Communication with a governmental entity.

For purposes of paragraph (2)(m), the term "application software" is defined as any computer program that is designed to run on a mobile device such as a smartphone or tablet computer, that allows users to create web pages or profiles that provide information about themselves and are available publicly or to other users, and that offers a mechanism for communication with other users through a forum, a chatroom, electronic mail, or an instant messenger.

The following provisions of s. 775.21, F.S. are amended or created to require a sexual predator to report each Internet identifier's corresponding website homepage or application software name:

- Section 775.21(6)(a)1., F.S., relating to information a sexual predator is required to report at initial registration.
- Section 775.21(6)(a)1.a., F.S., which is created by the bill, provides that any change to the following that occurs after the sexual predator initially registers must be reported as provided in s. 775.21(6)(g), (i), and (j), F.S.: permanent, temporary, or transient residence; name; electronic mail addresses; Internet identifiers and each Internet identifier's corresponding website homepage or application software name; home and cellular telephone numbers; and employment information; and status at an institution of higher education.<sup>26</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> A connected bill, SB 686 (2017), creates s. 119.071(5)(1), F.S., which exempts from public disclosure electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers of sexual predators and sexual offenders which they report pursuant to specified registration statutes, unless otherwise ordered by a court.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Excluding changes to Internet identifier's corresponding website homepage or application software name, changes to all of the other noted information are already reported under current s. 775.21(6)(g), (i), or (j), F.S.

• Section 775.21(6)(e)2., F.S., which requires a sexual predator who is not in the custody or under the supervision of the DOC to report changes in certain information.

- Section 775.21(6)(g)5.a., F.S., which requires a sexual predator to report certain information to: the FDLE through the department's online system or in person with the sheriff's office; or the Department of Corrections or Department of Juvenile Justice, if the sexual predator is in custody or under the supervision of either department. The bill also modifies the current requirement for a sexual predator who is not under custody or supervision to register all electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers before using them. Under the bill, this sexual predator must register them within 48 hours after using them.
- Section 775.21(6)(g)5.c., F.S., which specifies that FDLE's online system may be accessed by a sexual predator to report changes in certain information.
- Section 775.21(8)(a)1., F.S., which requires a sexual predator at reregistration to report any changes in certain information.

Currently, s. 775.21(6)(k), F.S., provides that the FDLE's sexual predator list, which contains information a sexual predator registers (pursuant to s. 775.21(6)(a)1., F.S.), is a public record. Section 1 specifies that this information is a public record, unless otherwise made exempt or confidential and exempt from public disclosure.

Section 775.21(10)(a), F.S., which provides that it is a third degree felony for a sexual predator to fail to report certain information, is expanded to include the failure to report each Internet identifier's corresponding website homepage or application software name.

Section 1 also makes several technical or conforming changes.

**Section 2** amends s. 943.0435, F.S., relating to sexual offender registration. The following provisions of s. 943.0435, F.S., are amended to require a sexual offender to report each Internet identifier's corresponding website homepage or application software name:

- Section 943.0435(2)(a) and (b), F.S., relating to information a sexual offender is required to report at initial registration and changes to that information after initial registration.
- Section 943.0435(4)(e)1., F.S., which requires a sexual offender to report certain information to the FDLE through the department's online system or in person with the sheriff's office; or the Department of Corrections or Department of Juvenile Justice, if the sexual offender is in custody or under the supervision of either department. The bill also modifies the current requirement for a sexual offender who is not under custody or supervision to register all electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers before using them. Under the bill, this sexual offender must register them within 48 hours after using them.
- Section 943.0435(4)(e)3., F.S., which specifies that FDLE's online system may be accessed by a sexual offender to report changes in certain information.
- Section 943.0435(14)(c)1., F.S., which requires a sexual offender at reregistration to report any changes in certain information.

Section 943.0435(14)(c)4., F.S., which provides that it is a third degree felony for a sexual offender to fail to report certain information, is expanded to include the failure to report each Internet identifier's corresponding website homepage or application software name.

Section 2 of the bill also makes several technical or conforming changes.

**Sections 3-14** of the bill reenact, respectively, ss. 794.056, 921.0022, 938.085, 943.0437, 944.606, 944.607, 985.481, and 985.4815, F.S., for the purpose of incorporating amendments to ss. 775.21 and 943.0435, F.S., made by the bill.

**Section 15** of the bill provides that the bill takes effect upon becoming a law.

#### IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

### V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The Criminal Justice Impact Conference estimated that the original bill would have a "positive indeterminate" prison bed impact (an unquantifiable increase in prison beds).<sup>27</sup> Nominal changes to the original bill, which do not relate to penalties, should not change this estimate.

The CJIC states that, per the Department of Corrections, in FY 2015-2016, there were 1,001 (adjusted)<sup>28</sup> offenders sentenced for registration/false information offenses relating to sexual offenders and sexual predators, with 503 (adjusted) of these offenders sentenced to prison (mean sentence length of 40.2 months and an incarceration rate of 60.5 percent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Impact information was provided by staff of the Office of Economic and Demographic Research on March 6, 2017, via email (on file with the Senate Committee on Criminal Justice).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Sentencing data from the DOC is incomplete, which means that the numbers the EDR receives are potentially lower than what the actual numbers are. The EDR adjusts these numbers by the percentage of scoresheets received for the applicable fiscal year.

adjusted and 60.4 percent unadjusted). It is unknown how many additional offenders might be added due to proposed changes made by the bill.

The FDLE states that Internet identifiers are to be reported as part of the sexual offender or sexual predator registration requirements pursuant to the federal Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA), which is Title I of the Adam Walsh Protection and Safety Act of 2006, and SORNA guidelines. According to the FDLE, failure to comply with the guideline requirements could result in a 10 percent reduction of funding provided under the Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program.<sup>29</sup>

### VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

#### VII. Related Issues:

A connected bill, CS/SB 686 (2017), creates s. 119.071(5)(1), F.S., to exempt from public disclosure electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers of sexual predators and sexual offenders which they report pursuant to specified registration statutes, unless otherwise ordered by a court.

#### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 775.21 and 943.0435.

This bill also reenacts ss. 794.056, 921.0022, 938.085, 943.0437, 944.606, 944.607, 985.481, and 985.4815, F.S., for the purpose of incorporating amendments to ss. 775.21 and 943.0435, F.S., made by the bill.

#### IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

#### CS by Criminal Justice on April 3, 2017:

The committee substitute:

- Redefines "social Internet communication" and defines "application software."
- Provides that the FDLE's sexual predator list, which contains information a sexual predator registers (pursuant to s. 775.21(6)(a)1., F.S.), is a public record, unless otherwise made exempt or confidential and exempt from public disclosure.

В.	Amendmen	ts:
<b>□</b> .	/ WITICH MITIGHT	·

None.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> 2017 FDLE Legislative Bill Analysis (SB 684) (February 9, 2017), Florida Department of Law Enforcement (on file with the Senate Committee on Criminal Justice).

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Baxley

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to Internet identifiers; amending s. 775.21, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "Internet identifier"; defining the term "social Internet communication"; requiring a sexual predator to register each Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or application software name with the Department of Law Enforcement through the sheriff's office; requiring a sexual predator to report any change to certain information after initial in-person registration in a specified manner; requiring a sexual predator to register all electronic mail addresses, Internet identifiers, and Internet identifiers' corresponding website home pages or application names with the department within 48 hours after using the addresses or identifiers, rather than before using them; providing that the department's sexual predator registration list is a public record, unless otherwise made exempt or confidential and exempt; revising the information that a sexual predator must report to the sheriff's office each year; conforming provisions to change made by the act; making technical changes; amending s. 943.0435, F.S.; requiring a sexual offender, upon initial registration, to report in person at the sheriff's office; requiring the sexual offender to report any change to each Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or application software name in person at the sheriff's office in a specified manner;

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30	requiring a sexual offender to report any change to
31	certain information after initial in-person
32	registration in a specified manner; requiring a sexual
33	offender to register all electronic mail addresses and
34	Internet identifiers, and each Internet identifier's
35	corresponding website home page or application
36	software name, with a specified period after using
37	these addresses or identifiers, rather than before
38	using them; making technical changes; reenacting ss.
39	943.0437(2), 944.606(1)(c), 944.607(1)(e),
40	985.481(1)(c), and 985.4815(1)(e), F.S., relating to
41	the definition of the term "Internet identifier," to
42	incorporate the amendment made to s. 775.21, F.S., in
43	references thereto; reenacting ss. 944.606(3)(a),
44	944.607(4)(a), (9), and (13)(c), 985.481(3)(a), and
45	985.4815(4)(a), (9), and (13)(b), F.S., relating to
46	sexual offenders, notification to the Department of
47	Law Enforcement of information on sexual offenders,
48	notification to the department upon release of sexual
49	offenders adjudicated delinquent, and notification to
50	the department of information on juvenile sexual
51	offenders, respectively, to incorporate the amendment
52	made to s. 943.0435, F.S., in references thereto;
53	reenacting ss. 794.056(1), 921.0022(3)(g), and
54	938.085, F.S., relating to the Rape Crisis Program
55	Trust Fund, the Criminal Punishment Code offense
56	severity ranking chart, and additional costs to fund
57	rape crisis centers, respectively, to incorporate the
58	amendments made to ss. 775.21 and 943.0435, F.S., in

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references thereto; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Present paragraphs (m), (n), and (o) of subsection (2) of section 775.21, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (n), (o), and (p), respectively, a new paragraph (m) is added to that subsection, paragraph (j) of that subsection is amended, paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (4) and paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of that section are republished, paragraphs (a), (e), (g), and (k) of subsection (6) of that section are amended, paragraph (i) of subsection (6) of that section is republished, paragraph (a) of subsection (8) and paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of that section are amended, and paragraph (e) of subsection (10) of that section is republished, to read:

775.21 The Florida Sexual Predators Act.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (j) "Internet identifier" means any designation, moniker, screen name, username, or other name used for self-identification to send or receive social Internet communication includes, but is not limited to, all website uniform resource locators (URLs) and application software, whether mobile or nonmobile, used for Internet communication, including anonymous communication, through electronic mail, chat, instant messages, social networking, social gaming, or other similar programs and all corresponding usernames, logins, screen names, and screen identifiers associated with each URL or application software.

  Internet identifier does not include a date of birth, social

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88	security number, personal identification number (PIN), $\underline{\text{or}}$
89	password. A sexual offender's or sexual predator's use of an
90	Internet identifier that discloses his or her date of birth,
91	social security number, personal identification number (PIN),
92	password, or other information that would reveal the identity of
93	the sexual offender or sexual predator URL, or application
94	software used for utility, banking, retail, or medical purposes.
95	Voluntary disclosure by a sexual predator or sexual offender of
96	his or her date of birth, Social Security number, or PIN as an
97	Internet identifier waives the disclosure exemption in this
98	paragraph and in s. $119.071(5)(1)$ for such personal information.
99	(m) "Social Internet communication" means any communication
100	through a commercial social networking website, as defined in s.
101	943.0437, or application software. The term does not include any
102	of the following:
103	1. Communication for which the primary purpose is the
104	facilitation of commercial transactions involving goods or
105	services;
106	2. Communication on an Internet website for which the
107	primary purpose of the website is the dissemination of news; or
108	3. Communication with a governmental entity.
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110	For purposes of this paragraph, the term "application software"
111	means any computer program that is designed to run on a mobile
112	device such as a smartphone or tablet computer, that allows
113	users to create web pages or profiles that provide information
114	about themselves and are available publicly or to other users,
115	and that offers a mechanism for communication with other users
116	through a forum, a chatroom, electronic mail, or an instant

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#### messenger.

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- (4) SEXUAL PREDATOR CRITERIA.-
- (a) For a current offense committed on or after October 1, 1993, upon conviction, an offender shall be designated as a "sexual predator" under subsection (5), and subject to registration under subsection (6) and community and public notification under subsection (7) if:
  - 1. The felony is:
- a. A capital, life, or first degree felony violation, or any attempt thereof, of s. 787.01 or s. 787.02, where the victim is a minor, or s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 847.0145, or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction; or
- b. Any felony violation, or any attempt thereof, of s. 393.135(2); s. 394.4593(2); s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor; s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g); former s. 787.06(3)(h); s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8)(b); s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0145; s. 895.03, if the court makes a written finding that the racketeering activity involved at least one sexual offense listed in this subsubparagraph or at least one offense listed in this subsubparagraph with sexual intent or motive; s. 916.1075(2); or s. 985.701(1); or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction, and the offender has previously been convicted of or found to have committed, or has pled nolo contendere or quilty to, regardless of adjudication, any violation of s. 393.135(2); s. 394.4593(2); s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s.

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787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor; s. 787.06(3)(b),

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146	(d), (f), or (g); former s. 787.06(3)(h); s. 794.011, excluding
147	s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035;
148	s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135,
149	excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0145; s. 895.03, if the court
150	makes a written finding that the racketeering activity involved
151	at least one sexual offense listed in this sub-subparagraph or
152	at least one offense listed in this sub-subparagraph with sexual
153	intent or motive; s. 916.1075(2); or s. 985.701(1); or a
154	violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction;
155	2. The offender has not received a pardon for any felony or
156	similar law of another jurisdiction that is necessary for the
157	operation of this paragraph; and
158	3. A conviction of a felony or similar law of another

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

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- (d) An offender who has been determined to be a sexually violent predator pursuant to a civil commitment proceeding under chapter 394 shall be designated as a "sexual predator" under subsection (5) and subject to registration under subsection (6) and community and public notification under subsection (7).
- (5) SEXUAL PREDATOR DESIGNATION.—An offender is designated as a sexual predator as follows:
- (d) A person who establishes or maintains a residence in this state and who has not been designated as a sexual predator by a court of this state but who has been designated as a sexual predator, as a sexually violent predator, or by another sexual offender designation in another state or jurisdiction and was, as a result of such designation, subjected to registration or community or public notification, or both, or would be if the

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person was a resident of that state or jurisdiction, without regard to whether the person otherwise meets the criteria for registration as a sexual offender, shall register in the manner provided in s. 943.0435 or s. 944.607 and shall be subject to community and public notification as provided in s. 943.0435 or s. 944.607. A person who meets the criteria of this section is subject to the requirements and penalty provisions of s. 943.0435 or s. 944.607 until the person provides the department with an order issued by the court that designated the person as a sexual predator, as a sexually violent predator, or by another sexual offender designation in the state or jurisdiction in which the order was issued which states that such designation has been removed or demonstrates to the department that such designation, if not imposed by a court, has been removed by operation of law or court order in the state or jurisdiction in which the designation was made, and provided such person no longer meets the criteria for registration as a sexual offender under the laws of this state.

