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A bill to be entitled An act relating to combating public disorder; amending s. 166.241, F.S.; authorizing a resident of a municipality to file an appeal to the Administration Commission if the governing body of the municipality makes a specified reduction to the operating budget of a municipal law enforcement agency; requiring the petition to contain specified information; requiring the Executive Office of the Governor to conduct a budget hearing considering the matter and make findings and recommendations to the Administration Commission; requiring the commission to approve, amend, or modify the municipality's budget; amending s. 316.2045, F.S.; revising the prohibition on obstructing traffic by standing on the street, highway, or road; deleting provisions concerning charitable solicitations; amending s. 768.28, F.S.; creating a cause of action against a municipality for obstructing or interfering with reasonable law enforcement protection during a riot or an unlawful assembly; waiving sovereign immunity for a municipality in specified circumstances; amending s. 784.011, F.S.; reclassifying the penalty for an assault committed in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot; amending s. 784.021, F.S.; increasing

Page 1 of 60

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the offense severity ranking of an aggravated assault for the purposes of the Criminal Punishment Code if committed in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot; amending s. 784.03, F.S.; reclassifying the penalty for a battery committed in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot; amending s. 784.045, F.S.; increasing the offense severity ranking of an aggravated battery for the purposes of the Criminal Punishment Code if committed in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot; creating s. 784.0495, F.S.; prohibiting specified assemblies from using or threatening the use of force against another person to do any act or assume or abandon a particular viewpoint; providing a penalty; requiring a person arrested for a violation to be held in custody until first appearance; amending s. 784.07, F.S.; requiring a minimum term of imprisonment for a person convicted of battery on a law enforcement officer committed in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot; increasing the offense severity ranking of an assault or battery against specified first responders for the purposes of the Criminal Punishment Code if committed in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot; amending s. 806.13, F.S.; prohibiting defacing, injuring, or damaging a memorial; providing a penalty;

Page 2 of 60

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requiring a court to order restitution for such a violation; creating s. 806.135, F.S.; providing a definition; prohibiting a person from destroying or demolishing a memorial; providing a penalty; requiring a court to order restitution for such a violation; amending s. 810.02, F.S.; reclassifying specified burglary offenses committed during a riot or an aggravated riot and facilitated by conditions arising from the riot; providing a definition; requiring a person arrested for such a violation to be held in custody until first appearance; amending s. 812.014, F.S.; reclassifying specified theft offenses committed during a riot or an aggravated riot and facilitated by conditions arising from the riot; providing a definition; requiring a person arrested for such a violation to be held in custody until first appearance; creating s. 836.115, F.S.; providing definitions; prohibiting cyberintimidaiton by publication; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 870.01, F.S.; prohibiting a person from fighting in a public place; prohibiting specified assemblies from engaging in disorderly and violent conduct resulting in specified damage or injury; providing an increased penalty for rioting under specified circumstances; prohibiting a person from inciting or encouraging a

Page 3 of 60

HB₁ 2021

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riot; providing an increased penalty for inciting or encouraging a riot under specified circumstances; providing definitions; requiring a person arrested for such a violation to be held in custody until first appearance; providing an exception; amending s. 870.02, F.S.; requiring a person arrested for an unlawful assembly to be held in custody until first appearance; amending s. 870.03, F.S.; requiring a person arrested for a riot or rout to be held in custody until first appearance; creating s. 870.07, F.S.; creating an affirmative defense to a civil action where the plaintiff participated in a riot or unlawful assembly; amending s. 872.02, F.S.; increasing the offense severity ranking of specified offenses involving graves and tombs for the purposes of the Criminal Punishment Code if committed in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot; amending s. 921.0022, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; ranking offenses created by the act on the offense severity ranking chart; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (4) through (6) of section 166.241,

Page 4 of 60

Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (8), respectively, new subsections (4) and (5) are added to that section, and present subsection (6) of that section is amended, to read:

- 166.241 Fiscal years, budgets, appeal of municipal law enforcement agency budget, and budget amendments.—
- (4) (a) Within 30 days after a municipality posts its tentative budget to the official website under subsection (3), a resident of the municipality may file an appeal by petition to the Administration Commission if the tentative budget contains a funding reduction to the operating budget of the municipal law enforcement agency. The petition must set forth the tentative budget proposed by the municipality, in the form and manner prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor and approved by the Administration Commission, the operating budget of the municipal law enforcement agency as approved by the municipality for the previous year, and state the reasons or grounds for the appeal. The petition shall be filed with the Executive Office of the Governor, and a copy served upon the governing body of the municipality or to the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the municipality is located.
- (b) The governing body of the municipality has 5 working days after delivery of a copy of the petition to file a reply with the Executive Office of the Governor, and shall deliver a copy of such reply to the petitioner.

Page 5 of 60

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to read:

Upon receipt of the petition, the Executive Office of the Governor shall provide for a budget hearing at which the matters presented in the petition and the reply shall be considered. A report of the findings and recommendations of the Executive Office of the Governor thereon shall be promptly submitted to the Administration Commission, which, within 30 days, shall approve the action of the governing body of the municipality or amend or modify the budget as to each separate item within the operating budget of the municipal law enforcement agency. The budget as approved, amended, or modified by the Administration Commission shall be final. (8) (6) If the governing body of a municipality amends the budget pursuant to paragraph (7)(c) paragraph (5)(c), the adopted amendment must be posted on the official website of the municipality within 5 days after adoption and must remain on the website for at least 2 years. If the municipality does not operate an official website, the municipality must, within a reasonable period of time as established by the county or counties in which the municipality is located, transmit the adopted amendment to the manager or administrator of such county or counties who shall post the adopted amendment on the county's website. Section 2. Section 316.2045, Florida Statutes, is amended

Page 6 of 60

316.2045 Obstruction of public streets, highways, and

roads.-

- (1) A It is unlawful for any person may not intentionally or persons willfully to obstruct the free, convenient, and normal use of a any public street, highway, or road by impeding, hindering, stifling, retarding, or restraining traffic or passage thereon, by standing or remaining on the street, highway, or road or approaching motor vehicles thereon, or by endangering the safe movement of vehicles or pedestrians traveling thereon. A ; and any person or persons who violates violate the provisions of this subsection, upon conviction, shall be cited for a pedestrian violation, punishable as provided in chapter 318.
- (2) It is unlawful, without proper authorization or a lawful permit, for any person or persons willfully to obstruct the free, convenient, and normal use of any public street, highway, or road by any of the means specified in subsection (1) in order to solicit. Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

 Organizations qualified under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and registered pursuant to chapter 496, or persons or organizations acting on their behalf are exempted from the provisions of this subsection for activities on streets or roads not maintained by the state. Permits for the use of any portion of a state-maintained road or right-of-way shall be required

Page 7 of 60

only for those purposes and in the manner set out in s. 337.406.

