By Senator Burt

## 16-433-01

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to property crimes; amending s. 812.014, F.S.; decreasing the value of stolen property which constitutes the offense of grand theft or petit theft; requiring that the Department of Law Enforcement conduct a campaign to increase the public's awareness of such change in the law; amending s. 812.015, F.S.; defining the term "merchant's employee" to include private security guards; redefining the term "retail theft" to include theft of property and altering or removing a universal product code; redefining the term "antishoplifting or inventory control device" to include film used for security purposes and cash register receipts; redefining the term "antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure" to include any item or device used to defeat an antishoplifting or inventory control device; authorizing a merchant or merchant's employee to provide a business address for purposes of any investigation with respect to the offense of retail theft; increasing the penalty for unlawfully possessing antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasures; providing that it is a second-degree felony to commit certain types of retail theft; creating s. 812.0155, F.S.; requiring that the court order a person's driver's license to be suspended following an adjudication of guilt for certain misdemeanor

1 violations involving retail theft; providing 2 for an increased period of suspension for a 3 second or subsequent adjudication; authorizing the court to revoke, suspend, or withhold 4 issuance of a minor's driver's license as an 5 6 alternative to certain other sanctions; 7 creating s. 812.017, F.S.; providing penalties for the use of a fraudulently obtained or false 8 receipt to request a refund or obtain 9 10 merchandise; creating s. 812.0195, F.S.; 11 providing penalties for dealing in stolen property by use of the Internet; creating s. 12 13 812.0351, F.S.; requiring that the court consider a person's complete criminal record in 14 sentencing that person for a violation of ss. 15 812.012-812.037, F.S., relating to theft and 16 17 dealing in stolen property, or for a violation of s. 812.081, F.S., relating to stealing, 18 19 embezzling, or unlawfully copying a trade 20 secret; amending ss. 831.07, 831.08, 831.09, F.S.; prohibiting forging a check or draft or 21 possessing or passing a forged check or draft; 22 providing penalties; reenacting s. 831.10, 23 24 F.S., relating to a second conviction of uttering forged bills, to incorporate the 25 amendment to s. 831.09, F.S., in references 26 27 thereto; amending s. 831.11, F.S.; prohibiting 28 bringing a forged or counterfeit check or draft 29 into the state; providing a penalty; amending s. 831.12, F.S.; providing that connecting 30 31 together checks or drafts to produce an

1 additional check or draft constitutes the offense of forgery; creating s. 831.28, F.S.; 2 3 providing a definition; prohibiting the counterfeiting of payment instruments with 4 5 intent to defraud; prohibiting the possession 6 of a counterfeit payment instrument; providing 7 penalties; specifying acts that constitute prima facie evidence of intent to defraud; 8 9 authorizing a law enforcement agency to produce 10 or display a counterfeit payment instrument for 11 training purposes; amending s. 832.05, F.S., relating to worthless checks, drafts, or debit 12 card orders; providing that prior passing of a 13 worthless check or draft is not notice to the 14 payee of insufficient funds to ensure payment 15 of a subsequent check or draft; providing 16 17 penalties for the offense of drawing a check, draft, or other order on a nonexistent account 18 19 or closed account; providing penalties for a 20 third or subsequent violation; creating s. 832.11, F.S.; requiring that the court consider 21 a person's complete criminal record in 22 sentencing that person for a violation of ch. 23 24 832, F.S.; prohibiting the court from 25 sentencing such a person to a pretrial intervention program under certain 26 27 circumstances; amending s. 877.26, F.S., 28 relating to the offense of observing or 29 videotaping customers in a dressing room; prohibiting the surreptitious observation or 30 31 use of visual surveillance by a merchant;

1 amending s. 921.0022, F.S., relating to the 2 offense severity ranking chart of the Criminal 3 Punishment Code; conforming provisions to 4 changes made by the act; encouraging local law 5 enforcement agencies to establish a task force 6 on retail crime; providing direction on the 7 composition and operation of such a task force; providing for severability; providing effective 8 9 dates.

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

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Section 1. Effective July 1, 2002, subsections (1) and (2) of section 812.014, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 812.014 Theft.--

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(1) A person commits theft if he or she knowingly obtains or uses, or endeavors to obtain or to use, the property of another with intent to, either temporarily or permanently:

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(a) Deprive the other person of a right to the property or a benefit from the property.

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(b) Appropriate the property to his or her own use or to the use of any person not entitled to the use of the property.

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(2)(a)1.If the property stolen is valued at \$100,000 or more; or

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2. If the offender commits any grand theft and:

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In the course of committing the offense the offender uses a motor vehicle as an instrumentality, other than merely as a getaway vehicle, to assist in committing the 31 offense and thereby damages the real property of another; or

b. In the course of committing the offense the offender causes damage to the real or personal property of another in excess of \$1,000,

the offender commits grand theft in the first degree, punishable as a felony of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (b) If the property stolen is valued at \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, the offender commits grand theft in the second degree, punishable as a felony of the second degree, as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) It is grand theft of the third degree and a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is:
  - 1. Valued at \$150 $\frac{$300}{}$  or more, but less than \$5,000.
  - 2. Valued at \$5,000 or more, but less than \$10,000.
  - 3. Valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000.
  - 4. A will, codicil, or other testamentary instrument.
  - 5. A firearm.
- 6. A motor vehicle, except as provided in paragraph (2)(a).
- 7. Any commercially farmed animal, including any animal of the equine, bovine, or swine class, or other grazing animal, and including aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility. If the property stolen is aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility, then a \$10,000 fine shall be imposed.
  - 8. Any fire extinguisher.
- 9. Any amount of citrus fruit consisting of 2,000 or more individual pieces of fruit.

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- Taken from a designated construction site identified by the posting of a sign as provided for in s. 810.09(2)(d).
  - 11. Any stop sign.
- (d) It is grand theft of the third degree and a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is valued at \$100 or more, but less than \$300, and is taken from a dwelling as defined in s. 810.011(2) or from the unenclosed curtilage of a dwelling pursuant to s. 810.09(1).
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (d), if the property stolen is valued at \$100 or more, but less than \$150 \$300, the offender commits petit theft of the first degree, punishable as a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 2. The Department of Law Enforcement, in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, retail trade groups, and other interested parties, shall prepare and distribute to media organizations throughout the state a media campaign that consists of public-service announcements and other materials to increase public awareness of the provisions of this act which lower the dollar threshold for felony theft. The department may use any available funds for the media campaign, including funds contributed for such purpose by any public or private entity.