(6) REGISTRATION.-

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- (a) A sexual predator shall register with the department through the sheriff's office by providing the following information to the department:
- 1. Name; social security number; age; race; sex; date of birth; height; weight; tattoos or other identifying marks; hair and eye color; photograph; address of legal residence and address of any current temporary residence, within the state or out of state, including a rural route address and a post office box; if no permanent or temporary address, any transient residence within the state; address, location or description,

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204	and dates of any current or known future temporary residence
205	within the state or out of state; all electronic mail addresses;
206	and all Internet identifiers and each Internet identifier's
207	corresponding website home page or application software name
208	required to be provided pursuant to subparagraph (g) 5.; all home
209	telephone numbers and cellular telephone numbers <del>required to be</del>
210	provided pursuant to subparagraph (g) 5.; employment information
211	required to be provided pursuant to subparagraph (g) 5.; the
212	make, model, color, vehicle identification number (VIN), and
213	license tag number of all vehicles owned; date and place of each
214	conviction; fingerprints; palm prints; and a brief description
215	of the crime or crimes committed by the offender. A post office
216	box may not be provided in lieu of a physical residential
217	address. The sexual predator shall produce his or her passport,
218	if he or she has a passport, and, if he or she is an alien,
219	shall produce or provide information about documents
220	establishing his or her immigration status. The sexual predator
221	shall also provide information about any professional licenses
222	he or she has.
223	a. Any change that occurs after the sexual predator
224	registers in person at the sheriff's office as provided in this
225	subparagraph in any of the following information related to the
226	sexual predator must be reported as provided in paragraphs (g),
227	(i), and (j): permanent, temporary, or transient residence;
228	name; electronic mail addresses; Internet identifiers and each
229	Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or
230	application software name; home telephone numbers and cellular
231	telephone numbers; employment information; and status at an
232	institution of higher education.

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<u>b.a.</u> If the sexual predator's place of residence is a motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home, as defined in chapter 320, the sexual predator shall also provide to the department written notice of the vehicle identification number; the license tag number; the registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home. If a sexual predator's place of residence is a vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat, as defined in chapter 327, the sexual predator shall also provide to the department written notice of the hull identification number; the manufacturer's serial number; the name of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat; the registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat.

c.b. If the sexual predator is enrolled or employed, whether for compensation or as a volunteer, at an institution of higher education in this state, the sexual predator shall also provide to the department pursuant to subparagraph (g)5. the name, address, and county of each institution, including each campus attended, and the sexual predator's enrollment, volunteer, or employment status. The sheriff, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Juvenile Justice shall promptly notify each institution of higher education of the sexual predator's presence and any change in the sexual predator's enrollment, volunteer, or employment status.

d.e. A sexual predator shall report in person to the sheriff's office within 48 hours after any change in vehicles owned to report those vehicle information changes.

2. Any other information determined necessary by the

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department, including criminal and corrections records; nonprivileged personnel and treatment records; and evidentiary genetic markers when available.

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- (e)1. If the sexual predator is not in the custody or control of, or under the supervision of, the Department of Corrections or is not in the custody of a private correctional facility, the sexual predator shall register in person:
- a. At the sheriff's office in the county where he or she establishes or maintains a residence within 48 hours after establishing or maintaining a residence in this state; and
- b. At the sheriff's office in the county where he or she was designated a sexual predator by the court within 48 hours after such finding is made.
- 2. Any change that occurs after the sexual predator registers in person at the sheriff's office as provided in subparagraph 1. in any of the following information related to in the sexual predator must be reported as provided in paragraphs (g), (i), and (j): predator's permanent, temporary, or transient residence; name; vehicles owned; electronic mail addresses; Internet identifiers and each Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or application software name; home telephone numbers and cellular telephone numbers; and employment information; and any change in status at an institution of higher education, required to be provided pursuant to subparagraph (g) 5., after the sexual predator registers in person at the sheriff's office as provided in subparagraph 1. must be accomplished in the manner provided in paragraphs (g), (i), and (j). When a sexual predator registers with the sheriff's office, the sheriff shall take a photograph,

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a set of fingerprints, and palm prints of the predator and forward the photographs, palm prints, and fingerprints to the department, along with the information that the predator is required to provide pursuant to this section.

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(g) 1. Each time a sexual predator's driver license or identification card is subject to renewal, and, without regard to the status of the predator's driver license or identification card, within 48 hours after any change of the predator's residence or change in the predator's name by reason of marriage or other legal process, the predator shall report in person to a driver license office and is subject to the requirements specified in paragraph (f). The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall forward to the department and to the Department of Corrections all photographs and information provided by sexual predators. Notwithstanding the restrictions set forth in s. 322.142, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may release a reproduction of a color-photograph or digital-image license to the Department of Law Enforcement for purposes of public notification of sexual predators as provided in this section. A sexual predator who is unable to secure or update a driver license or an identification card with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles as provided in paragraph (f) and this paragraph shall also report any change of the predator's residence or change in the predator's name by reason of marriage or other legal process within 48 hours after the change to the sheriff's office in the county where the predator resides or is located and provide confirmation that he or she reported such information to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. The reporting requirements under this

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320 subparagraph do not negate the requirement for a sexual predator 321 to obtain a Florida driver license or identification card as 322 required by this section.

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2.a. A sexual predator who vacates a permanent, temporary, or transient residence and fails to establish or maintain another permanent, temporary, or transient residence shall, within 48 hours after vacating the permanent, temporary, or transient residence, report in person to the sheriff's office of the county in which he or she is located. The sexual predator shall specify the date upon which he or she intends to or did vacate such residence. The sexual predator shall provide or update all of the registration information required under paragraph (a). The sexual predator shall provide an address for the residence or other place that he or she is or will be located during the time in which he or she fails to establish or maintain a permanent or temporary residence.

b. A sexual predator shall report in person at the sheriff's office in the county in which he or she is located within 48 hours after establishing a transient residence and thereafter must report in person every 30 days to the sheriff's office in the county in which he or she is located while maintaining a transient residence. The sexual predator must provide the addresses and locations where he or she maintains a transient residence. Each sheriff's office shall establish procedures for reporting transient residence information and provide notice to transient registrants to report transient residence information as required in this sub-subparagraph. Reporting to the sheriff's office as required by this sub-subparagraph does not exempt registrants from any reregistration

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requirement. The sheriff may coordinate and enter into agreements with police departments and other governmental entities to facilitate additional reporting sites for transient residence registration required in this sub-subparagraph. The sheriff's office shall, within 2 business days, electronically submit and update all information provided by the sexual predator to the department.

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- 3. A sexual predator who remains at a permanent, temporary, or transient residence after reporting his or her intent to vacate such residence shall, within 48 hours after the date upon which the predator indicated he or she would or did vacate such residence, report in person to the sheriff's office to which he or she reported pursuant to subparagraph 2. for the purpose of reporting his or her address at such residence. When the sheriff receives the report, the sheriff shall promptly convey the information to the department. An offender who makes a report as required under subparagraph 2. but fails to make a report as required under this subparagraph commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 4. The failure of a sexual predator who maintains a transient residence to report in person to the sheriff's office every 30 days as required by sub-subparagraph 2.b. is punishable as provided in subsection (10).
- 5.a. A sexual predator shall register all electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers, and each Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or application software name, with the department through the department's online system or in person at the sheriff's office within 48

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378 <u>hours after</u> before using such electronic mail addresses and
379 Internet identifiers. If the sexual predator is in the custody

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or control, or under the supervision, of the Department of
Corrections, he or she must report all electronic mail addresses

and Internet identifiers, and each Internet identifier's

corresponding website home page or application software name, to

384 the Department of Corrections before using such electronic mail

addresses or Internet identifiers. If the sexual predator is in

the custody or control, or under the supervision, of the
Department of Juvenile Justice, he or she must report all

388 electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers, and each

389 Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or

390 application software name, to the Department of Juvenile Justice

391 before using such electronic mail addresses or Internet

392 identifiers.

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393 b. A sexual predator shall register all changes to home

394 telephone numbers and cellular telephone numbers, including 395 added and deleted numbers, all changes to employment

396 information, and all changes in status related to enrollment,

397 volunteering, or employment at institutions of higher education,

398 through the department's online system; in person at the

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sheriff's office; in person at the Department of Corrections if

400 the sexual predator is in the custody or control, or under the

401 supervision, of the Department of Corrections; or in person at

402 the Department of Juvenile Justice if the sexual predator is in

403 the custody or control, or under the supervision, of the

404 Department of Juvenile Justice. All changes required to be

405 reported in this sub-subparagraph shall be reported within 48

406 hours after the change.

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c. The department shall establish an online system through which sexual predators may securely access, submit, and update all electronic mail addresses; address and Internet identifiers and each Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or application software name; identifier information, home telephone numbers and cellular telephone numbers; employment information; and institution of higher education information.

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(i) A sexual predator who intends to establish a permanent, temporary, or transient residence in another state or jurisdiction other than the State of Florida shall report in person to the sheriff of the county of current residence within 48 hours before the date he or she intends to leave this state to establish residence in another state or jurisdiction or at least 21 days before the date he or she intends to travel if the intended residence of 5 days or more is outside of the United States. Any travel that is not known by the sexual predator 21 days before the departure date must be reported to the sheriff's office as soon as possible before departure. The sexual predator shall provide to the sheriff the address, municipality, county, state, and country of intended residence. For international travel, the sexual predator shall also provide travel information, including, but not limited to, expected departure and return dates, flight number, airport of departure, cruise port of departure, or any other means of intended travel. The sheriff shall promptly provide to the department the information received from the sexual predator. The department shall notify the statewide law enforcement agency, or a comparable agency, in the intended state, jurisdiction, or country of residence of the sexual predator's intended residence. The failure of a sexual

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436 predator to provide his or her intended place of residence is 437 punishable as provided in subsection (10).

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- (k)1. The department is responsible for the online maintenance of current information regarding each registered sexual predator. The department shall maintain hotline access for state, local, and federal law enforcement agencies to obtain instantaneous locator file and offender characteristics information on all released registered sexual predators for purposes of monitoring, tracking, and prosecution. The photograph, palm prints, and fingerprints do not have to be stored in a computerized format.
- 2. The department's sexual predator registration list, containing the information described in subparagraph (a)1., is a public record, unless otherwise made exempt or confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a) of Art. I of the State Constitution. The department may disseminate this public information by any means deemed appropriate, including operating a toll-free telephone number for this purpose. When the department provides information regarding a registered sexual predator to the public, department personnel shall advise the person making the inquiry that positive identification of a person believed to be a sexual predator cannot be established unless a fingerprint comparison is made, and that it is illegal to use public information regarding a registered sexual predator to facilitate the commission of a crime.
- 3. The department shall adopt guidelines as necessary regarding the registration of sexual predators and the dissemination of information regarding sexual predators as required by this section.

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- (8) VERIFICATION.-The department and the Department of Corrections shall implement a system for verifying the addresses of sexual predators. The system must be consistent with the federal Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 and any other federal standards applicable to such verification or required to be met as a condition for the receipt of federal funds by the state. The Department of Corrections shall verify the addresses of sexual predators who are not incarcerated but who reside in the community under the supervision of the Department of Corrections and shall report to the department any failure by a sexual predator to comply with registration requirements. County and local law enforcement agencies, in conjunction with the department, shall verify the addresses of sexual predators who are not under the care, custody, control, or supervision of the Department of Corrections, and may verify the addresses of sexual predators who are under the care, custody, control, or supervision of the Department of Corrections. Local law enforcement agencies shall report to the department any failure by a sexual predator to comply with registration requirements.
- (a) A sexual predator shall report in person each year during the month of the sexual predator's birthday and during every third month thereafter to the sheriff's office in the county in which he or she resides or is otherwise located to reregister. The sheriff's office may determine the appropriate times and days for reporting by the sexual predator, which must be consistent with the reporting requirements of this paragraph. Reregistration must include any changes to the following information:

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494 1. Name; social security number; age; race; sex; date of 495 birth; height; weight; tattoos or other identifying marks; hair 496 and eye color; address of any permanent residence and address of 497 any current temporary residence, within the state or out of 498 state, including a rural route address and a post office box; if 499 no permanent or temporary address, any transient residence 500 within the state including the+ address, location or description 501 of the transient residences, and dates of any current or known 502 future temporary residence within the state or out of state; all 503 electronic mail addresses; all or Internet identifiers and each 504 Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or 505 application software name required to be provided pursuant to subparagraph (6) (q)5.; all home telephone numbers and cellular 506 507 telephone numbers required to be provided pursuant to 508 subparagraph (6) (q) 5.; date and place of any employment required 509 to be provided pursuant to subparagraph (6) (g) 5.; the make, 510 model, color, vehicle identification number (VIN), and license 511 tag number of all vehicles owned; fingerprints; palm prints; and 512 photograph. A post office box may not be provided in lieu of a 513 physical residential address. The sexual predator shall also 514 produce his or her passport, if he or she has a passport, and, if he or she is an alien, shall produce or provide information 516 about documents establishing his or her immigration status. The 517 sexual predator shall also provide information about any 518 professional licenses he or she has.

