Florida House of Representatives - 2000 HB 1607 By the Committee on Crime & Punishment and Representative Ball

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to money laundering; creating
3	s. 311.12, F.S.; providing for minimum
4	standards for seaport security; amending s.
5	560.103, F.S.; limiting the definition of the
6	term "authorized vendor" as used in the Money
7	Transmitters' Code to businesses located in
8	this state; creating s. 560.1073, F.S.;
9	providing criminal penalties for making or
10	filing with the Department of Banking and
11	Finance certain false or misleading statements
12	or documents; amending s. 560.111, F.S.;
13	reducing the department's burden of proving
14	knowing intent to defraud; amending s. 560.114,
15	F.S.; expanding the department's disciplinary
16	authority; amending s. 560.117, F.S.; requiring
17	the department to notify licensees suspected of
18	certain code violations and permit such
19	licensees to correct such violations before
20	bringing disciplinary action; providing for an
21	administrative fine; amending s. 560.118, F.S.;
22	revising requirements for examinations,
23	reports, and audits of money transmitters;
24	providing a criminal penalty for violations of
25	the section; amending s. 560.123, F.S.;
26	revising standards for graduated penalties
27	involving currency or payment instruments under
28	the Florida Control of Money Laundering in
29	Money Transmitters Act; providing that the
30	common law corpus delicti rule does not apply
31	to prosecutions under the Money Transmitters'
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CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

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1	Code; amending s. 560.125, F.S.; providing
2	graduated criminal penalties; increasing fines;
3	providing for a civil penalty; amending s.
4	560.205, F.S.; requiring the submission of
5	fingerprints by applicants for registration
6	under the Payment Instruments and Funds
7	Transmission Act; amending s. 560.211, F.S.;
8	providing a criminal penalty for failing to
9	comply with recordkeeping requirements;
10	amending s. 560.306, F.S.; providing standards
11	for qualifying for registration under the Check
12	Cashing and Foreign Currency Exchange Act;
13	amending s. 560.310, F.S; providing a criminal
14	penalty for failure to comply with
15	recordkeeping requirements; amending s. 655.50,
16	F.S.; revising standards for graduated
17	penalties involving monetary instruments under
18	the Florida Control of Money Laundering in
19	Financial Institutions Act; amending s.
20	893.145, F.S.; redefining the term "drug
21	paraphernalia"; amending s. 893.147, F.S.;
22	providing a criminal penalty for transportation
23	of drug paraphernalia; amending s. 895.02,
24	F.S.; expanding the definition of the term
25	"racketeering activity"; amending s. 896.101,
26	F.S.; redefining the terms "transaction" and
27	"financial transaction"; defining the terms
28	"knowing" and "petitioner"; providing that
29	specific circumstances do not constitute a
30	defense to a prosecution; providing for
31	criminal penalties, fines, and civil penalties;
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1	providing for injunctions; providing for
2	seizure warrants; providing for immunity from
3	liability; amending s. 896.103, F.S.;
4	conforming a statutory cross reference;
5	creating ss. 896.104, 896.105, 896.106, and
6	896.107, F.S.; providing criminal penalties for
7	evading reporting or registration requirements
8	in specific financial transactions; providing
9	exceptions for undercover law enforcement
10	purposes; providing for fugitive
11	disentitlement; providing for informant
12	rewards; amending s. 921.0022, F.S.; adding
13	specified monetary transactions to the Criminal
14	Punishment Code offense severity ranking chart;
15	providing an effective date.
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17	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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19	Section 1. Section 311.12, Florida Statutes, is
20	created to read:
21	311.12 Seaport security
22	(1) The Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic
23	Development Council, in conjunction with the Florida
24	Department of Law Enforcement, shall develop, by January 1,
25	2001, uniform statewide minimum security standards for the
26	prevention of criminal activity, including money laundering in
27	all Florida seaports represented on the Florida Seaport
28	Transportation and Economic Development Council. Minimum
29	standards must include:
30	(a) Perimeter security fencing with controlled access.
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1 (b) Interior fencing, whenever practical, to enclose 2 areas around restricted cargo areas and buildings. (c) Gates and gatehouses located <u>at all perimeter and</u> 3 4 interior access points to control access to restricted areas. 5 (d) Lighting sufficient to adequately illuminate б terminal operations and cargo areas. 7 (e) Signs designating restricted areas. 8 (f) Securely controlled parking access. 9 (g) Closed circuit television cameras in sensitive 10 security areas. 11 (h) The use of qualified, professional security 12 personnel. 13 (i) An identification system to control port access to 14 strategic work and cargo storage areas. 15 (j) Background checks for all personnel working in sensitive areas. 16 (2) The affected ports shall implement the security 17 standards developed under this section by July 1, 2001. The 18 19 Florida Department of Law Enforcement must certify compliance 20 with the minimum security standards for each affected port. Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 560.103, Florida 21 22 Statutes, is amended to read: 23 560.103 Definitions.--As used in the code, unless the 24 context otherwise requires: 25 "Authorized vendor" means a person designated by a (2) 26 registrant to engage in the business of a money transmitter on 27 behalf of the registrant at locations in this state pursuant 28 to a written contract with the registrant. 29 Section 3. Section 560.1073, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 30 31