Section 3. Section 812.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

812.015 Retail and farm theft; transit fare evasion; mandatory fine; alternative punishment; detention and arrest; exemption from liability for false arrest; resisting arrest; 31 penalties.--

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- (1) As used in this section:
- "Merchandise" means any personal property, capable of manual delivery, displayed, held, or offered for retail sale by a merchant.
- "Merchant" means an owner or operator, or the (b) agent, consignee, employee, lessee, or officer of an owner or operator, of any premises or apparatus used for retail purchase or sale of any merchandise. The term "merchant's employee" includes a private security guard employed or contracted by one or more merchants or by a shopping center, shopping mall, or other business establishment.
- (c) "Value of merchandise" means the sale price of the merchandise at the time it was stolen or otherwise removed, depriving the owner of her or his lawful right to ownership and sale of said item.
- "Retail theft" means the taking possession of or carrying away of merchandise, property, money, or negotiable documents; altering or removing a label, universal product code, or price tag; transferring merchandise from one container to another; or removing a shopping cart, with intent to deprive the merchant of possession, use, benefit, or full retail value.
- (e) "Farm produce" means livestock or any item grown, produced, or manufactured by a person owning, renting, or leasing land for the purpose of growing, producing, or manufacturing items for sale or personal use, either part time or full time.
- "Farmer" means a person who is engaging in the growing or producing of farm produce, milk products, eggs, or meat, either part time or full time, for personal consumption 31 or for sale and who is the owner or lessee of the land or a

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person designated in writing by the owner or lessee to act as her or his agent. No person defined as a farm labor contractor pursuant to s. 450.28 shall be designated to act as an agent for purposes of this section.

- "Farm theft" means the unlawful taking possession of any items that are grown or produced on land owned, rented, or leased by another person.
- "Antishoplifting or inventory control device" (h) means a mechanism or other device designed and operated for the purpose of detecting the removal from a mercantile establishment or similar enclosure, or from a protected area within such an enclosure, of specially marked or tagged merchandise. The term includes any video recording or other film used for security purposes and the cash register tape or other record made of the register receipt.
- "Antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure" means any item or device which is used, designed, manufactured, modified, or altered to defeat any antishoplifting or inventory control device.
- "Transit fare evasion" means the unlawful refusal to pay the appropriate fare for transportation upon a mass transit vehicle, or to evade the payment of such fare, or to enter any mass transit vehicle or facility by any door, passageway, or gate, except as provided for the entry of fare-paying passengers, and shall constitute petit theft as proscribed by this chapter.
- "Mass transit vehicle" means buses, rail cars, or fixed-guideway mover systems operated by, or under contract to, state agencies, political subdivisions of the state, or municipalities for the transportation of fare-paying 31 passengers.

- (1) "Transit agency" means any state agency, political subdivision of the state, or municipality which operates mass transit vehicles.
- (m) "Trespass" means the violation as described in s. 810.08.
- (2) Upon a second or subsequent conviction for petit theft from a merchant, farmer, or transit agency, the offender shall be punished as provided in s. 812.014(3), except that the court shall impose a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$1,000. However, in lieu of such fine, the court may require the offender to perform public services designated by the court. In no event shall any such offender be required to perform fewer than the number of hours of public service necessary to satisfy the fine assessed by the court, as provided by this subsection, at the minimum wage prevailing in the state at the time of sentencing.
- (3)(a) A law enforcement officer, a merchant, a farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent, who has probable cause to believe that a retail theft, farm theft, a transit fare evasion, or trespass, or unlawful use or attempted use of any antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure, has been committed by a person and, in the case of retail or farm theft, that the property can be recovered by taking the offender into custody may, for the purpose of attempting to effect such recovery or for prosecution, take the offender into custody and detain the offender in a reasonable manner for a reasonable length of time. In the case of a farmer, taking into custody shall be effectuated only on property owned or leased by the farmer. In the event the merchant, merchant's employee, farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent takes the person into

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custody, a law enforcement officer shall be called to the scene immediately after the person has been taken into custody.

- (b) The activation of an antishoplifting or inventory control device as a result of a person exiting an establishment or a protected area within an establishment shall constitute reasonable cause for the detention of the person so exiting by the owner or operator of the establishment or by an agent or employee of the owner or operator, provided sufficient notice has been posted to advise the patrons that such a device is being utilized. Each such detention shall be made only in a reasonable manner and only for a reasonable period of time sufficient for any inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the activation of the device.
- (c) The taking into custody and detention by a law enforcement officer, merchant, merchant's employee, farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent, if done in compliance with all the requirements of this subsection, shall not render such law enforcement officer, merchant, merchant's employee, farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent, criminally or civilly liable for false arrest, false imprisonment, or unlawful detention.
- (4) Any law enforcement officer may arrest, either on or off the premises and without warrant, any person the officer has probable cause to believe unlawfully possesses, or is unlawfully using or attempting to use or has used or attempted to use, any antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure or has committed theft in a retail or wholesale establishment or on commercial or private farm lands 31 of a farmer or transit fare evasion or trespass.

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(5)(a) A merchant, merchant's employee, farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent who takes a person into custody, as provided in subsection (3), or who causes an arrest, as provided in subsection (4), of a person for retail theft, farm theft, transit fare evasion, or trespass shall not be criminally or civilly liable for false arrest or false imprisonment when the merchant, merchant's employee, farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent has probable cause to believe that the person committed retail theft, farm theft, transit fare evasion, or trespass.

- (b) If a merchant or merchant's employee takes a person into custody as provided in this section, or acts as a witness with respect to any person taken into custody as provided in this section, the merchant or merchant's employee may provide his or her business address rather than home address to any investigating law enforcement officer.
- (6) An individual who, while committing or after committing theft of property, transit fare evasion, or trespass, resists the reasonable effort of a law enforcement officer, merchant, merchant's employee, farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent to recover the property or cause the individual to pay the proper transit fare or vacate the transit facility which the law enforcement officer, merchant, merchant's employee, farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent had probable cause to believe the individual had concealed or removed from its place of display or elsewhere or perpetrated a transit fare evasion or trespass commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, unless the individual did not know, or did not have reason to know, that the person seeking to 31 recover the property was a law enforcement officer, merchant,

merchant's employee, farmer, or a transit agency's employee or agent. For purposes of this section the charge of theft and the charge of resisting may be tried concurrently.