2. If the sexual predator is enrolled or employed, whether for compensation or as a volunteer, at an institution of higher education in this state, the sexual predator shall also provide to the department the name, address, and county of each

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institution, including each campus attended, and the sexual predator's enrollment, volunteer, or employment status.

- 3. If the sexual predator's place of residence is a motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home, as defined in chapter 320, the sexual predator shall also provide the vehicle identification number; the license tag number; the registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home. If the sexual predator's place of residence is a vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat, as defined in chapter 327, the sexual predator shall also provide the hull identification number; the manufacturer's serial number; the name of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat; the registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat.
  - (10) PENALTIES.-

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(a) Except as otherwise specifically provided, a sexual predator who fails to register; who fails, after registration, to maintain, acquire, or renew a driver license or an identification card; who fails to provide required location information; who fails to provide, electronic mail addresses address information before use, Internet identifiers, and each Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or application software name; who fails to provide identifier information before use, all home telephone numbers and cellular telephone numbers, employment information, change in status at an institution of higher education, or change-of-name information; who fails to make a required report in connection with vacating a permanent residence; who fails to reregister as

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591-03322-17 2017684c1 552 required; who fails to respond to any address verification 553 correspondence from the department within 3 weeks of the date of 554 the correspondence; who knowingly provides false registration 555 information by act or omission; or who otherwise fails, by act 556 or omission, to comply with the requirements of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in 557 558 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 559 (e) An arrest on charges of failure to register, the 560 service of an information or a complaint for a violation of this 561 section, or an arraignment on charges for a violation of this 562 section constitutes actual notice of the duty to register when the predator has been provided and advised of his or her statutory obligation to register under subsection (6). A sexual 564 565 predator's failure to immediately register as required by this section following such arrest, service, or arraignment 567 constitutes grounds for a subsequent charge of failure to 568 register. A sexual predator charged with the crime of failure to 569 register who asserts, or intends to assert, a lack of notice of 570 the duty to register as a defense to a charge of failure to 571 register shall immediately register as required by this section. 572 A sexual predator who is charged with a subsequent failure to 573 register may not assert the defense of a lack of notice of the 574 duty to register. 575 Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 576 943.0435, Florida Statutes, is republished, and subsection (2), 577 paragraph (e) of subsection (4), and paragraph (c) of subsection 578 (14) of that section, are amended to read: 579 943.0435 Sexual offenders required to register with the

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department; penalty .-

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

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- (e) "Internet identifier" has the same meaning as provided in s. 775.21.
  - (2) Upon initial registration, a sexual offender shall:
  - (a) Report in person at the sheriff's office:
- 1. In the county in which the offender establishes or maintains a permanent, temporary, or transient residence within 48 hours after:
- a. Establishing permanent, temporary, or transient residence in this state; or
- b. Being released from the custody, control, or supervision of the Department of Corrections or from the custody of a private correctional facility; or
- 2. In the county where he or she was convicted within 48 hours after being convicted for a qualifying offense for registration under this section if the offender is not in the custody or control of, or under the supervision of, the Department of Corrections, or is not in the custody of a private correctional facility.

Any change in the information required to be provided pursuant to paragraph (b), including, but not limited to, any change in the sexual offender's permanent, temporary, or transient residence; name; electronic mail addresses; Internet identifiers and each Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or application software name; home telephone numbers and cellular telephone numbers; and employment information; and any change in status at an institution of higher education, required to be provided pursuant to paragraph (4)(e), after the sexual

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offender reports in person at the sheriff's office must be reported accomplished in the manner provided in subsections (4), (7), and (8).

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(b) Provide his or her name; date of birth; social security number; race; sex; height; weight; hair and eye color; tattoos or other identifying marks; fingerprints; palm prints; photograph; employment information required to be provided pursuant to paragraph (4)(e); address of permanent or legal residence or address of any current temporary residence, within the state or out of state, including a rural route address and a post office box; if no permanent or temporary address, any transient residence within the state, address, location or description, and dates of any current or known future temporary residence within the state or out of state; the make, model, color, vehicle identification number (VIN), and license tag number of all vehicles owned; all home telephone numbers and cellular telephone numbers required to be provided pursuant to 626 paragraph (4)(e); all electronic mail addresses; and all Internet identifiers and each Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or application software name required to be provided pursuant to paragraph (4) (e); date and place of each conviction; and a brief description of the crime or crimes committed by the offender. A post office box may not be provided in lieu of a physical residential address. The sexual offender shall also produce his or her passport, if he or she has a passport, and, if he or she is an alien, shall produce or provide information about documents establishing his or her immigration status. The sexual offender shall also provide information about any professional licenses he or she has.

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- 1. If the sexual offender's place of residence is a motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home, as defined in chapter 320, the sexual offender shall also provide to the department through the sheriff's office written notice of the vehicle identification number; the license tag number; the registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home. If the sexual offender's place of residence is a vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat, as defined in chapter 327, the sexual offender shall also provide to the department written notice of the hull identification number; the manufacturer's serial number; the name of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat; the registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat.
- 2. If the sexual offender is enrolled or employed, whether for compensation or as a volunteer, at an institution of higher education in this state, the sexual offender shall also provide to the department pursuant to paragraph (4)(e) the name, address, and county of each institution, including each campus attended, and the sexual offender's enrollment, volunteer, or employment status. The sheriff, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Juvenile Justice shall promptly notify each institution of higher education of the sexual offender's presence and any change in the sexual offender's enrollment, volunteer, or employment status.
- 3. A sexual offender shall report in person to the sheriff's office within 48 hours after any change in vehicles owned to report those vehicle information changes.
  - (c) Provide any other information determined necessary by

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the department, including criminal and corrections records; nonprivileged personnel and treatment records; and evidentiary genetic markers, when available.

When a sexual offender reports at the sheriff's office, the sheriff shall take a photograph, a set of fingerprints, and palm prints of the offender and forward the photographs, palm prints, and fingerprints to the department, along with the information provided by the sexual offender. The sheriff shall promptly provide to the department the information received from the sexual offender.

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(e)1. A sexual offender shall register all electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers, and each Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or application software name, with the department through the department's online system or in person at the sheriff's office within 48 hours after before using such electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers. If the sexual offender is in the custody or control, or under the supervision, of the Department of Corrections, he or she must report all electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers, and each Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or application software name, to the Department of Corrections before using such electronic mail addresses or Internet identifiers. If the sexual offender is in the custody or control, or under the supervision, of the Department of Juvenile Justice, he or she must report all electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers, and each Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or

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application software name, to the Department of Juvenile Justice
before using such electronic mail addresses or Internet
identifiers

- 2. A sexual offender shall register all changes to home telephone numbers and cellular telephone numbers, including added and deleted numbers, all changes to employment information, and all changes in status related to enrollment, volunteering, or employment at institutions of higher education, through the department's online system; in person at the sheriff's office; in person at the Department of Corrections if the sexual offender is in the custody or control, or under the supervision, of the Department of Corrections; or in person at the Department of Juvenile Justice if the sexual offender is in the custody or control, or under the supervision, of the Department of Juvenile Justice. All changes required to be reported under this subparagraph must be reported within 48 hours after the change.
- 3. The department shall establish an online system through which sexual offenders may securely access, submit, and update all changes in status to electronic mail addresses; address and Internet identifiers and each Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or application software name; identifier information, home telephone numbers and cellular telephone numbers; employment information; and institution of higher education information.

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(c) The sheriff's office may determine the appropriate times and days for reporting by the sexual offender, which must be consistent with the reporting requirements of this

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726 subsection. Reregistration must include any changes to the 727 following information:

- 728 1. Name; social security number; age; race; sex; date of birth; height; weight; tattoos or other identifying marks; hair and eye color; address of any permanent residence and address of 730 731 any current temporary residence, within the state or out of state, including a rural route address and a post office box; if no permanent or temporary address, any transient residence 734 within the state; address, location or description, and dates of 735 any current or known future temporary residence within the state 736 or out of state; all electronic mail addresses or Internet identifiers and each Internet identifier's corresponding website 737 738 home page or application software name required to be provided 739 pursuant to paragraph (4)(e); all home telephone numbers and cellular telephone numbers required to be provided pursuant to 741 paragraph (4)(e); employment information required to be provided 742 pursuant to paragraph (4)(e); the make, model, color, vehicle 743 identification number (VIN), and license tag number of all 744 vehicles owned; fingerprints; palm prints; and photograph. A 745 post office box may not be provided in lieu of a physical residential address. The sexual offender shall also produce his or her passport, if he or she has a passport, and, if he or she 748 is an alien, shall produce or provide information about 749 documents establishing his or her immigration status. The sexual 750 offender shall also provide information about any professional licenses he or she has. 751
  - 2. If the sexual offender is enrolled or employed, whether for compensation or as a volunteer, at an institution of higher education in this state, the sexual offender shall also provide

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to the department the name, address, and county of each institution, including each campus attended, and the sexual offender's enrollment, volunteer, or employment status.

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- 3. If the sexual offender's place of residence is a motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home, as defined in chapter 320, the sexual offender shall also provide the vehicle identification number; the license tag number; the registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home. If the sexual offender's place of residence is a vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat, as defined in chapter 327, the sexual offender shall also provide the hull identification number; the manufacturer's serial number; the name of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat; the registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat.
- 4. Any sexual offender who fails to report in person as required at the sheriff's office, who fails to respond to any address verification correspondence from the department within 3 weeks of the date of the correspondence, who fails to report all electronic mail addresses and all Internet identifiers, and each Internet identifier's corresponding website home page or application software name before use, or who knowingly provides false registration information by act or omission commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.21, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 943.0437, Florida

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591-03322-17 2017684c1 784 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 785 943.0437 Commercial social networking websites .-786 (2) The department may provide information relating to 787 electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers, as defined 788 in s. 775.21, maintained as part of the sexual offender registry 789 to commercial social networking websites or third parties 790 designated by commercial social networking websites. The 791 commercial social networking website may use this information 792 for the purpose of comparing registered users and screening 793 potential users of the commercial social networking website 794 against the list of electronic mail addresses and Internet 795 identifiers provided by the department. 796 Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 797 made by this act to section 775.21, Florida Statutes, in a 798 reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 799 944.606, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 800 944.606 Sexual offenders; notification upon release.-801 (1) As used in this section, the term: 802 (c) "Internet identifier" has the same meaning as provided 803 in s. 775.21. 804 Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.21, Florida Statutes, in a 805 806 reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 807 944.607, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 808 944.607 Notification to Department of Law Enforcement of 809 information on sexual offenders .-810 (1) As used in this section, the term:

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(e) "Internet identifier" has the same meaning as provided

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in s. 775.21.

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Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.21, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 985.481, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.481 Sexual offenders adjudicated delinquent; notification upon release.—

(1) As used in this section:

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(c) "Internet identifier" has the same meaning as provided in s. 775.21.

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.21, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 985.4815, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.4815 Notification to Department of Law Enforcement of information on juvenile sexual offenders.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (e) "Internet identifier" has the same meaning as provided in s. 775.21.

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 943.0435, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 944.606, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

944.606 Sexual offenders; notification upon release.-

- (3) (a) The department shall provide information regarding any sexual offender who is being released after serving a period of incarceration for any offense, as follows:
- 1. The department shall provide: the sexual offender's name, any change in the offender's name by reason of marriage or other legal process, and any alias, if known; the correctional

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591-03322-17 2017684c1 facility from which the sexual offender is released; the sexual 843 offender's social security number, race, sex, date of birth, 844 height, weight, and hair and eye color; tattoos or other identifying marks; address of any planned permanent residence or 846 temporary residence, within the state or out of state, including a rural route address and a post office box; if no permanent or 847 temporary address, any transient residence within the state; address, location or description, and dates of any known future 850 temporary residence within the state or out of state; date and 851 county of sentence and each crime for which the offender was sentenced; a copy of the offender's fingerprints, palm prints, and a digitized photograph taken within 60 days before release; the date of release of the sexual offender; all electronic mail 854 855 addresses and all Internet identifiers required to be provided pursuant to s. 943.0435(4)(e); employment information, if known, provided pursuant to s. 943.0435(4)(e); all home telephone 857 858 numbers and cellular telephone numbers required to be provided 859 pursuant to s. 943.0435(4)(e); information about any professional licenses the offender has, if known; and passport 861 information, if he or she has a passport, and, if he or she is an alien, information about documents establishing his or her 862 immigration status. The department shall notify the Department 864 of Law Enforcement if the sexual offender escapes, absconds, or 865 dies. If the sexual offender is in the custody of a private 866 correctional facility, the facility shall take the digitized photograph of the sexual offender within 60 days before the 868 sexual offender's release and provide this photograph to the 869 Department of Corrections and also place it in the sexual offender's file. If the sexual offender is in the custody of a 870

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local jail, the custodian of the local jail shall register the offender within 3 business days after intake of the offender for any reason and upon release, and shall notify the Department of Law Enforcement of the sexual offender's release and provide to the Department of Law Enforcement the information specified in this paragraph and any information specified in subparagraph 2. that the Department of Law Enforcement requests.

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The department may provide any other information deemed necessary, including criminal and corrections records, nonprivileged personnel and treatment records, when available.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 943.0435, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (4), subsection (9), and paragraph (c) of subsection (13) of section 944.607, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

944.607 Notification to Department of Law Enforcement of information on sexual offenders.—

- (4) A sexual offender, as described in this section, who is under the supervision of the Department of Corrections but is not incarcerated shall register with the Department of Corrections within 3 business days after sentencing for a registrable offense and otherwise provide information as required by this subsection.
- (a) The sexual offender shall provide his or her name; date of birth; social security number; race; sex; height; weight; hair and eye color; tattoos or other identifying marks; all electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers required to be provided pursuant to s. 943.0435(4)(e); employment information required to be provided pursuant to s.