(3) Permits for the use of any street, road, or right-ofway not maintained by the state may be issued by the appropriate
local government. An organization that is qualified under s.

501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and registered under
chapter 496, or a person or organization acting on behalf of
that organization, is exempt from local requirements for a
permit issued under this subsection for charitable solicitation
activities on or along streets or roads that are not maintained
by the state under the following conditions:

(a) The organization, or the person or organization acting on behalf of the organization, must provide all of the following to the local government:

1. No fewer than 14 calendar days prior to the proposed solicitation, the name and address of the person or organization that will perform the solicitation and the name and address of the organization that will receive funds from the solicitation.

2. For review and comment, a plan for the safety of all persons participating in the solicitation, as well as the motoring public, at the locations where the solicitation will take place.

3. Specific details of the location or locations of the proposed solicitation and the hours during which the solicitation activities will occur.

4. Proof of commercial general liability insurance against

Page 8 of 60

claims for bodily injury and property damage occurring on streets, roads, or rights-of-way or arising from the solicitor's activities or use of the streets, roads, or rights-of-way by the solicitor or the solicitor's agents, contractors, or employees. The insurance shall have a limit of not less than \$1 million per occurrence for the general aggregate. The certificate of insurance shall name the local government as an additional insured and shall be filed with the local government no later than 72 hours before the date of the solicitation.

- 5. Proof of registration with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to s. 496.405 or proof that the soliciting organization is exempt from the registration requirement.
- (b) Organizations or persons meeting the requirements of subparagraphs (a) 1.-5. may solicit for a period not to exceed 10 cumulative days within 1 calendar year.
- (c) All solicitation shall occur during daylight hours only.
- (d) Solicitation activities shall not interfere with the safe and efficient movement of traffic and shall not cause danger to the participants or the public.
- (c) No person engaging in solicitation activities shall persist after solicitation has been denied, act in a demanding or harassing manner, or use any sound or voice-amplifying apparatus or device.

Page 9 of 60

(f) All persons participating in the solicitation shall be at least 18 years of age and shall possess picture identification.

- (g) Signage providing notice of the solicitation shall be posted at least 500 feet before the site of the solicitation.
- (h) The local government may stop solicitation activities if any conditions or requirements of this subsection are not met.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to inhibit political campaigning on the public right-of-way or to require a permit for such activity.
- (2)(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), any commercial vehicle used solely for the purpose of collecting solid waste or recyclable or recovered materials may stop or stand on any public street, highway, or road for the sole purpose of collecting solid waste or recyclable or recovered materials. However, such solid waste or recyclable or recovered materials collection vehicle shall show or display amber flashing hazard lights at all times that it is engaged in stopping or standing for the purpose of collecting solid waste or recyclable or recovered materials. Local governments may establish reasonable regulations governing the standing and stopping of such commercial vehicles, provided that such regulations are applied uniformly and without regard to the ownership of the vehicles.

Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 768.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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768.28 Waiver of sovereign immunity in tort actions; recovery limits; civil liability for damages caused during a riot; limitation on attorney fees; statute of limitations; exclusions; indemnification; risk management programs.—

(5)(a) The state and its agencies and subdivisions shall be liable for tort claims in the same manner and to the same extent as a private individual under like circumstances, but liability shall not include punitive damages or interest for the period before judgment. Neither the state nor its agencies or subdivisions shall be liable to pay a claim or a judgment by any one person which exceeds the sum of \$200,000 or any claim or judgment, or portions thereof, which, when totaled with all other claims or judgments paid by the state or its agencies or subdivisions arising out of the same incident or occurrence, exceeds the sum of \$300,000. However, a judgment or judgments may be claimed and rendered in excess of these amounts and may be settled and paid pursuant to this act up to \$200,000 or \$300,000, as the case may be; and that portion of the judgment that exceeds these amounts may be reported to the Legislature, but may be paid in part or in whole only by further act of the Legislature. Notwithstanding the limited waiver of sovereign immunity provided herein, the state or an agency or subdivision thereof may agree, within the limits of insurance coverage

Page 11 of 60

provided, to settle a claim made or a judgment rendered against it without further action by the Legislature, but the state or agency or subdivision thereof shall not be deemed to have waived any defense of sovereign immunity or to have increased the limits of its liability as a result of its obtaining insurance coverage for tortious acts in excess of the \$200,000 or \$300,000 waiver provided above. The limitations of liability set forth in this subsection shall apply to the state and its agencies and subdivisions whether or not the state or its agencies or subdivisions possessed sovereign immunity before July 1, 1974.

(b) A governing body of a municipality that intentionally obstructs or interferes with the ability of a municipal law enforcement agency to provide reasonable law enforcement protection during a riot or unlawful assembly is civilly liable for any damages, including damages arising from personal injury, wrongful death, or property damage, proximately caused by the agency's failure to provide reasonable law enforcement protection during a riot or unlawful assembly. The sovereign immunity recovery limits in paragraph (a) do not apply to an action under this paragraph.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 784.011, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

784.011 Assault.-

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), a person who

Page 12 of 60

301	assaults another person Whoever commits an assault shall be			
302	guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as			
303	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.			
304	(3) A person who assaults another person in furtherance of			
305	a riot or an aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 commits			
306	a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.			
307	775.082 or s. 775.083.			
308	Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 784.021, Florida			
309	Statutes, is amended and subsection (3) is added to that			
310	section, to read:			
311	784.021 Aggravated assault			
312	(2) <u>A person who</u> Whoever commits an aggravated assault			
313	commits shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree,			
314	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.			
315	(3) For the purposes of sentencing under chapter 921 and			
316	determining incentive gain-time eligibility under chapter 944, a			
317	violation of this section committed by a person acting in			
318	furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot prohibited under s.			
319	870.01 is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022			
320	for the offense committed.			
321	Section 6. Section 784.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to			
322	read:			
323	784.03 Battery; felony battery.—			
324	(1)(a) The offense of battery occurs when a person:			
325	1. Actually and intentionally touches or strikes another			

Page 13 of 60

326 person against the will of the other; or

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775.083.