- (7) It is unlawful to possess, or use or attempt to use, any antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure within any premises used for the retail purchase or sale of any merchandise. Any person who possesses any antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure within any premises used for the retail purchase or sale of any merchandise commits a <u>felony misdemeanor</u> of the <u>third</u> first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082\_or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Any person who uses or attempts to use any antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure within any premises used for the retail purchase or sale of any merchandise commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (8) If a person commits retail theft, it is a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is valued at \$150 or more, and the person:
- (a) Individually, or in concert with one or more other persons, coordinates the activities of one or more individuals in committing the offense, in which case the amount of each individual theft is aggregated to determine the value of the property stolen.
- (b) Commits theft from more than one location within a 48-hour period, in which case the amount of each individual theft is aggregated to determine the value of the property stolen.

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1 (c) Acts in concert with one or more other individuals within one or more establishments to distract the merchant, 2 3 merchant's employee, or law enforcement officer in order to carry out the offense, or act in other ways to coordinate 4 5 efforts to carry out the offense. 6 (d) Unlawfully possesses a controlled substance or 7 drug paraphernalia at the time of the offense. 8 (e) Commits the offense through the purchase of 9 merchandise in a package or box that contains merchandise other than, or in addition to, the merchandise purported to be 10 11 contained in the package or box. (f) Resists with violence efforts by the merchant, 12 merchant's employee, or law enforcement officer to detain the 13 offender. As used in this paragraph, the term "violence" 14 includes, but is not limited to, the use of a gun, knife, or 15 other weapon or the use of physical force. 16 17 Section 4. Section 812.0155, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 18 19 812.0155 Suspension of driver's license following an adjudication of guilt for retail theft. --20 21 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the court shall order the suspension of the driver's license of 22 each person adjudicated guilty of any misdemeanor violation of 23 s. 812.014 or s. 812.015, regardless of the value of the 24 property stolen. The court shall forward the driver's license 25 of the person adjudicated guilty to the Department of Highway 26 27 Safety and Motor Vehicles in accordance with s. 322.25. The first suspension of a driver's license under 28 29 this subsection shall be for a period of up to 6 months.

(b) A second or subsequent suspension of a driver's

license under this subsection shall be for 1 year.

- (2) The court may revoke, suspend, or withhold issuance of a driver's license of a person less than 18 years of age who violates s. 812.014 or s. 812.015, as an alternative to sentencing the person to:

  (a) Probation as defined in s. 985.03 or commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, if the person is
- the Department of Juvenile Justice, if the person is adjudicated delinquent for such violation and has not previously been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any criminal offense, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld.
- (b) Probation as defined in s. 985.03, commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, probation as defined in s. 948.01, community control, or incarceration, if the person is convicted as an adult of such violation and has not previously been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any criminal offense, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld.
- (3) As used in this subsection, the term "department" means the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. A court that revokes, suspends, or withholds issuance of a driver's license under subsection (2) shall do so as follows:
- (a) If the person is eligible by reason of age for a driver's license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the department to revoke or withhold issuance of the person's driver's license or driving privilege for not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year.
- (b) If the person's driver's license is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the department to extend the period of suspension or revocation by not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year.
- (c) If the person is ineligible by reason of age for a driver's license or driving privilege, the court shall direct

the department to withhold issuance of the person's driver's license or driving privilege for not less than 6 months and 2 3 not more than 1 year after the date on which the person would otherwise become eligible. 4 5 (4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not preclude the court 6 from imposing any sanction specified or not specified in 7 subsection (2) or subsection (3). 8 Section 5. Section 812.017, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 9 10 812.017 Use of a fraudulently obtained or false 11 receipt.--(1) Any person who requests a refund of merchandise, 12 money, or any other thing of value through the use of a 13 14 fraudulently obtained receipt or false receipt commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 15 775.082 or s. 775.083. 16 17 (2) Any person who obtains merchandise, money, or any other thing of value through the use of a fraudulently 18 19 obtained receipt or false receipt commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 20 775.083. 21 Section 6. Section 812.0195, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 24 812.0195 Dealing in stolen property by use of the 25 Internet. -- Any person in this state who uses the Internet to sell or offer for sale any merchandise or other property that 26 27 the person knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, is 28 stolen commits: 29 (1) A misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 30 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if the value of the property is less than \$150.

31 775.084.

1 (2) A felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the 2 3 value of the property is \$150 or more. Section 7. Section 812.0351, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 created to read: 812.0351 Court to consider complete criminal record; 6 7 preclusion from pretrial intervention program. --8 (1) In any criminal or civil action arising from a violation of any provision of ss. 812.014-812.037 or s. 9 10 812.081, the court shall consider the complete criminal record 11 of the person who commits such violation, including, but not limited to, the person's prior arrests, referral to pretrial 12 intervention programs, pending criminal cases, and prior 13 convictions, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld. 14 (2) Notwithstanding s. 948.08 or any other law, a 15 person who violates any provision of ss. 812.014-812.037 or s. 16 17 812.081 may not be referred to a pretrial intervention program 18 for such violation if the person has previously been referred 19 to a pretrial intervention program for any criminal violation. Section 8. Section 831.07, Florida Statutes, is 20 21 amended to read: 22 831.07 Forging bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes. -- Whoever falsely makes, alters, forges or 23 24 counterfeits a bank bill, check, draft, or promissory note payable to the bearer thereof, or to the order of any person, 25 issued by an incorporated banking company established in this 26 27 state, or within the United States, or any foreign province, 28 state, or government, with intent to injure any person, 29 commits shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, 30 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.