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900 943.0435(4)(e); all home telephone numbers and cellular 901 telephone numbers required to be provided pursuant to s. 902 943.0435(4)(e); the make, model, color, vehicle identification number (VIN), and license tag number of all vehicles owned; permanent or legal residence and address of temporary residence 904 905 within the state or out of state while the sexual offender is under supervision in this state, including any rural route 907 address or post office box; if no permanent or temporary 908 address, any transient residence within the state; and address, 909 location or description, and dates of any current or known future temporary residence within the state or out of state. The 911 sexual offender shall also produce his or her passport, if he or 912 she has a passport, and, if he or she is an alien, shall produce 913 or provide information about documents establishing his or her immigration status. The sexual offender shall also provide 915 information about any professional licenses he or she has. The Department of Corrections shall verify the address of each 916 917 sexual offender in the manner described in ss. 775.21 and 943.0435. The department shall report to the Department of Law 919 Enforcement any failure by a sexual predator or sexual offender 920 to comply with registration requirements.

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(9) A sexual offender, as described in this section, who is under the supervision of the Department of Corrections but who is not incarcerated shall, in addition to the registration requirements provided in subsection (4), register and obtain a distinctive driver license or identification card in the manner provided in s. 943.0435(3), (4), and (5), unless the sexual offender is a sexual predator, in which case he or she shall register and obtain a distinctive driver license or

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identification card as required under s. 775.21. A sexual offender who fails to comply with the requirements of s. 943.0435 is subject to the penalties provided in s. 943.0435(9).

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- (c) The sheriff's office may determine the appropriate times and days for reporting by the sexual offender, which must be consistent with the reporting requirements of this subsection. Reregistration must include any changes to the following information:
- 1. Name; social security number; age; race; sex; date of birth; height; weight; tattoos or other identifying marks; hair and eye color; address of any permanent residence and address of any current temporary residence, within the state or out of state, including a rural route address and a post office box; if no permanent or temporary address, any transient residence; address, location or description, and dates of any current or known future temporary residence within the state or out of state; all electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers required to be provided pursuant to s. 943.0435(4)(e); all home telephone numbers and cellular telephone numbers required to be provided pursuant to s. 943.0435(4)(e); employment information required to be provided pursuant to s. 943.0435(4)(e); the make, model, color, vehicle identification number (VIN), and license tag number of all vehicles owned; fingerprints; palm prints; and photograph. A post office box may not be provided in lieu of a physical residential address. The sexual offender shall also produce his or her passport, if he or she has a passport, and, if he or she is an alien, shall produce or provide information about documents establishing his or her immigration status. The

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958 sexual offender shall also provide information about any 959 professional licenses he or she has.

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- 2. If the sexual offender is enrolled or employed, whether for compensation or as a volunteer, at an institution of higher education in this state, the sexual offender shall also provide to the department the name, address, and county of each institution, including each campus attended, and the sexual offender's enrollment, volunteer, or employment status.
- 3. If the sexual offender's place of residence is a motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home, as defined in chapter 320, the sexual offender shall also provide the vehicle identification number; the license tag number; the registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home. If the sexual offender's place of residence is a vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat, as defined in chapter 327, the sexual offender shall also provide the hull identification number; the manufacturer's serial number; the name of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat; the registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the vessel, live-aboard vessel or houseboat.
- 4. Any sexual offender who fails to report in person as required at the sheriff's office, who fails to respond to any address verification correspondence from the department within 3 weeks of the date of the correspondence, who fails to report all electronic mail addresses or Internet identifiers before use, or who knowingly provides false registration information by act or omission commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 943.0435, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 985.481, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.481 Sexual offenders adjudicated delinquent; notification upon release.—

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- (3) (a) The department shall provide information regarding any sexual offender who is being released after serving a period of residential commitment under the department for any offense, as follows:
- 1. The department shall provide the sexual offender's name, any change in the offender's name by reason of marriage or other legal process, and any alias, if known; the correctional facility from which the sexual offender is released; the sexual offender's social security number, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, and hair and eye color; tattoos or other identifying marks; the make, model, color, vehicle identification number (VIN), and license tag number of all vehicles owned; address of any planned permanent residence or temporary residence, within the state or out of state, including a rural route address and a post office box; if no permanent or temporary address, any transient residence within the state; address, location or description, and dates of any known future temporary residence within the state or out of state; date and county of disposition and each crime for which there was a disposition; a copy of the offender's fingerprints, palm prints, and a digitized photograph taken within 60 days before release; the date of release of the sexual offender; all home telephone numbers and cellular telephone numbers required to be provided

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591-03322-17 2017684c1 1016 pursuant to s. 943.0435(4)(e); all electronic mail addresses and 1017 Internet identifiers required to be provided pursuant to s. 1018 943.0435(4)(e); information about any professional licenses the 1019 offender has, if known; and passport information, if he or she 1020 has a passport, and, if he or she is an alien, information about 1021 documents establishing his or her immigration status. The 1022 department shall notify the Department of Law Enforcement if the 1023 sexual offender escapes, absconds, or dies. If the sexual 1024 offender is in the custody of a private correctional facility, 1025 the facility shall take the digitized photograph of the sexual 1026 offender within 60 days before the sexual offender's release and 1027 also place it in the sexual offender's file. If the sexual offender is in the custody of a local jail, the custodian of the 1028 1029 local jail shall register the offender within 3 business days 1030 after intake of the offender for any reason and upon release, 1031 and shall notify the Department of Law Enforcement of the sexual 1032 offender's release and provide to the Department of Law 1033 Enforcement the information specified in this subparagraph and 1034 any information specified in subparagraph 2. which the 1035 Department of Law Enforcement requests. 1036 2. The department may provide any other information 1037 considered necessary, including criminal and delinquency 1038 records, when available. 1039 Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 1040 made by this act to section 943.0435, Florida Statutes, in 1041 references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (4), subsection

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985.4815 Notification to Department of Law Enforcement of

(9), and paragraph (b) of subsection (13) of section 985.4815,

Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

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information on juvenile sexual offenders.-

- (4) A sexual offender, as described in this section, who is under the supervision of the department but who is not committed shall register with the department within 3 business days after adjudication and disposition for a registrable offense and otherwise provide information as required by this subsection.
- (a) The sexual offender shall provide his or her name; date of birth; social security number; race; sex; height; weight; hair and eye color; tattoos or other identifying marks; the make, model, color, vehicle identification number (VIN), and license tag number of all vehicles owned; permanent or legal residence and address of temporary residence within the state or out of state while the sexual offender is in the care or custody or under the jurisdiction or supervision of the department in this state, including any rural route address or post office box; if no permanent or temporary address, any transient residence; address, location or description, and dates of any current or known future temporary residence within the state or out of state; all home telephone numbers and cellular telephone numbers required to be provided pursuant to s. 943.0435(4)(e); all electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers required to be provided pursuant to s. 943.0435(4)(e); and the name and address of each school attended. The sexual offender shall also produce his or her passport, if he or she has a passport, and, if he or she is an alien, shall produce or provide information about documents establishing his or her immigration status. The offender shall also provide information about any professional licenses he or she has. The department shall verify the address of each sexual offender and shall report to the Department of

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1074 Law Enforcement any failure by a sexual offender to comply with 1075 registration requirements.

- (9) A sexual offender, as described in this section, who is under the care, jurisdiction, or supervision of the department but who is not incarcerated shall, in addition to the registration requirements provided in subsection (4), register in the manner provided in s. 943.0435(3), (4), and (5), unless the sexual offender is a sexual predator, in which case he or she shall register as required under s. 775.21. A sexual offender who fails to comply with the requirements of s. 943.0435 is subject to the penalties provided in s. 943.0435(9).
- (b) The sheriff's office may determine the appropriate times and days for reporting by the sexual offender, which must be consistent with the reporting requirements of this subsection. Reregistration must include any changes to the following information:
- 1. Name; social security number; age; race; sex; date of birth; height; weight; hair and eye color; tattoos or other identifying marks; fingerprints; palm prints; address of any permanent residence and address of any current temporary residence, within the state or out of state, including a rural route address and a post office box; if no permanent or temporary address, any transient residence; address, location or description, and dates of any current or known future temporary residence within the state or out of state; passport information, if he or she has a passport, and, if he or she is an alien, information about documents establishing his or her immigration status; all home telephone numbers and cellular

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telephone numbers required to be provided pursuant to s. 943.0435(4)(e); all electronic mail addresses and Internet identifiers required to be provided pursuant to s. 943.0435(4)(e); name and address of each school attended; employment information required to be provided pursuant to s. 943.0435(4)(e); the make, model, color, vehicle identification number (VIN), and license tag number of all vehicles owned; and photograph. A post office box may not be provided in lieu of a physical residential address. The offender shall also provide information about any professional licenses he or she has.

- 2. If the sexual offender is enrolled or employed, whether for compensation or as a volunteer, at an institution of higher education in this state, the sexual offender shall also provide to the department the name, address, and county of each institution, including each campus attended, and the sexual offender's enrollment, volunteer, or employment status.
- 3. If the sexual offender's place of residence is a motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home, as defined in chapter 320, the sexual offender shall also provide the vehicle identification number; the license tag number; the registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home. If the sexual offender's place of residence is a vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat, as defined in chapter 327, the sexual offender shall also provide the hull identification number; the manufacturer's serial number; the name of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat; the registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat.

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4. Any sexual offender who fails to report in person as required at the sheriff's office, who fails to respond to any address verification correspondence from the department within 3 weeks after the date of the correspondence, or who knowingly provides false registration information by act or omission commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084.

Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 775.21 and 943.0435, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section 794.056, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

794.056 Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund.-

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1143 1144 (1) The Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund is created within 1145 the Department of Health for the purpose of providing funds for 1146 rape crisis centers in this state. Trust fund moneys shall be 1147 used exclusively for the purpose of providing services for victims of sexual assault. Funds credited to the trust fund 1148 1149 consist of those funds collected as an additional court 1150 assessment in each case in which a defendant pleads quilty or 1151 nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of, regardless of 1152 adjudication, an offense provided in s. 775.21(6) and (10)(a), 1153 (b), and (q); s. 784.011; s. 784.021; s. 784.03; s. 784.041; s. 1154 784.045; s. 784.048; s. 784.07; s. 784.08; s. 784.081; s. 1155 784.082; s. 784.083; s. 784.085; s. 787.01(3); s. 787.02(3); s. 1156 787.025; s. 787.06; s. 787.07; s. 794.011; s. 794.05; s. 794.08; 1157 former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 796.04; s. 796.05; s. 1158 796.06; s. 796.07(2)(a)-(d) and (i); s. 800.03; s. 800.04; s. 1159 810.14; s. 810.145; s. 812.135; s. 817.025; s. 825.102; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 836.10; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135(2); s. 1160

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1161	847.0137; s. 847.0145; s. 943.0435(4)(c), (7), (8), (9)(a),			
1162	(13), and (14)(c); or s. 985.701(1). Funds credited to the trust			
1163	fund also shall in	clude re	venues provided by law, moneys	
1164	appropriated by th	e Legisla	ature, and grants from public or	
1165	private entities.			
1166	Section 13. H	or the p	urpose of incorporating the amendments	
1167	made by this act t	o section	ns 775.21 and 943.0435, Florida	
1168	Statutes, in refer	ences the	ereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (3)	
1169	of section 921.002	2, Florio	da Statutes, is reenacted to read:	
1170	921.0022 Crim	ninal Pun:	ishment Code; offense severity ranking	
1171	chart			
1172	(3) OFFENSE S	SEVERITY I	RANKING CHART	
1173	(g) LEVEL 7			
1174				
1175				
	Florida	Felony	Description	
	Statute	Degree		
1176				
	316.027(2)(c)	1st	Accident involving death,	
			failure to stop; leaving scene.	
1177				
	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious bodily	
			injury.	
1178				
	316.1935(3)(b)	1st	Causing serious bodily injury	
			or death to another person;	
			driving at high speed or with	
			wanton disregard for safety	
			while fleeing or attempting to	

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			elude law enforcement officer
			who is in a patrol vehicle with
			siren and lights activated.
1179			
	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious
			bodily injury.
1180			
	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and
			negligence or intentional act
			resulting in great bodily harm,
			permanent disfiguration,
			permanent disability, or death.
1181			
	409.920	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud;
	(2) (b) 1.a.		\$10,000 or less.
1182			
	409.920	2nd	Medicaid provider fraud; more
	(2) (b) 1.b.		than \$10,000, but less than
			\$50,000.
1183			
	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care
			profession without a license.
1184			
	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care
			profession without a license
			which results in serious bodily
			injury.
1185			
	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a

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			license.
1186			
	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine
			without a license.
1187			
	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic
			medicine without a license.
1188			
	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine
			without a license.
1189			
	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without
			a license.
1190			
	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a
			license.
1191			
	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without a
	,		license.
1192			110000
1172	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy without a
	403.013(2)	Jiu	license.
1193			TICCHOC.
1193	466 006 (1)	2 1	
	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental
			hygiene without a license.
1194			
	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a
			license.
1195			

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	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care
			services without a license.
1196			
	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical
			laboratory personnel without a
			license.
1197			
	483.901(7)	3rd	Practicing medical physics
			without a license.
1198			
	484.013(1)(c)	3rd	Preparing or dispensing optical
			devices without a prescription.
1199	40.4.050		
	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without
1200			a license.
1200	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of
	494.0010(2)	150	chapter 494 in which the total
			money and property unlawfully
			obtained exceeded \$50,000 and
			there were five or more
			victims.
1201			
	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or
			payment instruments exceeding
			\$300 but less than \$20,000 by a
			money services business.
1202			
	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money services business by

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1203			unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
1204	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by financial institution.
	775.21(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual predator; failure to register; failure to renew driver license or identification card; other registration violations.
1205	775.21(10)(b)	3rd	Sexual predator working where children regularly congregate.
1206	775.21(10)(g)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual predator; harbor or conceal a sexual predator.
1207	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a person by a person other than the perpetrator or the perpetrator of an attempted felony.