- 2. Intentionally causes bodily harm to another person.
- 328 (b) Except as provided in subsection (2) or subsection
 329 (3), a person who commits battery commits a misdemeanor of the
 330 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
 - (2) A person who has one prior conviction for battery, aggravated battery, or felony battery and who commits any second or subsequent battery commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. For purposes of this subsection, "conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or a trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld or a plea of nolo contendere is entered.
 - (3) A person who commits a battery in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
- 343 <u>775.082</u>, s. 775.083, or 775.084.
- Section 7. Section 784.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 784.045 Aggravated battery.-
 - (1) (a) A person commits aggravated battery who, in committing battery:
- 1. Intentionally or knowingly causes great bodily harm,
 permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement; or

Page 14 of 60

- (b) A person commits aggravated battery if the person who was the victim of the battery was pregnant at the time of the offense and the offender knew or should have known that the victim was pregnant.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (1) commits Whoever commits aggravated battery shall be guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (3) For the purposes of sentencing under chapter 921 and determining incentive gain-time eligibility under chapter 944, a violation of this section committed by a person acting in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 for the offense committed.
- Section 8. Section 784.0495, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

784.0495 Mob intimidation.—

- (1) It is unlawful for a person, assembled with two or more other persons and acting with a common intent, to compel or induce, or attempt to compel or induce, another person by force, or threat of force, to do any act or to assume or abandon a particular viewpoint.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (1) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.

Page 15 of 60

376 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(3) A person arrested for a violation of this section shall be held in custody until brought before the court for admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903.

Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 784.07, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

784.07 Assault or battery of law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical care providers, public transit employees or agents, or other specified officers; reclassification of offenses; minimum sentences.—

(2) Whenever any person is charged with knowingly committing an assault or battery upon a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical care provider, a railroad special officer, a traffic accident investigation officer as described in s. 316.640, a nonsworn law enforcement agency employee who is certified as an agency inspector, a blood alcohol analyst, or a breath test operator while such employee is in uniform and engaged in processing, testing, evaluating, analyzing, or transporting a person who is detained or under arrest for DUI, a law enforcement explorer, a traffic infraction enforcement officer as described in s. 316.640, a parking enforcement specialist as defined in s. 316.640, a person licensed as a security officer as defined in s. 493.6101 and wearing a uniform that bears at least one patch or emblem that

Page 16 of 60

is visible at all times that clearly identifies the employing agency and that clearly identifies the person as a licensed security officer, or a security officer employed by the board of trustees of a community college, while the officer, firefighter, emergency medical care provider, railroad special officer, traffic accident investigation officer, traffic infraction enforcement officer, inspector, analyst, operator, law enforcement explorer, parking enforcement specialist, public transit employee or agent, or security officer is engaged in the lawful performance of his or her duties, the offense for which the person is charged shall be reclassified as follows:

- (a) In the case of assault, from a misdemeanor of the second degree to a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (b) In the case of battery, from a misdemeanor of the first degree to a felony of the third degree. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person convicted of battery upon a law enforcement officer committed in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 6 months.
- (c) In the case of aggravated assault, from a felony of the third degree to a felony of the second degree.

 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person convicted of aggravated assault upon a law enforcement officer shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years.
 - (d) In the case of aggravated battery, from a felony of

Page 17 of 60

the second degree to a felony of the first degree.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person convicted of aggravated battery of a law enforcement officer shall be

sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 5 years.

(4) For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921 and determining incentive gain-time eligibility under chapter 944, a felony violation of this section committed by a person acting in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 for the offense committed.

Section 10. Subsections (3) through (9) of section 806.13, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (10), respectively, a new subsection (3) is added to that section, and present subsection (8) of that section is amended, to read:

806.13 Criminal mischief; penalties; penalty for minor.-

(3) Any person who, without the consent of the owner thereof, willfully and maliciously defaces, injures, or otherwise damages by any means a memorial, as defined in s.

806.135, and the value of the damage to the memorial is greater than \$200, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A court shall order any person convicted of violating this subsection to pay restitution, which shall include the full cost of repair or replacement of such memorial.

Page 18 of 60

(9)(8) A minor whose driver license or driving privilege is revoked, suspended, or withheld under subsection (8)(7) may elect to reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or withholding by performing community service at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community service performed. In addition, if the court determines that due to a family hardship, the minor's driver license or driving privilege is necessary for employment or medical purposes of the minor or a member of the minor's family, the court shall order the minor to perform community service and reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or withholding at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community service performed. As used in this subsection, the term "community service" means cleaning graffiti from public property.

Section 11. Section 806.135, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

806.135 Destroying or demolishing a memorial.-

(1) As used in this section, the term "memorial" means a plaque, statue, marker, flag, banner, cenotaph, religious symbol, painting, seal, tombstone, structure name, or display that is constructed and located with the intent of being permanently displayed or perpetually maintained; is dedicated to a historical person, an entity, an event, or a series of events; and honors or recounts the military service of any past or present United States Armed Forces military personnel, or the

Page 19 of 60

476	past or present public service of a resident of the geographical					
477	area comprising the state or the United States. The term					
478	includes, but is not limited to, the following memorials					
479	established under chapter 265:					
480	(a) Florida Women's Hall of Fame.					
481	(b) Florida Medal of Honor Wall.					
482	(c) Florida Veterans' Hall of Fame.					
483	(d) POW-MIA Chair of Honor Memorial.					
484	(e) Florida Veterans' Walk of Honor and Florida Veterans'					
485	Memorial Garden.					
486	(f) Florida Law Enforcement Officers' Hall of Fame.					
487	(g) Florida Holocaust Memorial.					
488	(h) Florida Slavery Memorial.					
489	(i) Any other memorial located within the Capitol Complex,					
490	including, but not limited to, Waller Park.					
491	(2) It is unlawful for any person to willfully and					
492	maliciously destroy or demolish any memorial, or pull down a					
493	memorial, unless authorized by the owner of the memorial. A					
494	person who violates this section commits a felony of the second					
495	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.					
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497	(3) A court shall order any person convicted of violating					
498	this section to pay restitution, which shall include the full					
499	cost of repair or replacement of such memorial.					
500	Section 12. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 810.02,					

Page 20 of 60

CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore additions}}$ are additions.

Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

810.02 Burglary.

- (3) Burglary is a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if, in the course of committing the offense, the offender does not make an assault or battery and is not and does not become armed with a dangerous weapon or explosive, and the offender enters or remains in a:
- (a) Dwelling, and there is another person in the dwelling at the time the offender enters or remains;
- (b) Dwelling, and there is not another person in the dwelling at the time the offender enters or remains;
- (c) Structure, and there is another person in the structure at the time the offender enters or remains;
- (d) Conveyance, and there is another person in the conveyance at the time the offender enters or remains;
- (e) Authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003; or
- (f) Structure or conveyance when the offense intended to be committed therein is theft of a controlled substance as defined in s. 893.02. Notwithstanding any other law, separate judgments and sentences for burglary with the intent to commit theft of a controlled substance under this paragraph and for any applicable possession of controlled substance offense under s. 893.13 or trafficking in controlled substance offense under s.

Page 21 of 60

893.135 may be imposed when all such offenses involve the same amount or amounts of a controlled substance.

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However, if the burglary is committed during a riot or an aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 and the perpetration of the burglary is facilitated by conditions arising from the riot; or within a county that is subject to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under chapter 252 after the declaration of emergency is made and the perpetration of the burglary is facilitated by conditions arising from the emergency, the burglary is a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this subsection, the term "conditions arising from the riot" means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, or a reduction in the presence of or response time for first responders or homeland security personnel and the term "conditions arising from the emergency" means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, voluntary or mandatory evacuations, or a reduction in the presence of or response time for first responders or homeland security personnel. A person arrested for committing a burglary during a riot or an aggravated riot or within a county that is subject to such a state of emergency may not be released until the person appears before a committing magistrate at a first appearance hearing. For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony offense that is reclassified under this subsection is ranked one

Page 22 of 60

level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense committed.

- (4) Burglary is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if, in the course of committing the offense, the offender does not make an assault or battery and is not and does not become armed with a dangerous weapon or explosive, and the offender enters or remains in a:
- (a) Structure, and there is not another person in the structure at the time the offender enters or remains; or
- (b) Conveyance, and there is not another person in the conveyance at the time the offender enters or remains.

However, if the burglary is committed <u>during a riot or an</u> aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 and the perpetration of the burglary is facilitated by conditions arising from the <u>riot; or</u> within a county that is subject to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under chapter 252 after the declaration of emergency is made and the perpetration of the burglary is facilitated by conditions arising from the emergency, the burglary is a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this subsection, the <u>terms "conditions arising from the riot" and term</u> "conditions arising from the emergency" <u>have the same</u> meanings as provided in subsection (3) <u>means civil unrest, power</u>

Page 23 of 60

outages, curfews, voluntary or mandatory evacuations, or a reduction in the presence of or response time for first responders or homeland security personnel. A person arrested for committing a burglary during a riot or an aggravated riot or within a county that is subject to such a state of emergency may not be released until the person appears before a committing magistrate at a first appearance hearing. For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony offense that is reclassified under this subsection is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense committed.

Section 13. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 812.014, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

812.014 Theft.-

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- (b)1. If the property stolen is valued at \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000;
- 2. The property stolen is cargo valued at less than \$50,000 that has entered the stream of interstate or intrastate commerce from the shipper's loading platform to the consignee's receiving dock;
- 3. The property stolen is emergency medical equipment, valued at \$300 or more, that is taken from a facility licensed under chapter 395 or from an aircraft or vehicle permitted under chapter 401; or

Page 24 of 60

601 The property stolen is law enforcement equipment, 602 valued at \$300 or more, that is taken from an authorized 603 emergency vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003, 604 605 the offender commits grand theft in the second degree, 606 punishable as a felony of the second degree, as provided in s. 607 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Emergency medical equipment 608 means mechanical or electronic apparatus used to provide emergency services and care as defined in s. 395.002(9) or to 609 treat medical emergencies. Law enforcement equipment means any 610 property, device, or apparatus used by any law enforcement 611 612 officer as defined in s. 943.10 in the officer's official business. However, if the property is stolen during a riot or an 613 614 aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 and the perpetration 615 of the theft is facilitated by conditions arising from the riot; or within a county that is subject to a state of emergency 616 617 declared by the Governor under chapter 252, the theft is committed after the declaration of emergency is made, and the 618 619 perpetration of the theft is facilitated by conditions arising 620 from the emergency, the theft is a felony of the first degree, 621 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 622 As used in this paragraph, the term "conditions arising from the riot" means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, or a reduction 623 624 in the presence of or response time for first responders or homeland security personnel and the term "conditions arising 625

Page 25 of 60

from the emergency" means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, voluntary or mandatory evacuations, or a reduction in the presence of or response time for first responders or homeland security personnel. A person arrested for committing a theft during a riot or an aggravated riot or within a county that is subject to a state of emergency may not be released until the person appears before a committing magistrate at a first appearance hearing. For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony offense that is reclassified under this paragraph is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense committed.

- (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 \$750 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 (a).
- 7. Any commercially farmed animal, including any animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; and aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility. If the property stolen is a commercially farmed animal, including an

Page 26 of 60

animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; or an aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility, a \$10,000 fine shall be imposed.

- 8. Any fire extinguisher that, at the time of the taking, was installed in any building for the purpose of fire prevention and control. This subparagraph does not apply to a fire extinguisher taken from the inventory at a point-of-sale business.
- 9. Any amount of citrus fruit consisting of 2,000 or more individual pieces of fruit.
- 10. 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.