1 Section 9. Section 831.08, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 831.08 Possessing certain forged notes, or bills, 4 checks, or drafts. -- Whoever has in his or her possession 10 or 5 more similar false, altered, forged, or counterfeit notes, 6 bills of credit, bank bills, checks, drafts, or notes, such as 7 are mentioned in any of the preceding sections of this chapter, payable to the bearer thereof or to the order of any 9 person, knowing the same to be false, altered, forged, or 10 counterfeit, with intent to utter and pass the same as true, 11 and thereby to injure or defraud any person, commits shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 12 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 13 Section 10. Section 831.09, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 831.09 Uttering forged bills, checks, drafts, or 16 17 notes. -- Whoever utters or passes or tenders in payment as 18 true, any such false, altered, forged, or counterfeit note, or 19 any bank bill, check, draft, or promissory note, payable to 20 the bearer thereof or to the order of any person, issued as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false, altered, forged, or 21 counterfeit, with intent to injure or defraud any person, 22 commits shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, 23 24 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 25 Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the 26 amendments made by this act to section 831.09, Florida 27 28 Statutes, in references thereto, section 831.10, Florida 29 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 831.10 Second conviction of uttering forged 30

31 | bills.--Whoever, having been convicted of the offense

mentioned in s. 831.09 is again convicted of the like offense committed after the former conviction, and whoever is at the same term of the court convicted upon three distinct charges of such offense, shall be deemed a common utterer of counterfeit bills, and shall be punished as provided in s. 775.084.

Section 12. Section 831.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

checks, drafts, or notes. -- Whoever brings into this state or has in his or her possession a false, forged\_or counterfeit bill, check, draft, or note in the similitude of the bills or notes payable to the bearer thereof or to the order of any person issued by or for any bank or banking company established in this state, or within the United States, or any foreign province, state or government, with intent to utter and pass the same or to render the same current as true, knowing the same to be false, forged\_or counterfeit, commits shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 13. Section 831.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

831.12 Fraudulently connecting parts of genuine instrument.—Whoever fraudulently connects together parts of several banknotes, checks, drafts, or other genuine instruments in such a manner as to produce one additional note, check, draft, or instrument, with intent to pass all of them as genuine, commits shall be deemed guilty of forgery in like manner as if each of them had been falsely made or forged.

Section 14. Section 831.28, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 831.28 Counterfeiting a payment instrument; possessing a counterfeit payment instrument; penalties.--
- (1) As used in this section, the term "counterfeit" means the manufacture of or arranging to manufacture a payment instrument, as defined in s. 560.103, without the permission of the financial institution, account holder, or organization whose name, routing number, or account number appears on the payment instrument, or the manufacture of any payment instrument with a fictitious name, routing number, or account number.
- instrument with the intent to defraud a financial institution, account holder, or any other person or organization or for a person to have any counterfeit payment instrument in such person's possession. Any person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) The printing of a payment instrument in the name of a person or entity or with the routing number or account number of a person or entity without the permission of the person or entity to manufacture or reproduce such payment instrument with such name, routing number, or account number is prima facie evidence of intent to defraud.
- (3) This section does not apply to a law enforcement agency that produces or displays counterfeit payment instruments for investigative or educational purposes.

Section 15. Section 832.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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832.05 Giving worthless checks, drafts, and debit card orders; penalty; duty of drawee; evidence; costs; complaint form.--

- (1) PURPOSE.--The purpose of this section is to remedy the evil of giving checks, drafts, bills of exchange, debit card orders, and other orders on banks without first providing funds in or credit with the depositories on which the same are made or drawn to pay and satisfy the same, which tends to create the circulation of worthless checks, drafts, bills of exchange, debit card orders, and other orders on banks, bad banking, check kiting, and a mischief to trade and commerce.
- (2) WORTHLESS CHECKS, DRAFTS, OR DEBIT CARD ORDERS; PENALTY.--
- (a) It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to draw, make, utter, issue, or deliver to another any check, draft, or other written order on any bank or depository, or to use a debit card, for the payment of money or its equivalent, knowing at the time of the drawing, making, uttering, issuing, or delivering such check or draft, or at the time of using such debit card, that the maker or drawer thereof has not sufficient funds on deposit in or credit with such bank or depository with which to pay the same on presentation; except that this section does not apply to any check when the payee or holder knows or has been expressly notified prior to the drawing or uttering of the check, or has reason to believe, that the drawer did not have on deposit or to the drawer's credit with the drawee sufficient funds to ensure payment as aforesaid, nor does this section apply to any postdated check.
- (b) A violation of the provisions of this subsection constitutes a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as

provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, unless the check, draft, debit card order, or other written order drawn, made, uttered, issued, or delivered is in the amount of \$150, or its equivalent, or more and the payee or a subsequent holder thereof receives something of value therefor. In that event, the violation constitutes a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (3) CASHING OR DEPOSITING ITEM WITH INTENT TO DEFRAUD;
  PENALTY.--
- (a) It is unlawful for any person, by act or common scheme, to cash or deposit any item, as defined in s.674.104(1)(i), in any bank or depository with intent to defraud.
- (b) A violation of the provisions of this subsection constitutes a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (4) OBTAINING PROPERTY OR SERVICES IN RETURN FOR WORTHLESS CHECKS, DRAFTS, OR DEBIT CARD ORDERS; PENALTY.--
- (a) It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to obtain any services, goods, wares, or other things of value by means of a check, draft, or other written order upon any bank, person, firm, or corporation, knowing at the time of the making, drawing, uttering, issuing, or delivering of such check or draft that the maker thereof has not sufficient funds on deposit in or credit with such bank or depository with which to pay the same upon presentation.

  However, no crime may be charged in respect to the giving of any such check or draft or other written order when the payee knows, has been expressly notified, or has reason to believe that the drawer did not have on deposit or to the drawer's

 credit with the drawee sufficient funds to ensure payment thereof. A payee does not have reason to believe a payor does not have sufficient funds to ensure payment of a check solely because the payor has previously issued a worthless check to him or her.

- (b) It is unlawful for any person to use a debit card to obtain money, goods, services, or anything else of value knowing at the time of such use that he or she does not have sufficient funds on deposit with which to pay for the same or that the value thereof exceeds the amount of credit which is available to him or her through an overdraft financing agreement or prearranged line of credit which is accessible by the use of the card.
- (c) A violation of the provisions of this subsection, if the check, draft, other written order, or debit card order is for an amount less than \$150 or its equivalent, constitutes a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A violation of the provisions of this subsection, if the check, draft, other written order, or debit card order is in the amount of \$150, or its equivalent, or more, constitutes a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (5) CHECKS, DRAFTS, OR DEBIT CARD ORDERS DRAWN ON A BANK IN WHICH THE MAKER HAS NO ACCOUNT OR A CLOSED ACCOUNT.--
- (a) A person, firm, or corporation may not draw, make, utter, issue, or deliver to another any check, draft, or debit card order for the payment of money or its equivalent, knowing at the time of the drawing, making, uttering, issuing, or delivering of such check, draft, or debit card order that the check, draft, or order is drawn on a bank or depository in which the maker or drawer has no account or a closed account.