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1208	591-03322-17		2017684c1
1200	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the act, procurement, or culpable negligence of another (manslaughter).
1210	782.071	2nd	Killing of a human being or unborn child by the operation of a motor vehicle in a reckless manner (vehicular homicide).
1210	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the operation of a vessel in a reckless manner (vessel homicide).
	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally causing great bodily harm or disfigurement.
1212	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly weapon.
1213	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator aware victim pregnant.
1211	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of injunction or court order.

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1215	591-03322-17		2017684c1
	784.048(7)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of court order.
1216	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law enforcement officer.
1217	784.074(1)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on sexually violent predators facility staff.
1218	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65 years of age or older.
1219	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified official or employee.
1220	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
1221	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code inspector.
1222	787.06(3)(a)2.	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services of an adult.
1223	787.06(3)(e)2.	1st	Human trafficking using

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			coercion for labor and services	
			by the transfer or transport of	
			an adult from outside Florida	
			to within the state.	
1224				
	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation	
			subsequent to previous	
			conviction of s. 790.07(1) or	
			(2).	
1225				
	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun	
			under specified circumstances.	
1226				
	790.165(2)	2nd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or	
			deliver hoax bomb.	
1227				
	790.165(3)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or	
			threatening to use any hoax	
			bomb while committing or	
			attempting to commit a felony.	
1228				
	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or	
			attempting to use a hoax weapon	
			of mass destruction.	
1229				
	790.166(4)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or	
			threatening to use a hoax	
			weapon of mass destruction	
			while committing or attempting	

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1230			to commit a felony.
	790.23	1st,PBL	Possession of a firearm by a person who qualifies for the
			penalty enhancements provided
1231			for in s. 874.04.
	794.08(4)	3rd	Female genital mutilation; consent by a parent, guardian, or a person in custodial authority to a victim younger than 18 years of age.
1232	796.05(1)	1st	Live on earnings of a prostitute; 2nd offense.
	796.05(1)	1st	Live on earnings of a prostitute; 3rd and subsequent offense.
1234	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim younger than 12 years of age; offender younger than 18 years of age.
1235	800.04(5)(c)2.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim 12 years of age or older but younger than 16 years of age; offender 18 years of age

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1236			or older.
1237	800.04(5)(e)	1st	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim 12 years of age or older but younger than 16 years; offender 18 years or older; prior conviction for specified sex offense.
1237	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by fire or explosive.
1239	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
1240	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance; unarmed; no assault or battery.
1242	810.02(3)(e)	2nd	Burglary of authorized emergency vehicle.
	812.014(2)(a)1.	1st	Property stolen, valued at \$100,000 or more or a semitrailer deployed by a law

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			enforcement officer; property
			stolen while causing other
			property damage; 1st degree
			grand theft.
1243			
	812.014(2)(b)2.	2nd	Property stolen, cargo valued
			at less than \$50,000, grand
			theft in 2nd degree.
1244			
	812.014(2)(b)3.	2nd	Property stolen, emergency
			medical equipment; 2nd degree
			grand theft.
1245			
	812.014(2)(b)4.	2nd	Property stolen, law
			enforcement equipment from
			authorized emergency vehicle.
1246			
	812.0145(2)(a)	1st	Theft from person 65 years of
			age or older; \$50,000 or more.
1247			
	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates,
			organizes, plans, etc., the
			theft of property and traffics
1040			in stolen property.
1248	010 121 (0) ( )	0 1	
1040	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
1249	010 100 (0) (1-)	1	
	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly
			weapon, or other weapon.

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1250	591-03322-17		2017684c1
	817.034(4)(a)1.	1st	Communications fraud, value greater than \$50,000.
1251	817.234(8)(a)	2nd	Solicitation of motor vehicle accident victims with intent to defraud.
1252 1253	817.234(9)	2nd	Organizing, planning, or participating in an intentional motor vehicle collision.
1200	817.234(11)(c)	1st	Insurance fraud; property value \$100,000 or more.
1254 1255	817.2341 (2) (b) & (3) (b)	1st	Making false entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the solvency of an insuring entity which are a significant cause of the insolvency of that entity.
1256	817.535(2)(a)	3rd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document.
	817.611(2)(b)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 15 to 49 counterfeit credit cards or related documents.

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ı	591-03322-17		2017684c1
1257	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or disabled adult causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
1259	825.103(3)(b)	2nd	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$50,000.
1259	827.03(2)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
1261	827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16 years of age by person 21 years of age or older.
1262	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about alleged capital felony to a law enforcement officer.
1263	838.015	2nd	Bribery.
1264	838.016	2nd	Unlawful compensation or reward for official behavior.
	838.021(3)(a)	2nd	Unlawful harm to a public

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			servant.
1265	838.22	2nd	Bid tampering.
1266	030.22	2110	Dia tamporing.
	843.0855(2)	3rd	Impersonation of a public
1067			officer or employee.
1267	843.0855(3)	3rd	Unlawful simulation of legal
	0 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		process.
1268			
	843.0855(4)	3rd	Intimidation of a public
1269			officer or employee.
	847.0135(3)	3rd	Solicitation of a child, via a
			computer service, to commit an
1270			unlawful sex act.
1270	847.0135(4)	2nd	Traveling to meet a minor to
			commit an unlawful sex act.
1271			
1272	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
12/2	874.05(2)(b)	1st	Encouraging or recruiting
	, , , , , ,		person under 13 to join a
			criminal gang; second or
1070			subsequent offense.
1273	874.10	1st.PRT	Knowingly initiates, organizes,
		100,100	plans, finances, directs,

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			manages, or supervises criminal
			gang-related activity.
1274			
	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cocaine (or other drug
			prohibited under s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
			(2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4.)
			within 1,000 feet of a child
			care facility, school, or
			state, county, or municipal
			park or publicly owned
			recreational facility or
			community center.
1275			
	893.13(1)(e)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cocaine or other drug
			prohibited under s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
			(2) (a), (2) (b), or (2) (c) 4.,
			within 1,000 feet of property
			used for religious services or
1276			a specified business site.
12/0	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Use or hire of minor; deliver
	000.10(4)(d)	150	to minor other controlled
			substance.
1277			substance.
12,7	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more

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			than 25 lbs., less than 2,000
			lbs.
1278			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more
	(1) (b) 1.a.		than 28 grams, less than 200
			grams.
1279			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
	(1) (c) 1.a.		more than 4 grams, less than 14
1000			grams.
1280	002 125	1 - +	musestable and a budge and a 14
	893.135 (1)(c)2.a.	1st	Trafficking in hydrocodone, 14
	(1) (C) Z.a.		grams or more, less than 28 grams.
1281			grams.
1201	893.135	1st	Trafficking in hydrocodone, 28
	(1) (c) 2.b.		grams or more, less than 50
			grams.
1282			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone, 7
	(1) (c) 3.a.		grams or more, less than 14
			grams.
1283			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone, 14
	(1) (c) 3.b.		grams or more, less than 25
			grams.
1284			
	893.135(1)(d)1.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
			more than 28 grams, less than

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i	591-03322-17		2017684c1
			200 grams.
1285	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than 200 grams, less than 5 kilograms.
1200	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 14 grams, less than 28 grams.
1287			
	893.135 (1)(g)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4 grams or more, less than 14 grams.
1288			
	893.135 (1)(h)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in gamma- hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
1289			
	893.135 (1)(j)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
1290			
1291	893.135 (1)(k)2.a.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 10 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
	893.1351(2)	2nd	Possession of place for trafficking in or manufacturing

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1292			of controlled substance.
1293	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
1294	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
1295	943.0435(4)(c)	2nd	Sexual offender vacating permanent residence; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
	943.0435(8)	2nd	Sexual offender; remains in state after indicating intent to leave; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
1296	943.0435(9)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
1297	943.0435(13)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or

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	591-03322-17		2017684c1
1298			conceal a sexual offender.
1299	943.0435(14)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification; providing false registration information.
1300	944.607(9)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
1301	944.607(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to submit to the taking of a digitized photograph.
1302	944.607(12)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.
1302	944.607(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification; providing false registration information.
	985.4815(10)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to submit to the taking of a

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 ${f CODING:}$  Words  ${f stricken}$  are deletions; words  ${f underlined}$  are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 CS for SB 684

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	digitized	l photograph.		
1304	) 4			
	985.4815(12) 3rd Failure t	o report or providing		
	false inf	formation about a		
	sexual of	fender; harbor or		
	conceal a	sexual offender.		
1305	05			
	985.4815(13) 3rd Sexual of	fender; failure to		
	report an	d reregister; failure		
	to respon	d to address		
	verificat	ion; providing false		
	registrat	ion information.		
1306	06			
1307	Section 14. For the purpose of	incorporating the amendments		
1308	made by this act to sections 775.21 and 943.0435, Florida			
1309	Statutes, in references thereto, section 938.085, Florida			
1310	.0 Statutes, is reenacted to read:	Statutes, is reenacted to read:		
1311	.1 938.085 Additional cost to fund	rape crisis centers.—In		
1312	.2 addition to any sanction imposed when	n a person pleads guilty or		
1313	nolo contendere to, or is found guilt	cy of, regardless of		
1314	adjudication, a violation of s. 775.2	21(6) and (10)(a), (b), and		
1315	.5 (g); s. 784.011; s. 784.021; s. 784.0	03; s. 784.041; s. 784.045;		
1316	.6 s. 784.048; s. 784.07; s. 784.08; s.	784.081; s. 784.082; s.		
1317	784.083; s. 784.085; s. 787.01(3); s.	. 787.02(3); 787.025; s.		
1318	.8 787.06; s. 787.07; s. 794.011; s. 794	4.05; s. 794.08; former s.		
1319	.9 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 796.04;	s. 796.05; s. 796.06; s.		
1320	796.07(2)(a)-(d) and (i); s. 800.03;	s. 800.04; s. 810.14; s.		
1321	810.145; s. 812.135; s. 817.025; s. 8	325.102; s. 825.1025; s.		
1322	827.071; s. 836.10; s. 847.0133; s. 8	347.0135(2); s. 847.0137; s.		

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1323 847.0145; s. 943.0435(4)(c), (7), (8), (9)(a), (13), and 1324 (14)(c); or s. 985.701(1), the court shall impose a surcharge of 1325 \$151. Payment of the surcharge shall be a condition of 1326 probation, community control, or any other court-ordered 1327 supervision. The sum of \$150 of the surcharge shall be deposited 1328 into the Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund established within the 1329 Department of Health by chapter 2003-140, Laws of Florida. The 1330 clerk of the court shall retain \$1 of each surcharge that the 1331 clerk of the court collects as a service charge of the clerk's 1332 office. 1333 Section 15. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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# THE FLORIDA SENATE

**COMMITTEES:** 

Governmental Oversight and Accountability, Chair Criminal Justice, Vice Chair
Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice
Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services

Transportation

**SELECT COMMITTEE:**Joint Select Committee on Collective Bargaining

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Joint Legislative Auditing Committee

**SENATOR DENNIS BAXLEY** 

12th District

April 4, 2017

The Honorable Senator Aaron Bean 306 Senate Office Building Tallahassee, Florida 32399

Dear Chairman Bean,

I respectfully request you place Senate Bill 684 Internet Identifiers on your next available agenda.

This bill requires sexual offenders and predators to register their internet identifiers and email addresses.

I appreciate your favorable consideration.

Onward & Upward,

Dennis Baxley

Senator, District 12

DKB/dd

cc: Tim Sadberry, Staff Director

Dennis K. Baxley

## THE FLORIDA SENATE

# **APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) **Topic** Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name **Address Email** Speaking: For Against Waive Speaking: Information In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: Yes

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

# THE FLORIDA SENATE

# **APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date			Bill Number (if applicable)	ı
Topic INTERNET IDENTIF	iens		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)	I
Name JASON JONES			2	
Job Title GENERAL COUNS	Ęυ		_	
Address P.O. Box 1489	-		Phone 880 410-7676	59
TACCAHASSER	FC	32302	Email JASON SONE FOLE, STATE, FL	يا ر
City  Speaking: For Against	State Information		Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)	
Representing <u>FDCど</u>	·			
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist regist	tered with Legislature: Yes No	
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage meeting. Those who do speak may be ask			Il persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.	
This form is part of the public record for	r this meeting.		S-001 (10/14/14	)

# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

· -			AP	
. Harkness		Sadberry	ACJ	Recommend: Fav/CS
. Erickson		Hrdlicka	CJ	Fav/CS
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
DATE:	April 19, 20	17 REVISED:		
SUBJECT:	Payment Card Offenses			
INTRODUCER:	Criminal Justice Committee and Senator Rodriguez			
BILL:	PCS/CS/SB 766 (597786)			
Prepare	ed By: The Prof	essional Staff of the Appro	opriations Subcomn	nittee on Criminal and Civil Justice

# Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

# I. Summary:

PCS/CS/SB 766 addresses the unlawful practice of "skimming" (fraudulently obtaining private information from someone's payment card). Specifically, the bill:

- Modifies the offense of fraudulent use of a scanning device to also punish fraudulent use of a skimming device, and specifies that information unlawfully accessed includes information encoded on a computer chip or other storage mechanism of a payment card.
- Modifies the offense of fraudulent use of a reencoder to indicate that the reencoder places information encoded on the computer chip, magnetic strip or stripe, or other storage mechanism of a payment card onto a computer chip, magnetic strip or stripe, or other storage mechanism of a different card.
- Provides that it is a third degree felony to knowingly possess, sell, or deliver a skimming device, provides that this offense does not apply to specified officials, and provides that this offense is also subject to the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act.