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560.1073	False (or	misleading	statements	or	supporting

2 documents; penalty. -- Any person who, personally or otherwise, files with the department, or signs as the duly authorized 3 4 representative for filing with the department, any financial 5 statement or any document in support thereof which is required б by law or rule with intent to deceive and with knowledge that 7 the statement or document is materially false or materially 8 misleading commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as 9 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 10 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 560.111, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 560.111 Prohibited acts and practices.--12 13 (1) It is unlawful for any money transmitter or money 14 transmitter-affiliated party to: 15 (a) Knowingly Receive or possess itself of any 16 property otherwise than in payment of a just demand, and, with intent to deceive or defraud, to omit to make or cause to be 17 made a full and true entry thereof in its books and accounts, 18 19 or to concur in omitting to make any material entry thereof; 20 (b) Embezzle, abstract, or misapply any money, property, or thing of value of the money transmitter or 21 authorized vendor with intent to deceive or defraud such money 22 transmitter or authorized vendor; 23 24 (c) Make any false entry in any book, report, or 25 statement of such money transmitter or authorized vendor with 26 intent to deceive or defraud such money transmitter, 27 authorized vendor, or another person, or with intent to 28 deceive the department, any other state or federal appropriate 29 regulatory agency, or any authorized representative appointed to examine or investigate the affairs of such money 30 31 transmitter or authorized vendor;

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(d) Engage in an act that violates 18 U.S.C. s. 1956, 31 U.S.C. s. 5324, or any other law, rule, or regulation of another state or of the United States relating to the business of money transmission <u>or usury</u> which may cause the denial or revocation of a money transmitter license or registration in such jurisdiction;

7 (e) Deliver or disclose to the department or any of 8 its employees any examination report, report of condition, 9 report of income and dividends, audit, account, statement, or 10 document known by it to be fraudulent or false as to any 11 material matter; or

12 (f) Knowingly Place among the assets of such money 13 transmitter or authorized vendor any note, obligation, or 14 security that the money transmitter or authorized vendor does not own or that to the person's knowledge is fraudulent or 15 16 otherwise worthless, or for any such person to represent to the department that any note, obligation, or security carried 17 as an asset of such money transmitter or authorized vendor is 18 19 the property of the money transmitter or authorized vendor and is genuine if it is known to such person that such 20 21 representation is false or that such note, obligation, or 22 security is fraudulent or otherwise worthless.