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- (b) Any person who violates this subsection commits:
- 1. A misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if the amount of the check, draft, or debit card order is for an amount less than \$150.
- 2. A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the amount of the check, draft, or debit card order is for an amount of \$150 or more.
- (6) THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT VIOLATION. -- Any person who violates subsection (2) or subsection (4) for a third or subsequent time by drawing, making, uttering, issuing, or delivering a check, draft, or debit card order in the amount of \$150 or more commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (7)<del>(5)</del> PAYMENT NO DEFENSE.--Payment of a dishonored check, draft, bill of exchange, or other order does not constitute a defense or ground for dismissal of charges brought under this section.
  - (8)<del>(6)</del> "CREDIT," "DEBIT CARD" DEFINED.--
- (a) The word "credit" as used herein shall be construed to mean an arrangement or understanding with the drawee for the payment of such check, draft, or other written order.
- (b) As used in this section, the term "debit card" means a card, code, or other device, other than a check, draft, or similar paper instrument, by the use of which a person may order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit a demand deposit, savings deposit, or 31 other asset account.

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(9)<del>(7)</del> REASON FOR DISHONOR, DUTY OF DRAWEE. -- It is the duty of the drawee of any check, draft, or other written order, before refusing to pay the same to the holder thereof upon presentation, to cause to be written, printed, or stamped in plain language thereon or attached thereto the reason for the drawee's dishonor or refusal to pay it. prosecution under this section, the introduction in evidence of any unpaid and dishonored check, draft, or other written order having the drawee's refusal to pay stamped or written thereon or attached thereto, with the reason therefor as aforesaid, is prima facie evidence of the making or uttering of such check, draft, or other written order, of the due presentation to the drawee for payment and the dishonor thereof, and that the same was properly dishonored for the reasons written, stamped, or attached by the drawee on such dishonored check, draft, or other written order. As against the maker or drawer thereof, the withdrawing from deposit with the drawee named in the check, draft, or other written order of the funds on deposit with such drawee necessary to ensure payment of such check, draft, or other written order upon presentation within a reasonable time after negotiation or the drawing, making, uttering, or delivering of a check, draft, or written order, payment of which is refused by the drawee, is prima facie evidence of knowledge of insufficient funds in or credit with such drawee. However, if it is determined at the trial in a prosecution hereunder that the payee of any such check, draft, or written order, at the time of accepting such check, draft, or written order, had knowledge of or reason to believe that the drawer of such check, draft, or other written order did not have sufficient funds on deposit in or credit with such drawee, then the payee instituting such criminal

 prosecution shall be assessed all costs of court incurred in connection with such prosecution.

(10)(8) COSTS.--When a prosecution is initiated under this section before any committing magistrate, the party applying for the warrant shall be held liable for costs accruing in the event the case is dismissed for want of prosecution. No costs shall be charged to the county in such dismissed cases.

(11)(9) STATE ATTORNEYS; WORTHLESS CHECKS; FORM OF COMPLAINT.--The state attorneys of Florida shall collectively promulgate a single form to be used in all judicial circuits by persons reporting a violation of this chapter.

(12) CONSTRUCTION; PAYEE OR HOLDER; INSUFFICIENT

FUNDS.--For purposes of construction of this section, a payee or holder does not have knowledge, express notification, or reason to believe that the maker or drawer has insufficient funds to ensure payment of a check, draft, or debit card solely because the maker or drawer has previously drawn or issued a worthless check, draft, or debit card order to the payee or holder.

Section 16. Section 832.11, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

832.11 Court to consider complete criminal record; preclusion from pretrial intervention program.--

(1) In sentencing a person for violating any provision of this chapter, the court shall consider the complete criminal record of the person who commits such violation, including, but not limited to, the person's prior arrests, referral to pretrial intervention programs, pending criminal cases, and prior convictions, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld.

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(2) Notwithstanding s. 948.08 or any other law, a person who violates any provision of this chapter may not be referred to a pretrial intervention program for such violation if the person has previously been referred to a pretrial intervention program for any criminal violation. Section 17. Section 877.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 877.26 Surreptitious Direct observation, videotaping, or visual surveillance of customers in merchant's dressing room, etc., prohibited; penalties.--(1) It is unlawful for any merchant to surreptitiously directly observe or make use of video cameras or other visual surveillance devices to observe or record customers in the merchant's dressing room, fitting room, changing room, or restroom when such room provides a reasonable expectation of privacy. As used in this subsection, the term "merchant" means an owner or operator, or the agent, consignee, employee, lessee, or officer of an owner or operator, of any premises or apparatus used for retail purchase or sale of any merchandise. (2) Any merchant who violates subsection (1) is guilty

of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 18. Paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (f) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart .--