- 12. Anhydrous ammonia.
- 13. Any amount of a controlled substance as defined in s. 893.02. Notwithstanding any other law, separate judgments and sentences for theft of a controlled substance under this subparagraph and for any applicable possession of controlled substance offense under s. 893.13 or trafficking in controlled substance offense under s. 893.135 may be imposed when all such offenses involve the same amount or amounts of a controlled substance.

However, if the property is stolen during a riot or an

Page 27 of 60

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aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 and the perpetration of the theft is facilitated by conditions arising from the riot; or within a county that is subject to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under chapter 252, the property is stolen after the declaration of emergency is made, and the perpetration of the theft is facilitated by conditions arising from the emergency, the offender commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property is valued at \$5,000 or more, but less than \$10,000, as provided under subparagraph 2., or if the property is valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000, as provided under subparagraph 3. As used in this paragraph, the terms "conditions arising from a riot" and term "conditions arising from the emergency" have the same meanings as provided in paragraph (b). A person arrested for committing a theft during a riot or an aggravated riot or within a county that is subject to a state of emergency may not be released until the person appears before a committing magistrate at a first appearance hearing means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, voluntary or mandatory evacuations, or a reduction in the presence of or the response time for first responders or homeland security personnel. For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony offense that is reclassified under this paragraph is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense committed.

Page 28 of 60

701	Section 14. Section 836.115, Florida Statutes, is created					
702	to read:					
703	836.115 Cyberintimidation by publication.—					
704	(1) As used in this section, the term:					
705	(a) "Electronically publish" means to disseminate, post,					
706	or otherwise disclose information to an Internet site or forum.					
707	(b) "Harass" has the same meaning as provided in s.					
708	817.568(1)(c).					
709	(c) "Personal identification information" has the same					
710	meaning as provided in s. 817.568(1)(f).					
711	(2) A person who electronically publishes another's					
712	personal identification information with the intent to, or with					
713	the intent the information will be used by another to, threaten,					
714	intimidate, harass, incite violence, or commit a crime against a					
715	person, or place a person in reasonable fear of death or great					
716	bodily harm commits a misdemeanor of a first degree, punishable					
717	as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.					
718	Section 15. Section 870.01, Florida Statutes, is amended					
719	to read:					
720	870.01 Affrays and riots.—					
721	(1) A person who, by mutual consent, engages in fighting					
722	with another in a public place to the terror of the people					
723	commits All persons guilty of an affray, shall be guilty of a					
724	misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.					

Page 29 of 60

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775.082 or s. 775.083.

(2) A person who participates in a public disturbance					
involving an assembly of three or more persons acting with a					
common intent to mutually assist each other in disorderly and					
violent conduct resulting in injury or damage to another person					
or property, or creating a clear and present danger of injury or					
damage to another person or property, commits All persons guilty					
of a riot, or of inciting or encouraging a riot, shall be guilty					
of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.					
775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.					
(3) A person commits aggravated rioting, if, in the course					
of committing a riot, he or she:					
(a) Participates with nine or more other persons;					
(b) Causes great bodily harm to a person not participating					
in the riot;					
(c) Causes property damage in excess of \$5,000;					
(d) Displays, uses, threatens to use, or attempts to use a					
deadly weapon; or					
(e) By force, or threat of force, endangers the safe					
movement of a vehicle traveling on a public street, highway, or					
road.					
A violation of this subsection is a felony of the second degree.					

Page 30 of 60

punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

to participate in a riot, resulting in a riot or a clear and

A person who willfully incites or encourages another

751	present danger of a riot, commits inciting or encouraging a					
752	riot, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.					
753	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.					
754	(5) A person commits aggravated inciting or encouraging a					
755	riot if he or she:					
756	(a) Incites or encourages a riot resulting in great bodily					
757	harm to another person not participating in the riot;					
758	(b) Incites or encourages a riot resulting in property					
759	damage in excess of \$5,000; or					
760	(c) Supplies a deadly weapon to another person or teaches					
761	another person to prepare a deadly weapon with intent that the					
762	deadly weapon be used in a riot.					
763						
764	A violation of this subsection is a felony of the second degree,					
765	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.					
766	(6) Except for a violation of subsection (1), a person					
767	arrested for a violation of this section shall be held in					
768	custody until brought before the court for admittance to bail in					
769						
770	Section 16. Section 870.02, Florida Statutes, is amended					
771						
772	870.02 Unlawful assemblies.—					
773	(1) If three or more persons meet together to commit a					
774	breach of the peace, or to do any other unlawful act, each of					

Page 31 of 60

them $\underline{\text{commits}}$ $\underline{\text{shall be guilty of}}$ a misdemeanor of the second

degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(2) A person arrested for a violation of this section shall be held in custody until brought before the court for admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903.

Section 17. Section 870.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

870.03 Riots and routs.-

- (1) If any persons unlawfully assembled demolish, pull down or destroy, or begin to demolish, pull down or destroy, any dwelling house or other building, or any ship or vessel, each of them 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.
- (2) A person arrested for a violation of this section shall be held in custody until brought before the court for admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903.

Section 18. Section 870.07, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 870.07 Affirmative defense in civil action; party convicted of riot or unlawful assembly.—
- (1) In a civil action for damages for personal injury, wrongful death, or property damage, it is an affirmative defense that such action arose from injury or damage sustained by a participant acting in furtherance of a riot or unlawful assembly. The affirmative defense authorized by this section shall be established by evidence that the participant has been

Page 32 of 60

convicted of riot, aggravated riot, or unlawful assembly, or by proof of the commission of such crime by a preponderance of the evidence.