23 Section 5. Section 560.114, Florida Statutes, is 24 amended to read:

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560.114 Disciplinary actions.--

(1) The following actions by a money transmitter or money transmitter-affiliated party are violations of the code and constitute grounds for the issuance of a cease and desist order, the issuance of a removal order, the denial of a registration application or the suspension or revocation of any registration previously issued pursuant to the code, or

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the taking of any other action within the authority of the 1 2 department pursuant to the code: 3 (a) Knowing Failure to comply with any provision of 4 the code, any rule or order adopted pursuant thereto, or any 5 written agreement entered into with the department. 6 (b) Fraud, misrepresentation, deceit, or gross 7 negligence in any transaction involving money transmission, 8 regardless of reliance thereon by, or damage to, a money transmitter customer. 9 10 (c) Fraudulent misrepresentation, circumvention, or 11 concealment of any matter required to be stated or furnished to a money transmitter customer pursuant to the code, 12 13 regardless of reliance thereon by, or damage to, such 14 customer. 15 (d) False, deceptive, or misleading advertising by a 16 money transmitter or authorized vendor. (e) Failure to maintain, preserve, and keep available 17 for examination all books, accounts, or other documents 18 19 required by the code, by any rule or order adopted pursuant to 20 the code, or by any agreement entered into with the 21 department. 22 (f) Any fact or condition that exists that, if it had existed or had been known to exist at the time the money 23 transmitter applied for registration, would have been grounds 24 25 for denial of registration. 26 (f)(g) A willful Refusal to permit the examination or 27 inspection of books and records in an investigation or 28 examination by the department, pursuant to the provisions of 29 the code, or to comply with a subpoena issued by the department. 30 31

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1 (g)(h) Failure of the money transmitter or authorized 2 vendor to pay a judgment recovered in any court in this state 3 by a claimant in an action arising out of a money transmission transaction within 30 days after the judgment becomes final. 4 5 (h)(i) Engaging in an a prohibited act or practice 6 proscribed by s. 560.111. 7 (i)(j) Insolvency or operating in an unsafe and 8 unsound manner. 9 (j) (k) Failure by a money transmitter to remove a money transmitter-affiliated party after the department has 10 11 issued and served upon the money transmitter a final order setting forth a finding that the money transmitter-affiliated 12 13 party has knowingly violated any provision of the code. 14 (2) In addition to the acts specified in subsection 15 (1), the following acts are grounds for denial of registration 16 or for revocation, suspension, or restriction of registration 17 previously granted: (k) (a) Making any A material misstatement or 18 19 misrepresentation or committing any fraud of fact in an 20 initial or renewal application for registration. (1)(b) Committing any act resulting in Having an 21 22 application for registration, or a registration or its equivalent, to practice any profession or occupation being 23 denied, suspended, revoked, or otherwise acted against by a 24 25 registering authority in any jurisdiction or a finding by an 26 appropriate regulatory body of engaging in unlicensed activity 27 as a money transmitter within any jurisdiction for fraud or 28 dishonest dealing. 29 (m)(c) Committing any act resulting in Having a registration or its equivalent, or an application for 30 31 registration, to practice any profession or occupation being 8

denied, suspended, or otherwise acted against by a registering 1 2 authority in any jurisdiction for a violation of 18 U.S.C. s. 3 1956, 31 U.S.C. s. 5324, or any other law, rule, or regulation of another state or of the United States relating to the 4 5 business of money transmission or usury which may cause the denial or revocation of a money transmitter license or 6 7 registration in such jurisdiction. 8 (n)(d) Having been convicted of or found guilty of, or having pleaded quilty or nolo contendere to, any felony or 9 crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the 10 11 law of any state or of the United States which involves a 12 crime involving fraud, moral turpitude, or dishonest dealing, 13 without regard to whether a judgment of conviction has been 14 entered by the court. 15 (o)(e) Having been convicted of or found guilty of, or 16 having pleaded quilty or nolo contendere to, a crime under 18 U.S.C. s. 1956 or 31 U.S.C. s. 5324, without regard to whether 17 a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court. 18 19 (p) Having been convicted of or found guilty of, or 20 having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, misappropriation, conversion, or unlawful withholding of moneys that belong to 21 22 others and were received in the conduct of the business of the 23 money transmitter. 24 (q) Failure to inform the department in writing within 25 15 days after pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or being 26 convicted or found guilty of, any felony or crime punishable 27 by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of any state 28 or of the United States, or of any crime involving fraud, moral turpitude, or dishonest dealing, without regard to 29 whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the 30 31 court.