(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART

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1	Florida	Felony	I
2	Statute	Degree	Description
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5			(b) LEVEL 2
6	403.413(5)(c)	3rd	Dumps waste litter exceeding 500
7			lbs. in weight or 100 cubic feet
8			in volume or any quantity for
9			commercial purposes, or hazardous
10			waste.
11	517.07	3rd	Registration of securities and
12			furnishing of prospectus
13			required.
14	590.28(1)	3rd	Willful, malicious, or
15			intentional burning.
16	784.05(3)	3rd	Storing or leaving a loaded
17			firearm within reach of minor who
18			uses it to inflict injury or
19			death.
20	787.04(1)	3rd	In violation of court order,
21			take, entice, etc., minor beyond
22			state limits.
23	806.13(1)(b)3.	3rd	Criminal mischief; damage \$1,000
24			or more to public communication
25			or any other public service.
26	810.09(2)(e)	3rd	Trespassing on posted commerical
27			horticulture property.
28	812.014(2)(c)1.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$300 or
29			more but less than \$5,000.
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1	812.014(2)(d)	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$100 or
2	012.014(2)(u)	314	more but less than \$300, taken
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			from unenclosed curtilage of
4	010 015/5)	2 1	dwelling.
5	812.015(7)	<u>3rd</u>	Possession, use, or attempted use
6			of an antishoplifting or
7			inventory control device
8			countermeasure.
9	817.234(1)(a)2.	3rd	False statement in support of
10			insurance claim.
11	817.481(3)(a)	3rd	Obtain credit or purchase with
12			false, expired, counterfeit,
13			etc., credit card, value over
14			\$300.
15	817.52(3)	3rd	Failure to redeliver hired
16			vehicle.
17	817.54	3rd	With intent to defraud, obtain
18			mortgage note, etc., by false
19			representation.
20	817.60(5)	3rd	Dealing in credit cards of
21			another.
22	817.60(6)(a)	3rd	Forgery; purchase goods, services
23			with false card.
24	817.61	3rd	Fraudulent use of credit cards
25			over \$100 or more within 6
26			months.
27	826.04	3rd	Knowingly marries or has sexual
28			intercourse with person to whom
29			related.
30	831.01	3rd	Forgery.
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1	831.02	3rd	Uttering forged instrument;
2			utters or publishes alteration
3			with intent to defraud.
4	831.07	3rd	Forging bank bills, checks,
5			<u>drafts,</u> or promissory <u>notes</u> <del>note</del> .
6	831.08	3rd	Possessing certain Possession of
7			10 or more forged notes, bills,
8			checks, or drafts.
9	831.09	3rd	Uttering forged notes,bills,
10			<u>checks, or drafts</u> ; passes as bank
11			bill or promissory note.
12	831.11	3rd	Bringing into the state forged
13			bank bills, checks, drafts, or
14			notes.
15	831.12	3rd	Fraudulently connecting parts of
16			genuine instrument.
17	832.05(3)(a)	3rd	Cashing or depositing item with
18			intent to defraud.
19	843.08	3rd	Falsely impersonating an officer.
20	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c),
21			(2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3.,
22			(2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,
23			(2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4)
24			drugs other than cannabis.
25	893.147(2)	3rd	Manufacture or delivery of drug
26			paraphernalia.
27			(c) LEVEL 3
28	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude
29			law enforcement officer in marked
30			patrol vehicle with siren and
31			lights activated.