The Criminal Justice Impact Conference (CJIC) estimates the bill will have a "positive insignificant" prison bed impact (an increase of 10 or fewer prison beds). See Section V. Fiscal Impact.

The bill takes effect October 1, 2017.

## II. Present Situation:

## **Skimming**

The practice of "skimming" involves obtaining private information from someone's payment card used in an otherwise normal transaction, such as using an ATM.<sup>1</sup> A person engaging in this practice can obtain a victim's card number in different ways, including photocopying receipts, copying a PIN code, or using an electronic scanning device or reencoder to swipe and store a victim's payment card numbers or transfer the data or information to another card.<sup>2</sup> Skimming can occur at a restaurant or bar where the skimmer has possession of the victim's card out of his or her immediate view.<sup>3</sup> Similarly, skimming can also occur at gas stations when a third-party cardreading device is installed either outside or inside a fuel dispenser<sup>4</sup> or other card-swiping terminal.<sup>5</sup>

# Florida Law on Unlawful Use of a Scanning Device or Reencoder

Section 817.625(2), F.S., provides that it a crime to use:

- A scanning device to access, read, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently, information encoded on the magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card without the permission of the authorized user of the payment card and with the intent to defraud the authorized user, the issuer of the authorized user's payment card, or a merchant.
- A reencoder to place information encoded on the magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card
  onto the magnetic strip or stripe of a different card without the permission of the authorized
  user of the payment card from which the information is being reencoded and with the intent
  to defraud the authorized user, the issuer of the authorized user's payment card, or a
  merchant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Taking a Trip to the ATM?" (July 14, 2011), Federal Bureau of Investigation , *available at*<a href="https://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/atm-skimming">https://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/atm-skimming</a> (last visited on March 24, 2017). *See also Arnauta v. State*, 125 So.3d 1028, 1029 (Fla. 4th DCA 2013) (noting, in part, that charges were filed against the defendant after police discovered that the defendant had used an ATM skimming device to withdraw money from customer accounts and after police searched the defendant's residence, storage units and vehicle, and discovered a multitude of ATM parts, molds, ATM keypads, circuit boards, blank bank credit cards, magnetic strips, and bank card readers/writers).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Feinberg, Ashley, "The Evolution of ATM Skimmers" (August 27, 2014), *Gizmodo*, *available at* <a href="http://gizmodo.com/the-terrifying-evolution-of-atm-skimmers-1626794130">http://gizmodo.com/the-terrifying-evolution-of-atm-skimmers-1626794130</a> (last visited on March 24, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Denny, Dawn, "Cashier Linked to Credit Card Skimming Scam, Police Say" (May 20, 2014), KXAN, *available at* <a href="http://kxan.com/2014/05/20/restaurant-cashier-linked-to-credit-card-skimming-scam-police-say/">http://kxan.com/2014/05/20/restaurant-cashier-linked-to-credit-card-skimming-scam-police-say/</a> (last visited on March 24, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Jacobson, Susan, "State Finds 103 Credit-Card Skimmers in 3-month Inspection of Gas Pumps" (May 19, 2015), *Orlando Sentinel, available at* <a href="http://www.orlandosentinel.com/business/os-gas-pump-skimmers-20150519-story.html">http://www.orlandosentinel.com/business/os-gas-pump-skimmers-20150519-story.html</a> (last visited on March 24, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Musil, Steven, "13 Indicted in \$2M Gas Station Card-Skimming Scheme" (January 22, 2014), CNET, *available at* <a href="https://www.cnet.com/news/13-indicted-in-2m-gas-station-card-skimming-scheme/">https://www.cnet.com/news/13-indicted-in-2m-gas-station-card-skimming-scheme/</a> (last visited on March 24, 2017).

A first violation of s. 817.625(2), F.S., is a third degree felony;<sup>6</sup> a second or subsequent violation of this subsection is a second-degree felony.<sup>7</sup> A violation of s. 817.625(2), F.S., is also subject to the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act (ss. 932.07 – 932.7062, F.S.).<sup>8</sup>

Section 817.625, F.S., provides the following definitions of relevant terms:

- "Scanning device" means a scanner, reader, or any other electronic device that is used to access, read, scan, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently, information encoded on the magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card.
- "Reencoder" means an electronic device that places encoded information from the magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card onto the magnetic strip or stripe of a different payment card.
- "Payment card" means a credit card, charge card, debit card, or any other card that is issued to an authorized card user and that allows the user to obtain, purchase, or receive goods, services, money, or anything else of value from a merchant.
- "Merchant" means a person who receives from an authorized user of a payment card, or someone the person believes to be an authorized user, a payment card or information from a payment card, or what the person believes to be a payment card or information from a payment card, as the instrument for obtaining, purchasing, or receiving goods, services, money, or anything else of value from the person.<sup>9</sup>

# III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** amends s. 817.625(2)(a)1., F.S., which currently punishes fraudulent use of a scanning device. The bill modifies this offense to also punish fraudulent use of a skimming device. It also specifies that information unlawfully accessed includes information encoded on a computer chip or other storage mechanism of a payment card.

Section 817.625(2)(a)2., F.S., which currently punishes fraudulent use of a reencoder, is modified to indicate that the reencoder places information encoded on a computer chip, magnetic strip or stripe, or other storage mechanism of a payment card onto a computer chip, magnetic strip or stripe, or other storage mechanism of a different card. The current offense does not mention the terms "computer chip" and "other storage mechanism."

As previously noted, a first violation of s. 817.625(2)(a)1., F.S., or s. 817.625(2)(a)2., F.S., is a third degree felony; a second or subsequent violation is a second degree felony. A violation is also subject to the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act (ss. 932.07 – 932.7062, F.S.).

Section 817.625(2)(c), F.S., is created, which makes it a third degree felony to knowingly possess, sell, or deliver a skimming device. This paragraph does not apply to the following individuals while acting within the scope of their official duties:

• An employee, officer, or agent of:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 817.625(2)(a), F.S. A third degree felony is punishable by up to 5 years in state prison, a fine of up to \$5,000, or both. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S. This offense is ranked as a Level 4 offense in s. 921.0022(3)(d), F.S., of the Criminal Punishment Code (Code) offense severity ranking chart.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Section 817.625(2)(b), F.S. A second degree felony is punishable by up to 15 years in state prison, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S. This offense is ranked as a Level 5 offense in s. 921.0022(3)(e), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Section 817.625(2)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Section 817.625(a) – (d), F.S.

- A law enforcement agency or criminal prosecuting authority for the state or the federal government;
- o The state courts system as defined in s. 25.382, F.S., or the federal court system; or
- o An executive branch agency in this state.
- A financial or retail security investigator employed by a merchant.

A person who commits a violation of paragraph (2)(c) is also subject to the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act (ss. 932.07 – 932.7062, F.S.).

The bill makes the following changes regarding definitions of relevant terms:

- Expands the current definition of "scanning device" to include information encoded on a computer chip or other storage mechanism, or from another device that directly reads the information from a payment card.
- Expands the current definition of "reencoder" to include information encoded on a computer chip or other storage mechanism.
- Provides that the terms "scanning device" and "reencoder" do not include a skimming device.
- Defines "skimming device" as a self-contained device that:
  - Is designed to read and store in the device's internal memory information encoded on the computer chip, magnetic strip or stripe, or other storage mechanism of a payment card or from another device that directly reads the information from a payment card; and
  - Is incapable of processing the payment card information stored for the purpose of obtaining, purchasing, or receiving goods, services, money, or anything else of value from a merchant.

**Section 2** amends s. 921.0022, F.S., the Criminal Punishment Code offense severity ranking chart, to rank the new skimming device offense (s. 817.625(2)(c), F.S.) in Level 4. The bill also makes technical conforming changes to the description of s. 817.625(2)(a), F.S., in the chart.

**Section 3** provides that the bill takes effect October 1, 2017.

## IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restriction	ns:
A. Municipality/County Manuales Nestriction	113.

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

# V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The Criminal Justice Impact Conference (CJIC) met on March 2, 2017 and determined the bill will have a "positive insignificant" prison bed impact (an increase of 10 or fewer prison beds). <sup>10</sup>

#### VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None

## VII. Related Issues:

None.

### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 817.625 and 921.0022.

## IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

# Recommended CS/CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal Justice and Civil Justice on April 18, 2017:

The committee substitute:

• Removes specific reference to a subparagraph that refers to payment card information that a skimming device reads and stores on a skimming device.

# CS by Criminal Justice on April 3, 2017:

The committee substitute:

Modifies the offense of fraudulent use a scanning device to also punish fraudulent use
of a skimming device, and specifies that information unlawfully accessed includes
information encoded on a computer chip or other storage mechanism of a payment
card.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Office of Economic and Demographic Research, The Florida Legislature, *Criminal Justice Impact Conference*, SB 766 (Mar. 2, 2017).

- Modifies the offense of fraudulent use of a reencoder to indicate that the reencoder places information encoded on a computer chip, magnetic strip or stripe, or other storage mechanism of a payment card onto the computer chip, magnetic strip or stripe, or other storage mechanism of a different card.
- Provides that it is a third degree felony to knowingly possess, sell, or deliver a skimming device, provides that this offense does not apply to specified officials, provides that this offense is also subject to the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act, and ranks this offense in Level 4 of the Code offense severity ranking chart.
- Modifies the current definitions of "scanning device" and "reencoder" and defines "skimming device."

# B. Amendments:

None. This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

977030

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	-	House
Comm: RCS		
04/19/2017	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice (Rodriguez) recommended the following:

# Senate Amendment

Delete line 54

and insert:

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for the purpose of obtaining,

By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Rodriguez

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A bill to be entitled
An act relating to payment card offenses; amending s.
817.625, F.S.; revising definitions; revising
terminology; revising the offenses of using a scanning
device or reencoder with the intent to defraud;
prohibiting the use of a skimming device with intent
to defraud; prohibiting the possession, sale, or
delivery of a skimming device; providing criminal
penalties; amending s. 921.0022, F.S.; ranking the
offense of possessing, selling, or delivering a
skimming device on level 4 of the offense severity
ranking chart; conforming provisions to changes made
by the act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 817.625, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

817.625 Use of scanning device, skimming device, or reencoder to defraud; possession of skimming device; penalties.—

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

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(d) (a) "Scanning device" means a scanner, reader, or any other electronic device that may be is used to access, read, scan, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently, information encoded on the computer chip, magnetic strip or stripe, or other storage mechanism of a payment card or from another device that directly reads the information from a payment card. The term does not include a skimming device.

(c) (b) "Reencoder" means an electronic device that places

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30	encoded information from the computer chip, magnetic strip or
31	stripe, or other storage mechanism of a payment card onto the
32	<pre>computer chip, magnetic strip or stripe, or other storage</pre>
33	<pre>mechanism of a different payment card. The term does not include</pre>
34	a skimming device.
35	(b) (c) "Payment card" means a credit card, charge card,
36	debit card, or any other card that is issued to an authorized
37	card user and that allows the user to obtain, purchase, or
38	receive goods, services, money, or anything else of value from a
39	merchant.
40	(a) (d) "Merchant" means a person who receives from an
41	authorized user of a payment card, or someone the person
42	believes to be an authorized user, a payment card or information
43	from a payment card, or what the person believes to be a payment
44	card or information from a payment card, as the instrument for
45	obtaining, purchasing, or receiving goods, services, money, or
46	anything else of value from the person.
47	(e) "Skimming device" means a self-contained device that:
48	1. Is designed to read and store in the device's internal
49	memory information encoded on the computer chip, magnetic strip
50	or stripe, or other storage mechanism of a payment card or from
51	another device that directly reads the information from a
52	payment card; and
53	2. Is incapable of processing the payment card information
54	stored under subparagraph 1. for the purpose of obtaining,
55	purchasing, or receiving goods, services, money, or anything
56	else of value from a merchant.
57	(2)(a) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as

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provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for a person

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to use:

- 1. A scanning device <u>or skimming device</u> to access, read, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently, information encoded on the <u>computer chip</u>, magnetic strip or stripe, or other storage mechanism of a payment card without the permission of the authorized user of the payment card and with the intent to defraud the authorized user, the issuer of the authorized user's payment card, or a merchant.
- 2. A reencoder to place information encoded on the <u>computer chip</u>, magnetic strip or stripe, or other storage mechanism of a payment card onto the <u>computer chip</u>, magnetic strip or stripe, or other storage mechanism of a different card without the permission of the authorized user of the card from which the information is being reencoded and with the intent to defraud the authorized user, the issuer of the authorized user's payment card, or a merchant.
- (b)  $\underline{A}$  Any person who violates subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2. a second or subsequent time commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for a person to knowingly possess, sell, or deliver a skimming device. This paragraph does not apply to the following individuals while acting within the scope of their official duties:
  - 1. An employee, officer, or agent of:
- a. A law enforcement agency or criminal prosecuting authority for the state or the federal government;
  - b. The state courts system as defined in s. 25.382 or the

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88	<pre>federal court system; or</pre>			
89	c. An executive branch agency in this state.			
90	2. A financi	al or reta	ail security investigator employed by	
91	a merchant.			
92	(d) (c) A Any	person wh	no commits a violation of this	
93	subsection is vio	lates subp	paragraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.	
94	<del>shall</del> also <del>be</del> sub	ject to <del>tl</del>	ne provisions of ss. 932.701-932.7062.	
95	Section 2. P	aragraphs	(d) and (e) of subsection (3) of	
96	section 921.0022,	Florida S	Statutes, are amended to read:	
97	921.0022 Cri	minal Pun:	ishment Code; offense severity ranking	
98	chart			
99	(3) OFFENSE	SEVERITY I	RANKING CHART	
100	(d) LEVEL 4			
101				
	Florida	Felony	Description	
	Statute	Degree		
102				
	316.1935(3)(a)	2nd	Driving at high speed or with	
			wanton disregard for safety	
			while fleeing or attempting to	
			elude law enforcement officer	
			who is in a patrol vehicle with	
			siren and lights activated.	
103				
	499.0051(1)	3rd	Failure to maintain or deliver	
			transaction history,	
			transaction information, or	
			transaction statements.	
104				

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	591-03355-17		2017766c1
105	499.0051(5)	2nd	Knowing sale or delivery, or possession with intent to sell, contraband prescription drugs.
106	517.07(1)	3rd	Failure to register securities.
107	517.12(1)	3rd	Failure of dealer, associated person, or issuer of securities to register.
107	784.07(2)(b)	3rd	Battery of law enforcement officer, firefighter, etc.
100	784.074(1)(c)	3rd	Battery of sexually violent predators facility staff.
110	784.075	3rd	Battery on detention or commitment facility staff.
110	784.078	3rd	Battery of facility employee by throwing, tossing, or expelling certain fluids or materials.
111	784.08(2)(c)	3rd	Battery on a person 65 years of age or older.
112	784.081(3)	3rd	Battery on specified official or employee.
	l .		