(r) Aiding, assisting, procuring, advising, or 1 2 abetting any person in violating a provision of this code or 3 any order or rule of the department. 4 (s) Failure to timely pay any fee, charge, or fine under the code. 5 6 (t) Failure to timely pay any judgment entered by any 7 court within 30 days after the judgment becomes final. 8 (u) Engaging or holding oneself out to be engaged in 9 the business of a money transmitter without the proper 10 registration. 11 (v) (f) Any action that would be grounds for denial of 12 a registration or for revocation, suspension, or restriction 13 of a registration previously granted under part III of this 14 chapter. 15 (2) The department may issue a cease and desist order or removal order, suspend or revoke any previously issued 16 registration, or take any other action within the authority of 17 the department against a money transmitter based on any fact 18 or condition that exists and that, if it had existed or been 19 20 known to exist at the time the money transmitter applied for registration, would have been grounds for denial of 21 22 registration. (3) Each money transmitter is responsible for any act 23 24 of its authorized vendors if the money transmitter should have 25 known of the act or, if the money transmitter has actual 26 knowledge that such act is a violation of the code and the 27 money transmitter willfully allowed such act to continue. Such 28 responsibility is limited to conduct engaged in by the 29 authorized vendor pursuant to the authority granted to it by the money transmitter. 30 31

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(4) If a registration granted under this code expires 1 2 or is surrendered by the registrant during the pendency of an administrative action under this code, the proceeding may 3 4 continue as if the registration were still in effect. 5 Section 6. Section 560.117, Florida Statutes, is б amended to read: 7 560.117 Administrative fines; enforcement.--8 (1) The department may, by complaint, initiate a proceeding pursuant to chapter 120 to impose an administrative 9 fine against any person found to have violated any provision 10 11 of the code or a cease and desist order of the department or 12 any written agreement with the department. However, the 13 department shall give notice, in writing, if it suspects that 14 the licensee has violated any of the following provisions of 15 the code and shall give the licensee 15 days after actual 16 notice is served on the person within which to correct the 17 violation before bringing disciplinary action under the code: (a) Failure to timely pay any fee, charge, or fine 18 19 under the code; 20 Failure to timely pay any judgment entered by any (b) court within 30 days after the judgment becomes final; 21 22 (c) Failure to timely notify the department of a 23 change of control of a money transmitter as required by s. 24 560.127; or 25 (d) Failure to timely notify the department of any 26 change of address or fictitious name as required by s. 560.205.No such proceeding shall be initiated and no fine 27 28 shall accrue pursuant to this section until after such person 29 has been notified in writing of the nature of the violation 30 and has been afforded a reasonable period of time, as set 31

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1 forth in the notice, to correct the violation and has failed 2 to do so. 3 4 Except as provided in this section, such fine may not exceed 5 \$100 a day for each violation. The department may excuse any such fine with a showing of good cause by the person being 6 7 fined. 8 (2) If the department finds that one or more grounds 9 exist for the suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew or continue a license or registration issued under this chapter, 10 11 the department may, in addition to or in lieu of suspension, 12 revocation, or refusal to renew or continue a license or 13 registration, impose a fine in an amount up to \$10,000 for 14 each violation of this chapter. 15 (3) (3) (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 16 section, the department may impose a fine not to exceed \$1,000 17 per day for each day that a person violates the code by engaging in the business of a money transmitter without being 18 19 registered. 20 (4) (4) (3) Any administrative fine levied by the 21 department may be enforced by the department by appropriate 22 proceedings in the circuit court of the county in which such person resides or maintains a principal office. In any 23 administrative or judicial proceeding arising under this 24 section, a party may elect to correct the violation asserted 25 26 by the department and, upon the party's doing so, any fine 27 ceases to accrue; however, an election to correct the 28 violation does not render moot any administrative or judicial 29 proceeding. Section 7. Section 560.118, Florida Statutes, is 30 31 amended to read:

1 560.118 Examinations, reports, and internal audits; 2 penalty.--3 (1)(a) The department may conduct an examination of a 4 money transmitter or authorized vendor by providing not less 5 than 15 days' advance notice to the money transmitter or authorized vendor. However, if the department suspects that б 7 the money transmitter or authorized vendor has violated any 8 provisions of this code or any criminal laws of this state or of the United States or is engaging in an unsafe and unsound 9 practice, the department may, at any time without advance 10 notice, conduct an examination of all affairs, activities, 11 12 transactions, accounts, business records, and assets of any 13 money transmitter or any money transmitter-affiliated party 14 for the protection of the public. For the purpose of 15 examinations, the department may administer oaths and examine the directors, officers, principal shareholders, employees, 16 and vendors of a money transmitter or any of its affiliated 17 parties concerning their operations and business activities 18 19 and affairs. + however, whenever the department has reason to 20 believe that a money transmitter or authorized vendor is 21 engaging in an unsafe and unsound practice, or has violated or 22 is violating any provision of the code, the department may make an examination of such money transmitter or authorized 23 24 vendor without providing advance notice. The department may 25 accept an audit or examination from any appropriate regulatory 26 agency or from an independent third party with respect to the 27 operations of a money transmitter or an authorized vendor. The 28 department may also make a joint or concurrent examination 29 with any state or federal appropriate regulatory agency. The department may furnish a copy of all examinations made of such 30 money transmitter or authorized vendor to the money 31

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transmitter and any appropriate regulatory agency provided 1 2 that such agency agrees to abide by the confidentiality 3 provisions as set forth in chapter 119. 4 (b) Persons subject to this chapter who are examined 5 shall make available to the department or its examiners the б accounts, records, documents, files, information, assets, and 7 matters which are in their immediate possession or control and 8 which relate to the subject of the examination. Those 9 accounts, records, documents, files, information, assets, and matters not in their immediate possession shall be made 10 available to the department or the department's examiners 11 12 within 10 days after actual notice is served on such persons. 13 (c)(b) The department may require an examination or 14 audit of a money transmitter required under this section may be performed or authorized vendor by an independent third 15 16 party that has been approved by the department or by a certified public accountant authorized to do business in the 17 United States. The examination of a money transmitter or 18 19 authorized vendor required under this section may be performed 20 by an independent third party that has been approved by the department or by a certified public accountant authorized to 21 22 do business in the United States. The cost of such an independent examination or audit shall be directly borne by 23 24 the money transmitter or authorized vendor. 25 (d) (d) (c) The department may recover the costs of a 26 regular examination and supervision of a money transmitter or 27 authorized vendor; however, the department may not recover the 28 costs of more than one examination in any 12-month period 29 unless the department has determined that the money transmitter or authorized vendor is operating in an unsafe or 30 31 unsound or unlawful manner.

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(e)(d) The department may, by rule, set a maximum 1 2 per-day examination cost for a regular examination. Such 3 per-day cost may be less than that required to fully 4 compensate the department for costs associated with the 5 examination. For the purposes of this section, "costs" means 6 the salary and travel expenses directly attributable to the 7 field staff examining the money transmitter or authorized 8 vendor, and the travel expenses of any supervisory staff required as a result of examination findings. Reimbursement 9 for such costs incurred under this subsection must be 10 postmarked no later than 30 days after the date of receipt of 11 12 a notice stating that such costs are due. The department may 13 levy a late payment penalty of up to \$100 per day or part 14 thereof that a payment is overdue, unless the late payment penalty is excused for good cause. In excusing any such late 15 16 payment penalty, the department may consider the prior payment history of the money transmitter or authorized vendor. 17 (2)(a) Annual financial reports that are required to 18 19 be filed under the code or any rules adopted thereunder must 20 be audited by an independent third party that has been approved by the department or by a certified public accountant 21 22 authorized to do business in the United States. The money 23 transmitter or authorized vendor shall directly bear the cost 24 of the audit. This paragraph does not apply to any seller of 25 payment instruments who can prove to the satisfaction of the 26 department that it has a combined total of fewer than 50 27 employees and authorized vendors or that its annual payment 28 instruments issued from its activities as a payment instrument 29 seller are less than \$200,000. (b)(a) The department may, by rule, require each money 30 transmitter or authorized vendor to submit quarterly reports 31