1	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor
2			vehicle with identification
3			number plate removed.
4	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of
5			title to a motor vehicle or
6			mobile home.
7	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen
8			vehicle.
9	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud, possess,
10			sell, etc., a blank, forged, or
11			unlawfully obtained title or
12			registration.
13	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit
14			fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent
15			titles or bills of sale of
16			vessels.
17	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or possess
18			vessel with counterfeit or wrong
19			ID number.
20	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement
21			for cleanup expenses under the
22			Inland Protection Trust Fund.
23	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product
24			or the container using materially
25			false/misleading information.
26	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
27	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to
28			discharge firearm from a vehicle.
29	796.05(1)	3rd	Live on earnings of a prostitute.
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1	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or
2			interfere with vehicles or
3			equipment used in firefighting.
4	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults
5			firefighter in performance of
6			duty.
7	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than
8			structure or conveyance armed
9			with firearm or dangerous weapon.
10	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but
11			less than \$10,000.
12	815.04(4)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to
13			defraud or obtain property.
14	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud
15			(Florida Communications Fraud
16			Act), property valued at less
17			than \$20,000.
18	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
19	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent
20			to inflict intense pain, serious
21			physical injury, or death.
22	831.28(2)(a)	<u>3rd</u>	Counterfeiting a payment
23			instrument with intent to defraud
24			or possessing a counterfeit
25			payment instrument.
26	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for
27			counterfeiting drivers' licenses
28			or identification cards.
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1	832.05(5)	2nd	Giving a check, draft, or debit
2			card order in the amount of \$150
3			or more, drawn on a nonexistent
4			account.
5	832.05(6)	<u>3rd</u>	Delivering, or obtaining property
6			or services in return for, a
7			worthless check, draft, or debit
8			card; third or subsequent
9			violation.
10	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to public
11			servant.
12	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police
13			dog or horse.
14	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
15	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
16			cannabis (or other s.
17			893.03(1)(c), $(2)(c)1.$ , $(2)(c)2.$ ,
18			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
19			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
20			(3), or (4) drugs).
21	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.
22			893.03(1)(c), $(2)(c)1.$ , $(2)(c)2.$ ,
23			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
24			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
25			(3), or (4) drugs within 200 feet
26			of university or public park.
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1	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.
2			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
3			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
4			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
5			(3), or (4) drugs within 200 feet
6			of public housing facility.
7	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled
8			substance other than felony
9			possession of cannabis.
10	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain
11			controlled substance by fraud,
12			forgery, misrepresentation, etc.
13	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent
14			material information on any
15			document or record required by
16			chapter 893.
17	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal
18			investigation evidence.
19	944.47		
20	(1)(a)12.	3rd	Introduce contraband to
21			correctional facility.
22	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon the
23			grounds of a correctional
24			institution.
25	985.3141	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile facility
26			(secure detention or residential
27			commitment facility).
28			(d) LEVEL 4
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1	316.1935(3)	2nd	Driving at high speed or with
2			wanton disregard for safety while
3			fleeing or attempting to elude
4			law enforcement officer who is in
5			a marked patrol vehicle with
6			siren and lights activated.
7	784.07(2)(b)	3rd	Battery of law enforcement
8			officer, firefighter, intake
9			officer, etc.
10	784.075	3rd	Battery on detention or
11			commitment facility staff.
12	784.08(2)(c)	3rd	Battery on a person 65 years of
13			age or older.
14	784.081(3)	3rd	Battery on specified official or
15			employee.
16	784.082(3)	3rd	Battery by detained person on
17			visitor or other detainee.
18	784.083(3)	3rd	Battery on code inspector.
19	784.085	3rd	Battery of child by throwing,
20			tossing, projecting, or expelling
21			certain fluids or materials.
22	787.03(1)	3rd	Interference with custody;
23			wrongly takes child from
24			appointed guardian.
25	787.04(2)	3rd	Take, entice, or remove child
26			beyond state limits with criminal
27			intent pending custody
28			proceedings.
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1	787.04(3)	3rd	Carrying child beyond state lines
2			with criminal intent to avoid
3			producing child at custody
4			hearing or delivering to
5			designated person.
6	790.115(1)	3rd	Exhibiting firearm or weapon
7			within 1,000 feet of a school.
8	790.115(2)(b)	3rd	Possessing electric weapon or
9			device, destructive device, or
10			other weapon on school property.
11	790.115(2)(c)	3rd	Possessing firearm on school
12			property.
13	800.04(7)(d)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition;
14			offender less than 18 years.
15	810.02(4)(a)	3rd	Burglary, or attempted burglary,
16			of an unoccupied structure;
17			unarmed; no assault or battery.
18	810.02(4)(b)	3rd	Burglary, or attempted burglary,
19			of an unoccupied conveyance;
20			unarmed; no assault or battery.
21	810.06	3rd	Burglary; possession of tools.
22	810.08(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property, armed with
23			firearm or dangerous weapon.
24	812.014(2)(c)3.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree \$10,000
25			or more but less than \$20,000.
26	812.014		
27	(2)(c)410.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree, a will,
28			firearm, motor vehicle,
29			livestock, etc.
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1	812.0195(2)	<u>3rd</u>	Dealing in stolen property by use
2			of the Internet; property stolen
3			\$150 or more.
4	817.563(1)	3rd	Sell or deliver substance other
5			than controlled substance agreed
6			upon, excluding s. 893.03(5)
7			drugs.
8	828.125(1)	2nd	Kill, maim, or cause great bodily
9			harm or permanent breeding
10			disability to any registered
11			horse or cattle.
12	837.02(1)	3rd	Perjury in official proceedings.
13	837.021(1)	3rd	Make contradictory statements in
14			official proceedings.
15	843.021	3rd	Possession of a concealed
16			handcuff key by a person in
17			custody.
18	843.025	3rd	Deprive law enforcement,
19			correctional, or correctional
20			probation officer of means of
21			protection or communication.
22	843.15(1)(a)	3rd	Failure to appear while on bail
23			for felony (bond estreature or
24			bond jumping).
25	874.05(1)	3rd	Encouraging or recruiting another
26			to join a criminal street gang.
27	893.13(2)(a)1.	2nd	Purchase of cocaine (or other s.
28			893.03(1)(a), (b), or (d),
29			(2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4.
30			drugs).
31	914.14(2)	3rd	Witnesses accepting bribes.
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1	914.22(1)	3rd	Force, threaten, etc., witness,
2			victim, or informant.
3	914.23(2)	3rd	Retaliation against a witness,
4			victim, or informant, no bodily
5			injury.
6	918.12	3rd	Tampering with jurors.
7			(f) LEVEL 6
8	316.027(1)(b)	2nd	Accident involving death, failure
9			to stop; leaving scene.
10	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 4th or subsequent
11			conviction.
12	775.0875(1)	3rd	Taking firearm from law
13			enforcement officer.
14	775.21(10)	3rd	Sexual predators; failure to
15			register; failure to renew
16			driver's license or
17			identification card.
18	784.021(1)(a)	3rd	Aggravated assault; deadly weapon
19			without intent to kill.
20	784.021(1)(b)	3rd	Aggravated assault; intent to
21			commit felony.
22	784.041	3rd	Felony battery.
23	784.048(3)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; credible
24			threat.
25	784.048(5)	3rd	Aggravated stalking of person
26			under 16.
27	784.07(2)(c)	2nd	Aggravated assault on law
28			enforcement officer.
29	784.08(2)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on a person 65
30			years of age or older.
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1	784.081(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on specified
2			official or employee.
3	784.082(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault by detained
4			person on visitor or other
5			detainee.
6	784.083(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on code
7			inspector.
8	787.02(2)	3rd	False imprisonment; restraining
9			with purpose other than those in
10			s. 787.01.
11	790.115(2)(d)	2nd	Discharging firearm or weapon on
12			school property.
13	790.161(2)	2nd	Make, possess, or throw
14			destructive device with intent to
15			do bodily harm or damage
16			property.
17	790.164(1)	2nd	False report of deadly explosive
18			or act of arson or violence to
19			state property.
20	790.19	2nd	Shooting or throwing deadly
21			missiles into dwellings, vessels,
22			or vehicles.
23	794.011(8)(a)	3rd	Solicitation of minor to
24			participate in sexual activity by
25			custodial adult.
26	794.05(1)	2nd	Unlawful sexual activity with
27			specified minor.
28	800.04(5)(d)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
29			victim 12 years of age or older
30			but less than 16 years; offender
31			less than 18 years.

1	800.04(6)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious conduct;
2			offender 18 years of age or
3			older.
4	806.031(2)	2nd	Arson resulting in great bodily
5			harm to firefighter or any other
6			person.
7	810.02(3)(c)	2nd	Burglary of occupied structure;
8			unarmed; no assault or battery.
9	812.014(2)(b)	2nd	Property stolen \$20,000 or more,
10			but less than \$100,000, grand
11			theft in 2nd degree.
12	812.015(8)	2nd	Retail theft; property stolen
13			\$150 or more and other specified
14			circumstances.
15	812.13(2)(c)	2nd	Robbery, no firearm or other
16			weapon (strong-arm robbery).
17	817.034(4)(a)1.	1st	Communications fraud, value
18			greater than \$50,000.
19	817.4821(5)	2nd	Possess cloning paraphernalia
20			with intent to create cloned
21			cellular telephones.
22	825.102(1)	3rd	Abuse of an elderly person or
23			disabled adult.
24	825.102(3)(c)	3rd	Neglect of an elderly person or
25			disabled adult.
26	825.1025(3)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious molestation of
27			an elderly person or disabled
28			adult.
29	825.103(2)(c)	3rd	Exploiting an elderly person or
30			disabled adult and property is
31			valued at less than \$20,000.