- (2) In a civil action in which a defendant raises an affirmative defense under this section, the court must, on motion by the defendant, stay the action during the pendency of a criminal action that forms the basis for the defense, unless the court finds that a conviction in the criminal action would not form a valid defense under this section.
- Section 19. Subsections (3) through (6) of section 872.02, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (7), respectively, a new subsection (3) is added to that section, subsections (1) and (2) of that section are republished, and present subsection (6) of that section is amended, to read:
- 872.02 Injuring or removing tomb or monument; disturbing contents of grave or tomb; penalties.—
- (1) A person commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if he or she:
- (a) Willfully and knowingly destroys, mutilates, defaces, injures, or removes any tomb, monument, gravestone, burial mound, earthen or shell monument containing human skeletal remains or associated burial artifacts, or other structure or thing placed or designed for a memorial of the dead, or any fence, railing, curb, or other thing intended for the protection

Page 33 of 60

or ornamentation of any tomb, monument, gravestone, burial mound, earthen or shell monument containing human skeletal remains or associated burial artifacts, or other structure before mentioned, or for any enclosure for the burial of the dead; or

- (b) Willfully destroys, mutilates, removes, cuts, breaks, or injures any tree, shrub, or plant placed or being within any such enclosure, except for a person performing routine maintenance and upkeep.
- (2) A person who willfully and knowingly excavates, exposes, moves, removes, or otherwise disturbs the contents of a grave or tomb commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (3) For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921 and determining incentive gain-time eligibility under chapter 944, a violation of this section, committed by a person in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot prohibited under s. 870.01 is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 for the offense committed.
- (7) (6) If a legally authorized person refuses to sign a written authorization, as provided in paragraph (6) (a) (5) (a), or if a legally authorized person objects, as provided in paragraph (6) (b) (5) (b), a public hearing shall be held before the county commission of the county where the cemetery is located, or the city council, if the cemetery is located in a municipality, and

Page 34 of 60

851	the county commissio	n or t	he city council shall have the		
852	authority to grant a request for relocation of the contents of				
853	such graves or tombs.				
854	Section 20. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (3)				
855	of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:				
856	921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity				
857	ranking chart.—				
858	(3) OFFENSE SE	VERITY	RANKING CHART		
859	(b) LEVEL 2				
860					
	Florida Fe	elony			
	Statute De	egree	Description		
861					
	379.2431	3rd	Possession of 11 or fewer		
	(1) (e) 3.		marine turtle eggs in violation		
			of the Marine Turtle Protection		
			Act.		
862					
	379.2431	3rd	Possession of more than 11		
	(1) (e) 4.		marine turtle eggs in violation		
			of the Marine Turtle Protection		
			Act.		
863					
	403.413(6)(c)	3rd	Dumps waste litter exceeding		
			500 lbs. in weight or 100 cubic		
			D 05 600		

Page 35 of 60

CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore}}$ are additions.

		feet in volume or any quantity
		for commercial purposes, or
		hazardous waste.
517.07(2)	3rd	Failure to furnish a prospectus
		meeting requirements.
590.28(1)	3rd	Intentional burning of lands.
784.03(3)	3rd	Battery during a riot or an
		aggravated riot.
784.05(3)	3rd	Storing or leaving a loaded
		firearm within reach of minor
		who uses it to inflict injury
		or death.
787.04(1)	3rd	In violation of court order,
		take, entice, etc., minor
		beyond state limits.
806.13(1)(b)3.	3rd	Criminal mischief; damage
		\$1,000 or more to public
		communication or any other
		public service.
	590.28(1) 784.03(3) 784.05(3)	590.28(1) 3rd 784.03(3) 3rd 784.05(3) 3rd 787.04(1) 3rd

Page 36 of 60

CODING: Words $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore}}$ are additions.

870			
	806.13(3)	<u>3rd</u>	Criminal mischief; damage of
			\$200 or more to a memorial.
871			
	810.061(2)	3rd	Impairing or impeding telephone
			or power to a dwelling;
			facilitating or furthering
			burglary.
872			
	810.09(2)(e)	3rd	Trespassing on posted
			commercial horticulture
			property.
873			
	812.014(2)(c)1.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$750
			or more but less than \$5,000.
874			
	812.014(2)(d)	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$100
			or more but less than \$750,
			taken from unenclosed curtilage
			of dwelling.
875			
	812.015(7)	3rd	Possession, use, or attempted
			use of an antishoplifting or
			inventory control device
			countermeasure.
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Page 37 of 60

876			
	817.234(1)(a)2.	3rd	False statement in support of
			insurance claim.
877			
	817.481(3)(a)	3rd	Obtain credit or purchase with
			false, expired, counterfeit,
			etc., credit card, value over
			\$300.
878			
	817.52(3)	3rd	Failure to redeliver hired
070			vehicle.
879	817.54	2 m d	With intent to defined obtain
	017.34	3rd	With intent to defraud, obtain mortgage note, etc., by false
			representation.
880			representation.
	817.60(5)	3rd	Dealing in credit cards of
	, ,		another.
881			
	817.60(6)(a)	3rd	Forgery; purchase goods,
			services with false card.
882			
	817.61	3rd	Fraudulent use of credit cards
			over \$100 or more within 6
			months.

Page 38 of 60

883			
	826.04	3rd	Knowingly marries or has sexual
			intercourse with person to whom
			related.
884			
	831.01	3rd	Forgery.
885			
	831.02	3rd	Uttering forged instrument;
			utters or publishes alteration
			with intent to defraud.
886			
	831.07	3rd	Forging bank bills, checks,
			drafts, or promissory notes.
887			
	831.08	3rd	Possessing 10 or more forged
			notes, bills, checks, or
			drafts.
888			
	831.09	3rd	Uttering forged notes, bills,
			checks, drafts, or promissory
			notes.
889			
	831.11	3rd	Bringing into the state forged
			bank bills, checks, drafts, or
			notes.