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to the department. The department may require that each report contain a declaration by an officer, or any other responsible person authorized to make such declaration, that the report is true and correct to the best of her or his knowledge and belief. Such report must include such information as the department by rule requires for that type of money transmitter.

8 (c)(b) The department may levy an administrative fine of up to \$100 per day for each day the report is past due, 9 unless it is excused for good cause. In excusing any such 10 11 administrative fine, the department may consider the prior payment history of the money transmitter or authorized vendor. 12 13 (3) Any person who willfully violates this section or 14 fails to comply with any lawful written demand or order of the department made under this section commits a felony of the 15 16 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 17 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 8. Subsection (8) of section 560.123, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (9) is added to said section, to read:

560.123 Florida control of money laundering in the Money Transmitters' Code; reports of transactions involving currency or monetary instruments; when required; purpose; definitions; penalties.--

(8)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person who willfully violates any provision of this section or chapter 896 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

29 (b) A person who willfully violates any provision of 30 this section or chapter 896, if the violation <u>involves</u> is: 31

1 Currency or payment instruments Committed in 1. 2 furtherance of the commission of any other violation of any 3 law of this state or committed as part of a pattern of illegal activity involving financial transactions exceeding \$300 but 4 5 less than \$20,000 in any 12-month period, commits a felony of б the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 7 775.083, or s. 775.084. 8 2. Currency or payment instruments totaling Committed 9 as part of a pattern of illegal activity involving financial transactions exceeding \$20,000 but less than \$100,000 in any 10 11 12-month period, commits a felony of the second degree, 12 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 13 775.084. 14 3. Currency or payment instruments totaling or Committed as part of a pattern of illegal activity involving 15 16 financial transactions exceeding \$100,000 in any 12-month period, commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as 17 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 18 19 (b)(c) In addition to the penalties otherwise 20 authorized by s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, a person 21 who has been convicted of or who has pleaded guilty or nolo 22 contendere to having violated paragraph(a)(b)may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$250,000 or twice the 23 value of the currency or payment instruments financial 24 25 transaction, whichever is greater, except that on a second or 26 subsequent conviction for or plea of guilty or nolo contendere 27 to a violation of paragraph(a), the fine may be up to 28 \$500,000 or quintuple the value of the currency or payment 29 instruments financial transaction, whichever is greater. (c)(d) A person who willfully violates this section or 30 chapter 896 is also liable for a civil penalty of not more 31 17

1 than the greater of the value of the currency or payment 2 instruments financial transaction involved or \$25,000. 3 However, such civil penalty shall not exceed \$100,000. (9) In any prosecution brought pursuant to this 4 5 section, the common law corpus delicti rule does not apply. 6 Section 9. Section 560.125, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 560.125 Money transmitter business by unauthorized 9 persons; penalties.--10 (1) A person other than a registered money transmitter 11 or authorized vendor may not engage in the business of a money 12 transmitter in this state unless the person is exempted from 13 the registration requirements of the code. 14 (2) No person shall act as a vendor of a money transmitter when such money transmitter is subject to 15 16 registration under the code but has not registered. Any such person becomes the principal thereof, and no longer merely 17 acts as a vendor, and such person is liable to the holder or 18 19 remitter as a principal money transmitter. 20 (3) Any person whose substantial interests are 21 affected by a proceeding brought by the department pursuant to the code may, pursuant to s. 560.113, petition any court to 22 enjoin the person or activity that is the subject of the 23 proceeding from violating any of the provisions of this 24 section. For the purpose of this subsection, any money 25 26 transmitter registered pursuant to the code, any person 27 residing in this state, and any person whose principal place 28 of business is in this state are presumed to be substantially affected. In addition, the interests of a trade organization 29 or association are deemed substantially affected if the 30 interests of any of its members are so affected. 31

