

to constitute terrorism. In patterning a definition of “terrorism” on federal law, the state would at least have the benefit of federal case law interpreting the federal definition, which might be viewed as persuasive authority. Additionally, certain laws like Florida’s wiretap laws, money laundering laws and racketeering laws, which are largely patterned on federal law, benefit from definitions that closely follow federal definitions.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The CS defines “terrorism.” The definition is patterned after the federal definition in 18 U.S.C s. 3077. The substantive differences between the definition in the legislation and the federal definition are that the state definition adds violent acts or acts dangerous to human life which are violations of state or federal law; and that appear to be intended to *injure* a civilian population; or affect the conduct of government through *destruction of property or murder*.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Economic Impact and Fiscal Note:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Amendments:

None.

This Senate staff analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's sponsor or the Florida Senate.