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Florida Senate - 2017 CS for SB 766

	591-03355-17		2017766c1
	784.082(3)	3rd	Battery by detained person on
			visitor or other detainee.
114			
445	784.083(3)	3rd	Battery on code inspector.
115	784.085	3rd	Battery of child by throwing,
	704.003	314	tossing, projecting, or
			expelling certain fluids or
			materials.
116			
	787.03(1)	3rd	Interference with custody;
			wrongly takes minor from
			appointed guardian.
117	707 04/2)	3rd	Make ontice on nemous shild
	787.04(2)	314	Take, entice, or remove child beyond state limits with
			criminal intent pending custody
			proceedings.
118			
	787.04(3)	3rd	Carrying child beyond state
			lines with criminal intent to
			avoid producing child at
			custody hearing or delivering
119			to designated person.
119	787.07	3rd	Human smuggling.
120	, , , , , ,	514	naman smayyiing.
	790.115(1)	3rd	Exhibiting firearm or weapon
			within 1,000 feet of a school.

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Florida Senate - 2	017	CG	for S	'B	766	

	591-03355-17		2017766c1
121			
	790.115(2)(b)	3rd	Possessing electric weapon or
			device, destructive device, or
			other weapon on school
			property.
122			
	790.115(2)(c)	3rd	Possessing firearm on school
			property.
123			
	800.04(7)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition;
			offender less than 18 years.
124			
	810.02(4)(a)	3rd	Burglary, or attempted
			burglary, of an unoccupied
			structure; unarmed; no assault
105			or battery.
125	010 00 (4) (1)	2 1	
	810.02(4)(b)	3rd	Burglary, or attempted
			burglary, of an unoccupied
			conveyance; unarmed; no assault
126			or battery.
120	810.06	3rd	Burglary; possession of tools.
127	010.00	Jiu	burgiary, possession or coors.
127	810.08(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property, armed
	010.00(2)(0)	014	with firearm or dangerous
			weapon.
128			
	812.014(2)(c)3.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree \$10,000
			_

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Florida Senate - 2017 CS for SB 766

I	591-03355-17		2017766c1
129			or more but less than \$20,000.
130	812.014 (2) (c) 410.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree, a will, firearm, motor vehicle, livestock, etc.
131	812.0195(2)	3rd	Dealing in stolen property by use of the Internet; property stolen \$300 or more.
132	817.563(1)	3rd	Sell or deliver substance other than controlled substance agreed upon, excluding s. 893.03(5) drugs.
133	817.568(2)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent use of personal identification information.
100	817.625(2)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent use of scanning device, skimming device, or reencoder.
134	045 605 (0) ( )		
135	817.625(2)(c)	<u>3rd</u>	Possession, sale, or delivery of skimming device.
	828.125(1)	2nd	Kill, maim, or cause great bodily harm or permanent breeding disability to any registered horse or cattle.

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Florida Senate - 2017	CS for SB 766

	591-03355-17		2017766c1
136	837.02(1)	3rd	Perjury in official
1 2 7	037.02(1)	Jiu	proceedings.
137	837.021(1)	3rd	Make contradictory statements in official proceedings.
138	838.022	3rd	Official misconduct.
	839.13(2)(a)	3rd	Falsifying records of an individual in the care and custody of a state agency.
140	839.13(2)(c)	3rd	Falsifying records of the Department of Children and Families.
141	843.021	3rd	Possession of a concealed handcuff key by a person in custody.
142	843.025	3rd	Deprive law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer of means of protection or communication.
143	843.15(1)(a)	3rd	Failure to appear while on bail for felony (bond estreature or bond jumping).

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144	591-03355-17		2017766c1
	847.0135(5)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition using computer; offender less than 18 years.
145	874.05(1)(a)	3rd	Encouraging or recruiting another to join a criminal gang.
	893.13(2)(a)1.	2nd	Purchase of cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (b), or (d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs).
147	914.14(2)	3rd	Witnesses accepting bribes.
149	914.22(1)	3rd	Force, threaten, etc., witness, victim, or informant.
	914.23(2)	3rd	Retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, no bodily injury.
150	918.12	3rd	Tampering with jurors.
151	934.215	3rd	Use of two-way communications device to facilitate commission of a crime.

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	591-03355-17		2017766c1
153	(e) LEVEL 5		
154			
	Florida	Felony	Description
	Statute	Degree	
155			
	316.027(2)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal
			injuries other than serious
			bodily injury, failure to stop;
			leaving scene.
156			
	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
157			
	316.80(2)	2nd	Unlawful conveyance of fuel;
			obtaining fuel fraudulently.
158			
	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor
			vehicle with suspended license,
			resulting in death or serious
			bodily injury.
159			
	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving
			personal injury; leaving scene.
160			
	379.365(2)(c)1.	3rd	Violation of rules relating to:
			willful molestation of stone
			crab traps, lines, or buoys;
			illegal bartering, trading, or
			sale, conspiring or aiding in
			such barter, trade, or sale, or
l l			

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			supplying, agreeing to supply,
			aiding in supplying, or giving
			away stone crab trap tags or
			certificates; making, altering,
			forging, counterfeiting, or
			reproducing stone crab trap
			tags; possession of forged,
			counterfeit, or imitation stone
			crab trap tags; and engaging in
			the commercial harvest of stone
			crabs while license is
			suspended or revoked.
161			
	379.367(4)	3rd	Willful molestation of a
			commercial harvester's spiny
			lobster trap, line, or buoy.
162			
	379.407(5)(b)3.	3rd	Possession of 100 or more
			undersized spiny lobsters.
163			
	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs
			knowing HIV positive.
164			
	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers'
			compensation coverage.
165	440 405 45)		
	440.105(5)	2nd	***************************************
			purpose of making workers'
			compensation claims.

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Florida Senate -	2017	CS	for SB 766

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166			
	440.381(2)	2nd	Submission of false,
			misleading, or incomplete
			information with the purpose of
			avoiding or reducing workers'
			compensation premiums.
167			
	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance without a
			certificate or authority;
			premium collected \$20,000 or
			more but less than \$100,000.
168			
	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an unauthorized
			insurer; repeat offender.
169			
	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
170			
	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge
			destructive device.
171			
	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of bomb,
			explosive, weapon of mass
			destruction, or use of firearms
170			in violent manner.
172	700 001 (1)	01	D. Jan of shout bounded
	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short-barreled
173			shotgun or machine gun.
1/3	700 22	2	Follows in massacrian of
	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of

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			firearms, ammunition, or
			electronic weapons or devices.
174			
	796.05(1)	2nd	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
175			prostitute; 1st offense.
175	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct;
	000.04(0)(0)	SIG	offender less than 18 years of
			age.
176			
	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition;
			offender 18 years of age or
			older.
177			
	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or
			dispense fire bomb with intent
			to damage any structure or
178			property.
1/0	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65 years of
	012.0110(2)(0)	2110	age or older; \$10,000 or more
			but less than \$50,000.
179			·
	812.015(8)	3rd	Retail theft; property stolen
			is valued at \$300 or more and
			one or more specified acts.
180			
	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or
			trafficking in.

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181	591-03355-17		2017766c1
182	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
183	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop.
	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value \$20,000 to \$50,000.
184	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
185	817.2341(1), (2)(a) & (3)(a)	3rd	Filing false financial statements, making false entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the solvency of an insuring entity.
100	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal identification information; value of benefit, services received, payment avoided, or amount of injury or fraud, \$5,000 or more or use of personal identification information of 10 or more persons.

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Florida Senate - 2017 CS for SB 766

187	591-03355-17		2017766c1
187	817.611(2)(a)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 5 to 14 counterfeit credit cards or related documents.
189	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	Second or subsequent fraudulent use of scanning device, skimming device, or reencoder.
190	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition in the presence of an elderly person or disabled adult.
130	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child.
191	827.071(5)	3rd	Possess, control, or intentionally view any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child.
	839.13(2)(b)	2nd	Falsifying records of an individual in the care and custody of a state agency involving great bodily harm or

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Florida Senate - 2	017	CG	for S	B.	766	

	591-03355-17		2017766c1
			death.
193			
	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to
			person; resist arrest with
			violence.
194			
	847.0135(5)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition
	017.0100 (0) (2)	2	using computer; offender 18
			years or older.
195			years or order.
195			
	847.0137	3rd	Transmission of pornography by
	(2) & (3)		electronic device or equipment.
196			
	847.0138	3rd	Transmission of material
	(2) & (3)		harmful to minors to a minor by
			electronic device or equipment.
197			
	874.05(1)(b)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting
			another to join a criminal
			gang; second or subsequent
			offense.
198			
100	874.05(2)(a)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting
	0/4.03(2)(a)	2110	
			person under 13 years of age to
			join a criminal gang.
199			
	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cocaine (or other s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),

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Florida Senate - 2017 CS for SB 766

	591-03355-17		2017766c1 (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs).
200	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs) within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.
201	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs) within 1,000 feet of university.
202	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis or other drug prohibited under s.  893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8.,

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		(2)(c)9., (3), or (4) within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.
893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), or (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs) within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.
893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substance.
893.1351(1)	3rd	Ownership, lease, or rental for trafficking in or manufacturing of controlled substance.
Section 3. This	act s	hall take effect October 1, 2017.
	893.13(1)(f)1.  893.13(4)(b)  893.1351(1)	893.13(1)(f)1. 1st  893.13(4)(b) 2nd  893.1351(1) 3rd

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# **APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S	Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Payment Card Offenses	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Chief Frank Fabrizio	
Job Title Chief of Police	
Address 2636 Mtchan Drie	Phone 850-219-3631
Tallahassee Pl 32308 City State Zip	Email Showard @ Apca. Co
Speaking: For Against Information Waive S	peaking: In Support Against hir will read this information into the record.)
Representing The Florida Police Chiefs	Association
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regist	tered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	l persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

# **APPEARANCE RECORD**

AII EARANGE REGOR	
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff	f conducting the meeting) 766
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Payment Card Offenses	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Samantha Padyett	
Job Title UP & General Coursel	
	Phone 222-4082
Street  Tallahussee FL 3230/ City State Zip	Email Samantha Ofrforg
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Spe	eaking: In Support Against will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Retail Federation	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	red with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all p meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many p	

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepare	ed By: The P	rofessional S	Staff of the Appro	priations Subcomm	nittee on Criminal and Civil Justice
BILL:	SB 1564				
INTRODUCER: Senator G		arcia			
SUBJECT: Domestic		Violence			
DATE:	April 17,	2017	REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
. Jones		Hrdlic	ka	CJ	Favorable
2. McAuliffe		Sadberry		ACJ	Recommend: Favorable
3.				AP	

#### I. Summary:

SB 1564 amends s. 741.283, F.S., to increase the penalties for both first-time and subsequent domestic violence offenders who intentionally cause bodily harm to another person and are adjudicated guilty. The bill also enhances the penalties if the domestic violence offense took place in front of a child, under 16 years of age, who is a family or household member of the victim or the perpetrator.

Section 775.08435, F.S., is amended to add an additional circumstance in which a court is prohibited from withholding the adjudication of a defendant. The bill prohibits a court from withholding adjudication for a third degree felony that is a crime of domestic violence unless certain conditions are met.

The bill creates s. 741.30(1)(g), F.S., to prohibit attorney's fees from being awarded in any injunction proceeding for protection against domestic violence.

Under this bill, counties may incur additional costs associated with the minimum sentences for certain offenders. See Section V. Fiscal Impact Statement

The bill is effective October 1, 2017.

#### II. Present Situation:

Domestic violence affects thousands of individuals and families in Florida. In 2015, there were 107,666 domestic violence offenses reported to law enforcement.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Florida Department of Law Enforcement, *Domestic Violence*, available at <a href="http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/cms/FSAC/Crime-Trends/Domestic-Violence.aspx">http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/cms/FSAC/Crime-Trends/Domestic-Violence.aspx</a> (last visited March 29, 2017).