Page 39 of 60

890			
	832.05(3)(a)	3rd	Cashing or depositing item with
			intent to defraud.
891			
	843.08	3rd	False personation.
892			
	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of any s.
			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2) (c) 2., (2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 6.,
			(2) (c) 7., (2) (c) 8., (2) (c) 9.,
			(2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs
			other than cannabis.
893			
	893.147(2)	3rd	Manufacture or delivery of drug
			paraphernalia.
894			
895	(c) LEVEL 3		
896	-1 ' 1	- 1	
	Florida	Felony	
0.07	Statute	Degree	Description
897	110 10 (2) (5)	2 20 0	Unlawful use of confidential
	119.10(2)(b)	3rd	
			information from police
898			reports.
090			
l			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Page 40 of 60

	316.066	3rd	Unlawfully obtaining or using
	(3)(b)-(d)		confidential crash reports.
899			
	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
900			
	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude
			law enforcement officer in
			patrol vehicle with siren and
			lights activated.
901			
	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor
			vehicle with identification
			number plate removed.
902			-
	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate
	, , , ,		of title to a motor vehicle or
			mobile home.
903			
300	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen
	313.33(1)(0)	010	vehicle.
904			V C111-C1-C •
J U 4	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud,
	J 1 9 • J J (4)	JIU	
			possess, sell, etc., a blank,
			forged, or unlawfully obtained
			title or registration.

Page 41 of 60

905			
	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.
906			
	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit
			fictitious, stolen, or
			fraudulent titles or bills of
			sale of vessels.
907			
	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or
			possess vessel with counterfeit
			or wrong ID number.
908			
	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement
			for cleanup expenses under the
			Inland Protection Trust Fund.
909			
	379.2431	3rd	Taking, disturbing, mutilating,
	(1)(e)5.		destroying, causing to be
			destroyed, transferring,
			selling, offering to sell,
			molesting, or harassing marine
			turtles, marine turtle eggs, or
			marine turtle nests in
			violation of the Marine Turtle
			Protection Act.

Page 42 of 60

910			
	379.2431	3rd	Possessing any marine turtle
	(1) (e) 6.		species or hatchling, or parts
			thereof, or the nest of any
			marine turtle species described
			in the Marine Turtle Protection
			Act.
911			
	379.2431	3rd	Soliciting to commit or
	(1)(e)7.		conspiring to commit a
			violation of the Marine Turtle
			Protection Act.
912			
	400.9935(4)(a)	3rd	Operating a clinic, or offering
	or (b)		services requiring licensure,
			without a license.
913			
	400.9935(4)(e)	3rd	Filing a false license
			application or other required
			information or failing to
			report information.
914			
	440.1051(3)	3rd	False report of workers'
			compensation fraud or
			retaliation for making such a
			Page 43 of 60

Page 43 of 60

			report.
915	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product or the container using materially false/misleading information.
	624.401(4)(a)	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority.
917	624.401(4)(b)1.	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority; premium collected less than \$20,000.
918	626.902(1)(a) & (b)	3rd	Representing an unauthorized insurer.
	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
920	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to discharge firearm from a vehicle.
921	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or

Page 44 of 60

			interfere with vehicles or equipment used in firefighting.
922			
	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults
			firefighter in performance of
			duty.
923	010 00 (0) (-)	21	
	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than structure or conveyance armed
			with firearm or dangerous
			weapon.
924			
	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but
			less than \$10,000.
925	010 0145 (0) ()	2 1	
	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$300 or more but
			less than \$10,000.
926			,
	812.015(8)(b)	3rd	Retail theft with intent to
			sell; conspires with others.
927			
	815.04(5)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to
928			defraud or obtain property.
940			
			'

Page 45 of 60

929	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud (Florida Communications Fraud Act), property valued at less than \$20,000.
929	017 000	21	Dunning to defeated increase
930	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
930	817.234	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of
		310	
	(8) (b) & (c)		persons involved in motor
			vehicle accidents.
931			
	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value
			less than \$20,000.
932			
	817.236	3rd	Filing a false motor vehicle
			insurance application.
933			
	817.2361	3rd	Creating, marketing, or
			presenting a false or
			fraudulent motor vehicle
			insurance card.
934			
	817.413(2)	3rd	Sale of used goods of \$1,000 or
			more as new.
935			

Page 46 of 60

	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment
			instrument with intent to
			defraud or possessing a
			counterfeit payment instrument
			with intent to defraud.
936			
	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for
			counterfeiting driver licenses
			or identification cards.
937			
	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to
			public servant.
938			
	843.19	2nd	Injure, disable, or kill
			police, fire, or SAR canine or
			police horse.
939			
	860.15(3)	3rd	Overcharging for repairs and
			parts.
940			
	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
941			
	870.01(4)	<u>3rd</u>	Inciting or encouraging a riot.
942			
	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			D 47 100

Page 47 of 60

943			cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs).
	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of university.
944	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.
945	893.13(4)(c)	3rd	Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substances.

Page 48 of 60

946			
	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled
			substance other than felony
			possession of cannabis.
947			
	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from
			practitioner regarding previous
			receipt of or prescription for
			a controlled substance.
948			
	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain
			controlled substance by fraud,
			forgery, misrepresentation,
			etc.
949			
	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to
			package of controlled
			substance.
950			
	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent
			material information on any
			document or record required by
			chapter 893.
951			
	893.13(8)(a)1.	3rd	Knowingly assist a patient,
			D 40 100

Page 49 of 60

I			akkan nanaan an awaa af a
			other person, or owner of an
			animal in obtaining a
			controlled substance through
			deceptive, untrue, or
			fraudulent representations in
			or related to the
			practitioner's practice.
952			
	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the
			practitioner's practice to
			assist a patient, other person,
			or owner of an animal in
			obtaining a controlled
			substance.
953			
	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription
			for a controlled substance for
			a fictitious person.
954			
	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a
			controlled substance for a
			patient, other person, or an
			animal if the sole purpose of
			writing the prescription is a
			monetary benefit for the

Page 50 of 60

			practitioner.	
955	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal	
	310 . 13(1)(a)	314	investigation evidence.	
956			involotigación evidence.	
	944.47	3rd	Introduce contraband to	
	(1)(a)1. & 2.		correctional facility.	
957				
	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon	
			the grounds of a correctional	
			institution.	
958				
	985.721	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile	
			facility (secure detention or	
			residential commitment	
0.5.0			facility).	
959960	(a) TEXTET (
961	(d) LEVEL 4			
701	Florida	Felony		
	Statute	Degree	Description	
962		5		
	316.1935(3)(a)	2nd	Driving at high speed or with	
			wanton disregard for safety	
			while fleeing or attempting to	