	•		
1	827.03(1)	3rd	Abuse of a child.
2	827.03(3)(c)	3rd	Neglect of a child.
3	827.071(2)&(3)	2nd	Use or induce a child in a sexual
4			performance, or promote or direct
5			such performance.
6	836.05	2nd	Threats; extortion.
7	836.10	2nd	Written threats to kill or do
8			bodily injury.
9	843.12	3rd	Aids or assists person to escape.
10	847.0135(3)	3rd	Solicitation of a child, via a
11			computer service, to commit an
12			unlawful sex act.
13	914.23	2nd	Retaliation against a witness,
14			victim, or informant, with bodily
15			injury.
16	943.0435(9)	3rd	Sex offenders; failure to comply
17			with reporting requirements.
18	944.35(3)(a)2.	3rd	Committing malicious battery upon
19			or inflicting cruel or inhuman
20			treatment on an inmate or
21			offender on community
22			supervision, resulting in great
23			bodily harm.
24	944.40	2nd	Escapes.
25	944.46	3rd	Harboring, concealing, aiding
26			escaped prisoners.
27	944.47(1)(a)5.	2nd	Introduction of contraband
28			(firearm, weapon, or explosive)
29			into correctional facility.
30			
31			

1	951.22(1)	3rd	Intoxicating drug, firearm, or
2			weapon introduced into county
3			facility.
4	Section 19	. Effect:	ive July 1, 2002, paragraph (b) of
5	subsection (3) of	section 9	921.0022, Florida Statutes, as
6	amended by this a	ct, is ame	ended to read:
7	921.0022	Criminal 1	Punishment Code; offense severity
8	ranking chart		
9	(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART		
10			
11	Florida	Felony	
12	Statute	Degree	Description
13			
14			
15			(b) LEVEL 2
16	403.413(5)(c)	3rd	Dumps waste litter exceeding 500
17			lbs. in weight or 100 cubic feet
18			in volume or any quantity for
19			commercial purposes, or hazardous
20			waste.
21	517.07	3rd	Registration of securities and
22			furnishing of prospectus
23			required.
24	590.28(1)	3rd	Willful, malicious, or
25			intentional burning.
26	784.05(3)	3rd	Storing or leaving a loaded
27			firearm within reach of minor who
28			uses it to inflict injury or
29			death.
30			
31			

	1		
1	787.04(1)	3rd	In violation of court order,
2			take, entice, etc., minor beyond
3			state limits.
4	806.13(1)(b)3.	3rd	Criminal mischief; damage \$1,000
5			or more to public communication
6			or any other public service.
7	810.09(2)(e)	3rd	Trespassing on posted commerical
8			horticulture property.
9	812.014(2)(c)1.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$150
10			<del>\$300</del> or more but less than
11			\$5,000.
12	812.014(2)(d)	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$100 or
13			more but less than \$300, taken
14			from unenclosed curtilage of
15			dwelling.
16	812.015(7)	3rd	Possession, use, or attempted use
17			of an antishoplifting or
18			inventory control device
19			countermeasure.
20	817.234(1)(a)2.	3rd	False statement in support of
21			insurance claim.
22	817.481(3)(a)	3rd	Obtain credit or purchase with
23			false, expired, counterfeit,
24			etc., credit card, value over
25			\$300.
26	817.52(3)	3rd	Failure to redeliver hired
27			vehicle.
28	817.54	3rd	With intent to defraud, obtain
29			mortgage note, etc., by false
30			representation.
31			

1	817.60(5)	3rd	Dealing in credit cards of
2			another.
3	817.60(6)(a)	3rd	Forgery; purchase goods, services
4			with false card.
5	817.61	3rd	Fraudulent use of credit cards
6			over \$100 or more within 6
7			months.
8	826.04	3rd	Knowingly marries or has sexual
9			intercourse with person to whom
10			related.
11	831.01	3rd	Forgery.
12	831.02	3rd	Uttering forged instrument;
13			utters or publishes alteration
14			with intent to defraud.
15	831.07	3rd	Forging bank bills, checks,
16			drafts, or promissory notes.
17	831.08	3rd	Possessing certain forged notes,
18			bills, checks, or drafts.
19	831.09	3rd	Uttering forged notes, bills,
20			checks, or drafts.
21	831.11	3rd	Bringing into the state forged
22			bank bills, checks, drafts, or
23			notes.
24	831.12	3rd	Fraudulently connecting parts of
25			genuine instrument.
26	832.05(3)(a)	3rd	Cashing or depositing item with
27			intent to defraud.
28	843.08	3rd	Falsely impersonating an officer.
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1
    893.13(2)(a)2.
                       3rd
                                Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c),
                                (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3.,
2
3
                                (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,
                                (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4)
4
5
                                drugs other than cannabis.
6
    893.147(2)
                       3rd
                                Manufacture or delivery of drug
7
                                paraphernalia.
8
           Section 20. Local task force on retail crime. -- The
    Legislature encourages local law enforcement agencies to
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10
    establish a task force on retail crime. The task force should
11
    act as an advisory body to study the problem of retail crime
    and develop recommendations for handling retail crime and
12
    theft in an expeditious and uniform manner. The task force
13
    should submit its recommendations to the sheriff or chief
14
    officer of the local law enforcement agency, the state
15
    attorney, and the chief judge of the judicial circuit. The
16
17
    sheriff or chief officer of the local law enforcement agency
    should appoint the members of the task force. A majority of
18
19
    the membership of the task force should consist of persons
    actively engaged in a retail business or employees of persons
20
21
    actively engaged in a retail business. The task force should
    terminate existence upon completing its assignment.
22
23
           Section 21. If any provision of this act or the
    applications thereof to any person or circumstance is held
24
    invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
25
    applications of the act which can be given effect without the
26
27
    invalid provision or application, and to this end the
    provisions of this act are declared severable.
28
29
           Section 22. Except as otherwise expressly provided in
30
    this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2001.
31
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SENATE SUMMARY Decreases from \$300 to \$150 the value of stolen property which constitutes the offense of grand theft. Requires the Department of Law Enforcement to conduct a media the Department of Law Enforcement to conduct a media campaign to increase the public's awareness of such change in the law. Increases the penalty for unlawfully possessing antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasures. Requires that the court order a person's driver's license to be suspended following an adjudication of guilt for certain misdemeanor violations involving retail theft. Provides penalties for the use of a fraudulently obtained or false receipt to request a refund or obtain merchandise. Prohibits dealing in stolen property by use of the Internet. Requires the court to consider a person's complete criminal record in sentencing that person for certain property crimes. Prohibits certain activities involving counterfeiting checks, drafts, and other payment instruments. Prohibits checks, drafts, and other payment instruments. Prohibits a merchant from surreptitiously using visual surveillance. (See bill for details.)