By Senator Osgood

	32-00092в-24 202488
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to crimes evidencing prejudice;
3	reordering and amending s. 775.085, F.S.; expanding
4	grounds for the reclassification of crimes to include
5	acts of prejudice based on the gender of a victim;
6	specifying that the reclassification occurs if the
7	crime was based in whole or in part on the actual or
8	perceived race, color, ancestry, ethnicity, religion,
9	gender, sexual orientation, national origin, homeless
10	status, or advanced age of the victim; defining terms;
11	making technical changes; reordering and amending s.
12	775.0863, F.S.; providing for the reclassification of
13	a crime if it was based in whole or in part on the
14	actual or perceived mental or physical disability of
15	the victim; revising the definition of the term
16	"mental or physical disability"; defining the term
17	"victim"; making technical changes; providing an
18	effective date.
19	
20	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
21	
22	Section 1. Section 775.085, Florida Statutes, is reordered
23	and amended to read:
24	775.085 Evidencing prejudice while committing offense;
25	reclassification
26	<u>(2)</u> (1) (a) The penalty for any felony or misdemeanor <u>must</u>
27	shall be reclassified as provided in this subsection if the
28	commission of such felony or misdemeanor evidences prejudice
29	based in whole or in part on the actual or perceived race,
•	Page 1 of 6

T	32-00092B-24 202488
30	color, ancestry, ethnicity, religion, <u>gender,</u> sexual
31	orientation, national origin, homeless status, or advanced age
32	of the victim:
33	<u>(a)</u> 1. A misdemeanor of the second degree is reclassified to
34	a misdemeanor of the first degree.
35	(b) 2. A misdemeanor of the first degree is reclassified to
36	a felony of the third degree.
37	<u>(c)</u> A felony of the third degree is reclassified to a
38	felony of the second degree.
39	(d)4. A felony of the second degree is reclassified to a
40	felony of the first degree.
41	(e)5. A felony of the first degree is reclassified to a
42	life felony.
43	(1) (b) As used in <u>this section</u> paragraph (a) , the term:
44	(a) 1. "Advanced age" means that the victim is older than 65
45	years of age.
46	(b) "Ethnicity" means the cultural characteristics and what
47	makes someone part of a particular ethnic group.
48	(c) "Gender" means the sex assigned to an individual at
49	birth.
50	(d) 2. "Homeless status" means that the victim:
51	<u>1.</u> a. Lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime
52	residence; or
53	<u>2.</u> b. Has a primary nighttime residence that is:
54	<u>a.(I)</u> A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter
55	designed to provide temporary living accommodations; or
56	<u>b.(II) A public or private place not designed for, or</u>
57	ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human
58	beings.

Page 2 of 6

1	32-00092B-24 202488
59	(e) "National origin" means the country in which a person
60	was born or the nationality of an ancestor or the country of
61	origin of a person's ancestors naturally, by marriage, or by
62	adoption.
63	(f) "Race" includes traits historically associated with
64	race, including, but not limited to, hair texture, hair type,
65	and protective hairstyles, such as braids, locs, and twists.
66	(g) "Religion" means all aspects of religious observance,
67	practice, and belief.
68	(h) "Victim" includes, but is not limited to, all of the
69	following:
70	1. An individual.
71	2. A public or private organization that owns property that
72	is defaced, damaged, or destroyed based upon the perpetrator's
73	prejudice against a person or a group within a class delineated
74	in this section.
75	3. A state entity or a local governmental entity as defined
76	in s. 164.1031 which owns property that is defaced, damaged, or
77	destroyed based upon the perpetrator's prejudice against a
78	person or a group within a class delineated in this section.
79	<u>(3)</u> A person or <u>an</u> organization that establishes by
80	clear and convincing evidence that it has been coerced,
81	intimidated, or threatened in violation of this section has a
82	civil cause of action for treble damages, an injunction, or any
83	other appropriate relief in law or in equity. Upon prevailing in
84	such civil action, the plaintiff may recover reasonable attorney
85	fees and costs.
86	(4) (3) It is an essential element of this section that the
87	record reflect that the defendant perceived, knew, or had

Page 3 of 6

	32-00092B-24 202488
88	reasonable grounds to know or perceive that the victim was
89	included in a within the class delineated in this section.
90	Section 2. Section 775.0863, Florida Statutes, is reordered
91	and amended to read:
92	775.0863 Evidencing prejudice while committing offense
93	against person with mental or physical disability;
94	reclassification
95	<u>(2)</u> (1) (a) The penalty for any felony or misdemeanor <u>must</u>
96	shall be reclassified as provided in this subsection if the
97	commission of such felony or misdemeanor evidences prejudice
98	based <u>in whole or in part</u> on <u>an actual or perceived</u> a mental or
99	physical disability of the victim:
100	<u>(a)</u> 1. A misdemeanor of the second degree is reclassified to
101	a misdemeanor of the first degree.
102	(b) 2. A misdemeanor of the first degree is reclassified to
103	a felony of the third degree.
104	(c) $\frac{3}{3}$. A felony of the third degree is reclassified to a
105	felony of the second degree.
106	(d)4. A felony of the second degree is reclassified to a
107	felony of the first degree.
108	<u>(e)</u> 5. A felony of the first degree is reclassified to a
109	life felony.
110	<u>(1)</u> As used in <u>this section</u> paragraph (a) , the term <u>:</u>
111	<u>(a)</u> "Mental or physical disability" means <u>:</u>
112	1. A condition of mental or physical incapacitation due to
113	a developmental disability, organic brain damage, or mental
114	illness, and one or more mental or physical limitations that
115	restrict a person's ability to perform the normal activities of
116	daily living; or

Page 4 of 6

	32-00092в-24 202488
117	2. A mental or physical impairment that substantially
118	limits one or more major life activities of an individual. As
119	used in this subparagraph, the term:
120	a. "Major life activity" means an important function of an
121	individual, such as caring for one's self, performing manual
122	tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning,
123	or working.
124	b. "Mental or physical impairment" means:
125	(I) A physiological disorder or condition, disfigurement,
126	or anatomical loss that affects one or more bodily functions; or
127	(II) A mental or psychological disorder that is addressed
128	in one of the diagnostic categories specified in the most recent
129	edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
130	Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association,
131	such as an intellectual or developmental disability, organic
132	brain syndrome, a traumatic brain injury, posttraumatic stress
133	disorder, or an emotional or mental illness.
134	(b) "Victim" includes, but is not limited to, all of the
135	following:
136	1. An individual.
137	2. A public or private organization that owns property that
138	is defaced, damaged, or destroyed based upon the perpetrator's
139	prejudice against a person or a group included in the class
140	delineated in this section.
141	3. A state entity or a local governmental entity as defined
142	in s. 164.1031 which owns property that is defaced, damaged, or
143	destroyed based upon the perpetrator's prejudice against a
144	person or a group included in the class delineated in this
145	section.

Page 5 of 6

	32-00092B-24 202488
146	(3) (2) A person or an organization that establishes by
147	clear and convincing evidence that it has been coerced,
148	intimidated, or threatened in violation of this section has a
149	civil cause of action for treble damages, an injunction, or any
150	other appropriate relief in law or in equity. Upon prevailing in
151	such civil action, the plaintiff may recover reasonable attorney
152	fees and costs.
153	(4) (3) It is an essential element of this section that the
154	record reflect that the defendant perceived, knew, or had
155	reasonable grounds to know or perceive that the victim was
156	included in within the class delineated in this section.
157	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

Page 6 of 6