Page 51 of 60

			elude law enforcement officer who is in a patrol vehicle with
			siren and lights activated.
963			
	499.0051(1)	3rd	Failure to maintain or deliver
			transaction history,
			transaction information, or
			transaction statements.
964			
	499.0051(5)	2nd	Knowing sale or delivery, or
			possession with intent to sell,
			contraband prescription drugs.
965			
	517.07(1)	3rd	Failure to register securities.
966	,		
	517.12(1)	3rd	Failure of dealer, associated
	V = 1 V = = V = 7		person, or issuer of securities
			to register.
967			to register.
967	704 07 (0) (1)	2 1	
	784.07(2)(b)	3rd	Battery of law enforcement
			officer, firefighter, etc.
968			
	784.074(1)(c)	3rd	Battery of sexually violent
			predators facility staff.
969			
			· · · ·

Page 52 of 60

	784.075	3rd	Battery on detention or
			commitment facility staff.
970			
	784.078	3rd	Battery of facility employee by
			throwing, tossing, or expelling
			certain fluids or materials.
971			
	784.08(2)(c)	3rd	Battery on a person 65 years of
			age or older.
972			
	784.081(3)	3rd	Battery on specified official
			or employee.
973			
	784.082(3)	3rd	Battery by detained person on
			visitor or other detainee.
974			
	784.083(3)	3rd	Battery on code inspector.
975			
	784.085	3rd	Battery of child by throwing,
			tossing, projecting, or
			expelling certain fluids or
			materials.
976			
	787.03(1)	3rd	Interference with custody;
			wrongly takes minor from
			50 (00

Page 53 of 60

			appointed guardian.
977			
	787.04(2)	3rd	Take, entice, or remove child
			beyond state limits with
			criminal intent pending custody
			proceedings.
978			
	787.04(3)	3rd	Carrying child beyond state
			lines with criminal intent to
			avoid producing child at
			custody hearing or delivering
			to designated person.
979			
	787.07	3rd	Human smuggling.
980			
	790.115(1)	3rd	Exhibiting firearm or weapon
			within 1,000 feet of a school.
981			
	790.115(2)(b)	3rd	Possessing electric weapon or
			device, destructive device, or
			other weapon on school
			property.
982			
	790.115(2)(c)	3rd	Possessing firearm on school
			property.
L			D 54 600

Page 54 of 60

983			
	800.04(7)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition;
			offender less than 18 years.
984			
	806.135	<u>2nd</u>	Destroying or demolishing a
			memorial.
985			
	810.02(4)(a)	3rd	Burglary, or attempted
			burglary, of an unoccupied
			structure; unarmed; no assault
			or battery.
986			
	810.02(4)(b)	3rd	Burglary, or attempted
			burglary, of an unoccupied
			conveyance; unarmed; no assault
			or battery.
987			
	810.06	3rd	Burglary; possession of tools.
988			
	810.08(2)(c)	3rd	
			with firearm or dangerous
			weapon.
989			
	812.014(2)(c)3.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree \$10,000
			or more but less than \$20,000.

Page 55 of 60

990			
	812.014	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree;
	(2) (c) 410.		specified items.
991			
	812.0195(2)	3rd	Dealing in stolen property by
			use of the Internet; property
			stolen \$300 or more.
992			
	817.505(4)(a)	3rd	Patient brokering.
993			
	817.563(1)	3rd	Sell or deliver substance other
			than controlled substance
			agreed upon, excluding s.
			893.03(5) drugs.
994			
	817.568(2)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent use of personal
			identification information.
995			
	817.625(2)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent use of scanning
			device, skimming device, or
			reencoder.
996			
	817.625(2)(c)	3rd	Possess, sell, or deliver
			skimming device.
997			
			B 50 (00

Page 56 of 60

	828.125(1)	2nd	Kill, maim, or cause great
			bodily harm or permanent
			breeding disability to any
			registered horse or cattle.
998			
	837.02(1)	3rd	Perjury in official
			proceedings.
999			
	837.021(1)	3rd	Make contradictory statements
			in official proceedings.
1000			
	838.022	3rd	Official misconduct.
1001			
	839.13(2)(a)	3rd	Falsifying records of an
			individual in the care and
			custody of a state agency.
1002			
	839.13(2)(c)	3rd	Falsifying records of the
			Department of Children and
			Families.
1003			
	843.021	3rd	Possession of a concealed
			handcuff key by a person in
			custody.
1004			

Page 57 of 60

	843.025	3rd	Deprive law enforcement,
			correctional, or correctional
			probation officer of means of
			protection or communication.
1005			
	843.15(1)(a)	3rd	Failure to appear while on bail
			for felony (bond estreature or
			bond jumping).
1006			
	847.0135(5)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition
			using computer; offender less
			than 18 years.
1007			
	870.01(3)	<u>3rd</u>	Aggravated rioting.
1008			
	870.01(5)	<u>3rd</u>	Aggravated inciting or
			encouraging a riot.
1009			
	874.05(1)(a)	3rd	Encouraging or recruiting
			another to join a criminal
			gang.
1010			
	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)5.
			D 50 - 4 00

Page 58 of 60

			drugs).
1011			
	914.14(2)	3rd	Witnesses accepting bribes.
1012			
	914.22(1)	3rd	Force, threaten, etc., witness,
			victim, or informant.
1013			
	914.23(2)	3rd	Retaliation against a witness,
			victim, or informant, no bodily
			injury.
1014			
	916.1085	3rd	Introduction of specified
	(2)(c)1.		contraband into certain DCF
1015			facilities.
1015	010 10	2 1	
1016	918.12	3rd	Tampering with jurors.
1016	934.215	3rd	No. of two way communications
	934.213	314	Use of two-way communications device to facilitate commission
			of a crime.
1017			or a crime.
1017	944.47(1)(a)6.	3rd	Introduction of contraband
		3 1 3	(cellular telephone or other
			portable communication device)
			into correctional institution.

Page 59 of 60

1018			
	951.22(1)(h),	3rd	Intoxicating drug,
	(j) & (k)		instrumentality or other device
			to aid escape, or cellular
			telephone or other portable
			communication device introduced
			into county detention facility.
1019			
1020	Section 21.	This act	shall take effect July 1, 2021.

Page 60 of 60