Section 741.28(2), F.S., defines domestic violence as 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. A family or household member includes:

- Spouses;
- Former spouses;
- Persons related by blood or marriage;
- Persons who are presently residing together as if a family or who have resided together in the past as if a family in the same single family dwelling unit; and
- Persons who are parents of a child in common, regardless of whether they have been married.<sup>2</sup>

#### **Criminal Penalties for Domestic Violence Offenses**

Florida law requires certain mandatory penalties related to domestic violence offenses. Section 741.281, F.S., requires a court to sentence any person convicted<sup>3</sup> of a domestic violence crime to a minimum term of one year probation with the condition that the person attend a batterer's intervention program.<sup>4</sup>

Section 741.325, F.S., requires batterer's intervention programs be based on a psychoeducational model that addresses tactics of power and control by one person over another. A batterer's intervention program must be at least 29 weeks in length and include 24 weekly sessions, and include appropriate intake, assessment, and orientation programming.<sup>5</sup>

In addition to the mandatory probation and the batterer's intervention program, certain domestic violence offenses require a defendant serve jail time. If a person is adjudicated guilty of a domestic violence offense and intentionally caused bodily harm to another person, a court must sentence the person to a minimum of five days in the county jail.<sup>6</sup>

#### Withholding Adjudication of Guilt

Section 775.08435, F.S., prohibits a court from withholding adjudication of guilt in certain felony cases. A court may not withhold adjudication of guilt for a defendant on:

• A capital, life, or first degree felony<sup>7</sup> offense.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The family or household members must be currently residing or have in the past resided together in the same single dwelling unit; this excludes persons who have a child in common. Section 741.28(3), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This provision applies to any person found guilty of, having an adjudication withheld on, or pleading nolo contendere to a crime of domestic violence. Section 741.281, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Section 741.281, F.S., allows a court to use its discretion to impose a batterer's intervention program if the court states on the record to why such a program would be inappropriate. The court must also impose a batterer's intervention program as a condition of probation unless the court determines that the person does not qualify for such a program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Section 741.325(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The court is not required to order five days in the county jail when the court orders an offender to a period of incarceration in a state correction facility. Section 741.283, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> A first degree felony is punishable by up to 30 years imprisonment and up to a \$10,000 fine. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

- A second degree felony<sup>8</sup> offense unless:
  - o The state attorney makes a written request to withhold adjudication; or
  - o The court makes written findings that a withhold of adjudication is reasonably justified based on the circumstances or mitigating factors in s. 921.0026, F.S.<sup>9</sup>
- A third degree felony<sup>10</sup> offense if the defendant has a prior withholding of adjudication for a felony offense that did not arise from the same criminal episode as the current felony offense unless:
  - o The state attorney requests in writing that adjudication be withheld; or
  - The court makes written findings that a withholding of adjudication is reasonably justified based on the circumstances or mitigating factors in s. 921.0026, F.S.<sup>11</sup>

A court may not withhold adjudication when a defendant has committed a second degree felony and has a prior withhold of adjudication from a different offense, or when the defendant committed a third degree felony and has two or more prior withholdings of adjudication from a different offense.<sup>12</sup>

#### **Domestic Violence Injunctions**

Section 741.30, F.S., provides a cause of action for an injunction for protection against domestic violence. Any person who is a family or household member and who either is the victim of domestic violence or has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of any act of domestic violence, may petition for an injunction for the protection against domestic violence.<sup>13</sup>

After reviewing the petition, if a court finds there is an immediate and present danger of domestic violence, the court may grant a temporary injunction, pending a full hearing. <sup>14</sup> Following a hearing, if the court determines the petitioner is the victim of domestic violence or is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of domestic violence, the court may enter an injunction. <sup>15</sup>

#### Attorney's fees for Domestic Violence Injunction Hearings

Section 741.30, F.S., does not address the award of attorney's fees related to domestic violence injunction hearings. Florida courts are in conflict regarding whether s. 57.105, F.S., allows a court to order attorney fees incurred in domestic violence injunction proceedings. <sup>16</sup> The Third

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> A second degree felony is punishable by up to 15 years imprisonment and up to a \$10,000 fine. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Section 921.0026, F.S., provides 14 statutory mitigating circumstances a court may consider when sentencing a defendant for a felony offense.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> A third degree felony is punishable by up to five years imprisonment and up to a \$5,000 fine. Sections 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Section 775.08435(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Section 775.08435(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Section 741.30(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Section 741.30(5)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Section 741.30(6), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Section 57.105, F.S., authorizes a court to award reasonable attorney's fees when the court finds the losing party or the losing party's attorney should have known that a claim or defense presented to the court or at trial was either: 1) not

District Court of Appeal held there is no statutory authority to award attorney's fees as sanctions in a domestic violence injunction case.<sup>17</sup> Whereas, the First District Court of Appeal held that there is no statutory prohibition against an award of attorney's fees pursuant s. 57.105, F.S., for domestic violence injunction hearings.<sup>18</sup>

#### III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

#### **Criminal Penalties for Domestic Violence Offenses**

Section 1 amends s. 741.281, F.S., to require a court to order the defendant to both attend *and complete* a batterer's intervention program as a condition of probation. A failure to complete a batterer's intervention program may result in a violation of probation.

Section 2 also amends s. 741.283, F.S., to increase the penalties for both first-time and subsequent domestic violence offenders who intentionally cause bodily harm to another person and are adjudicated guilty. The section requires a court to order a defendant to serve the following time in a county jail:

- 10 days for a first offense;
- 15 days for a second offense; and
- 20 days for a third or subsequent offense.

The penalties are further enhanced if the domestic violence offense took place in front of a child, under 16 years of age, who is a family or household member of the victim or the perpetrator. The bill requires a court to order a defendant to serve the following time in a county jail:

- 15 days for a first offense;
- 20 days for a second offense; and
- 30 days for a third or subsequent offense. 19

#### Withholding Adjudication of Guilt

Section 4 amends s. 775.08435, F.S., to limit the authority of a court withholding the adjudication of a defendant. A court may not withhold adjudication for a third degree felony that is a crime of domestic violence unless:

- The state attorney makes a written request for the adjudication to be withheld; or
- The court makes written findings that the withholding of adjudication is reasonably justified based on the circumstances or mitigating factors in s. 921.0026, F.S.

supported by the material facts necessary to establish the claim or defense; or 2) would not be supported by the application of then-existing law to those material facts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Ratigan v. Stone, 947 So. 2d 607, 608 (Fla. 3d DCA 2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> *Hall v. Lopez*, 2016 41 Fla. L. Weekly D 1763 (Fla. 1st DCA 2016).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> The mandatory jail time does not apply if the court sentences a defendant to a nonsuspended period of incarceration in a state correctional facility.

#### **Domestic Violence Injunctions**

#### Attorney's fees for Domestic Violence Injunction Hearings

Section 3 amends s. 741.30, F.S., to prohibit attorney's fees from being awarded in any injunction proceeding for protection against domestic violence.

The bill is effective October 1, 2017.

#### IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

This bill appears to be exempt from the requirements of Article VII, Section 18 of the Florida Constitution because it is a criminal law.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

### V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Under this bill, counties may incur additional costs associated with the minimum sentences for certain offenders. The Criminal Justice Impact Conference found that the bill will have no state prison bed impact.

#### VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

#### VII. Related Issues:

None.

### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 741.281, 741.283, 741.30, and 775.08435.

#### IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 1564

By Senator Garcia

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36-01426A-17 20171564

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to domestic violence; amending s.
741.281, F.S.; specifying that a person must complete
a batterers' intervention program ordered as a
condition of probation in certain circumstances;
amending s. 741.283, F.S.; increasing the minimum
terms of imprisonment for domestic violence; providing
enhanced minimum terms in certain circumstances;
amending s. 741.30, F.S.; prohibiting the award of
attorney fees in specified domestic violence
proceedings; amending s. 775.08435, F.S.; prohibiting
the withholding of adjudication for specified domestic
violence offenses; providing exceptions; providing an
effective date.

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

Section 1. 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 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

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 ${\bf CODING:}$  Words  ${\bf stricken}$  are deletions; words  ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$  are additions.

Florida Senate - 2017 SB 1564

36-01426A-17 20171564 states on the record why a batterers' intervention program might 31 be inappropriate. The court must impose the condition of the 32 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. 38 Section 2. Section 741.283, Florida Statutes, is amended to 39 read: 40 741.283 Minimum term of imprisonment for domestic violence.-42 (1) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), if a person is 4.3 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  $\frac{5}{2}$  days in the county jail for a first 46 47 offense, 15 days for a second offense, and 20 days for a third or subsequent offense as part of the sentence imposed, unless 49 the court sentences the person to a nonsuspended period of incarceration in a state correctional facility. 51 (b) If a person is adjudicated quilty of a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, and the person has 53 intentionally caused bodily harm to another person, and the crime of domestic violence takes place in the presence of a 55 child under 16 years of age who is a family or household member, 56 as defined in s. 741.28, of the victim or the perpetrator, the 57 court shall order the person to serve a minimum of 15 days in

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the county jail for a first offense, 20 days for a second

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offense, and 30 days for a third or subsequent offense as part 59 60 of the sentence imposed, unless the court sentences the person 61 to a nonsuspended period of incarceration in a state 62 correctional facility. 63 (2) This section does not preclude the court from sentencing the person to probation, community control, or an 64 65 additional period of incarceration. 66 Section 3. Paragraphs (g), (h), (i), and (j) of subsection 67 (1) of section 741.30, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as 68 paragraphs (h), (i), (j), and (k), respectively, and a new 69 paragraph (g) is added to that subsection, to read: 70 741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of 71 court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary 72 injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification 73 system; enforcement; public records exemption.-74 (1) There is created a cause of action for an injunction 75 for protection against domestic violence. 76 (g) Notwithstanding any other law, attorney fees may not be 77 awarded in any proceeding under this section. 78 Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 79 775.08435, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (d), 80 and a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, to read: 81 775.08435 Prohibition on withholding adjudication in felony 82 cases.-8.3 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, the court 84 may not withhold adjudication of quilt upon the defendant for: 85 (c) A third degree felony that is a crime of domestic 86 violence, as defined in s. 741.28, unless:

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1. The state attorney requests in writing that adjudication

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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 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2017.

36-01426A-17

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## The Florida Senate

State Senator René García

36th District

Please reply to:

☐ District Office:

1490 West 68 Street Suite # 201 Hialeah, FL. 33014 Phone# (305) 364-3100

April 4th, 2017

The Honorable Aaron Bean Chairman, Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice 201 The Capitol 404 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Senator Bean,

Please have this letter serve as my formal request to have **SB 1564**: **Domestic Violence**, be heard during the next scheduled Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice Meeting. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Sincerely,

State Senator René García

District 36

CC: Tim Sadberry

Lisa Roberts

## APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Topic Amendment Barcode (if applicable) **Address** State Zip For Speaking: Against Information Waive Speaking: VIn Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair:

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

# **APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the med Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
1	mendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name (189 Wiseman)	
Job Title Director Communications & Govt. Affair	C \$
Address 425 Office Plaza Deve Phone 85	50/ 425-2749
Jallahassee FL 32301 Email	man-JeisaB Fradvorg
City State Zip	,
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: Information (The Chair will read this inf	Support Against formation into the record.)
Representing Planda Coolina Acquist Domesha	Violence
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legis	slature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

# **CourtSmart Tag Report**

Case No.: Room: LL 37 Type: Caption: Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice Judge: Started: 4/18/2017 1:32:19 PM Ends: 4/18/2017 1:57:30 PM Length: 00:25:12 1:32:18 PM Sen. Bean (Chair) 1:33:16 PM S 684 1:33:26 PM Sen. Baxlev 1:33:57 PM Sen. Bean Sen. Baxley 1:34:10 PM 1:34:14 PM Sen. Bean 1:34:32 PM Jason Jones, General Counsel, Florida Department of Law Enforcement (waives in support) 1:34:50 PM Chief Frank Fabrizio, Chief of Police, The Florida Police Chiefs Association (waives in support) 1:35:43 PM Sen. Bracy (Chair) 1:35:49 PM S 476 1:35:51 PM Sen. Bean 1:37:51 PM Sen. Bracv 1:38:08 PM Jason Jones, General Counsel, Florida Department of Law Enforcement (waives in support) 1:38:13 PM Chief Frank Fabrizio, Chief of Police, The Florida Police Chiefs Association (waives in support) 1:38:21 PM Sen. Clemens Sen. Bracy 1:38:34 PM 1:38:41 PM Sen. Bean 1:38:54 PM Sen. Bracy Sen. Bean (Chair) 1:39:14 PM Recording Paused 1:40:41 PM 1:42:40 PM Recording Resumed 1:42:43 PM Sen. Bean S 1564 1:42:52 PM Sen. Garcia 1:42:54 PM 1:43:38 PM Sen. Bean 1:43:46 PM Sen. Bracy 1:44:06 PM Sen. Garcia 1:44:51 PM Sen. Bracy 1:45:23 PM Sen. Garcia 1:45:50 PM Sen. Bean 1:46:07 PM Leisa Wiseman, Director of Communications and Government Affairs, Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (waives in support) Jess McCarty, Assistant County Attorney, Miami-Dade County (waives in support) 1:46:14 PM Sen. Clemens 1:46:24 PM Sen. Bean 1:46:43 PM 1:46:48 PM Sen. Garcia 1:46:52 PM Sen. Bean 1:47:44 PM S 766 1:47:53 PM Sen. Rodriguez 1:48:15 PM Sen. Bean Sen. Rodriguez 1:48:23 PM 1:48:32 PM Sen. Bean 1:48:40 PM Sen. Rodriguez 1:48:46 PM Sen. Bean 1:48:51 PM Am. 977030 1:49:04 PM Sen. Rodriguez 1:49:13 PM Sen. Bean 1:49:31 PM S 766 (cont.) 1:49:43 PM Samantha Padgett, Vice President and General Counsel, Florida Retail Foundation (waives in support) 1:49:49 PM Chief Frank Fabrizio, Chief of Police, The Florida Police Chiefs Association (waives in support)

1:50:08 PM

1:50:30 PM

Sen. Clemens

Sen. Rodriguez

1:51:15 PM	Sen. Bean
1:51:20 PM	Sen. Clemens
1:51:59 PM	Sen. Bean
1:52:04 PM	Sen. Baxley
1:52:38 PM	Sen. Bean
1:52:42 PM	Sen. Rodriguez
1:53:36 PM	Sen. Bean
1:54:57 PM	Sen. Bracy
1:55:12 PM	Sen. Clemens
1:55:39 PM	Sen. Bean
1:55:55 PM	Sen. Baxley
1:57:04 PM	Sen. Bean