1	(4) Any person who violates the provisions of this					
2	section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as					
3	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The					
4	department may issue and serve upon any person who violates					
5	any of the provisions of this section a complaint seeking a					
6	cease and desist order in accordance with the procedures and					
7	in the manner prescribed by s. 560.112. The department may					
8	also impose an administrative fine pursuant to s.					
9	560.117 (3) (2) against any person who violates any of the					
10	provisions of this section.					
11	(5) A person who violates this section, if the					
12	violation involves:					
13	(a) Currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but					
14	less than \$20,000 in any 12-month period, commits a felony of					
15	the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.					
16	<u>775.083, or s. 775.084.</u>					
17	(b) Currency or payment instruments totaling \$20,000					
18	but less than \$100,000 in any 12-month period, commits a					
19	felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.					
20	<u>775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.</u>					
21	(c) Currency or payment instruments totaling or					
22	exceeding \$100,000 in any 12-month period, commits a felony of					
23	the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.					
24	<u>775.083, or s. 775.084.</u>					
25	(6) In addition to the penalties authorized by s.					
26	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, a person who has been					
27	found guilty of or who has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere					
28	to having violated this section may be sentenced to pay a fine					
29	not exceeding \$250,000 or twice the value of the currency or					
30	payment instruments, whichever is greater, except that on a					
31	second or subsequent violation of this section, the fine may					
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1 be up to \$500,000 or quintuple the value of the currency or 2 payment instruments, whichever is greater. 3 (7) A person who violates this section is also liable 4 for a civil penalty of not more than the value of the currency or payment instruments involved or \$25,000, whichever is 5 б greater. 7 (8) In any prosecution brought pursuant to this 8 section, the common law corpus delicti rule does not apply. 9 Section 10. Section 560.205, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 11 560.205 Qualifications of applicant for registration; 12 contents.--13 (1) To qualify for registration under this part, an 14 applicant must demonstrate to the department such character and general fitness as to command the confidence of the public 15 16 and warrant the belief that the registered business will be operated lawfully and fairly. The department may investigate 17 each applicant to ascertain whether the qualifications and 18 19 requirements prescribed by this part have been met. The 20 department's investigation may include a criminal background investigation of all controlling shareholders, principals, 21 22 officers, directors, members and responsible persons of a funds transmitter and a payment instrument seller and all 23 persons designated by a funds transmitter or payment 24 25 instrument seller as an authorized vendor. Each controlling 26 shareholder, principal, officer, director, member, and 27 responsible person of a funds transmitter or payment 28 instrument seller, unless the applicant is a publicly traded corporation, a subsidiary thereof, or a subsidiary of a bank 29 or bank holding company, shall file a complete set of 30 fingerprints taken by an authorized law enforcement officer. 31

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Such fingerprints must be submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement or the Federal Bureau of Investigation for state and federal processing. The department may waive by rule the requirement that applicants file a set of fingerprints or the requirement that such fingerprints be processed by the Department of Law Enforcement or the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

8 (2) Each application for registration must be 9 submitted under oath to the department on such forms as the 10 department prescribes by rule and must be accompanied by a 11 nonrefundable investigation fee. Such fee may not exceed \$500 12 and may be waived by the department for just cause. The 13 application forms shall set forth such information as the 14 department reasonably requires, including, but not limited to:

(a) The name and address of the applicant, including
any fictitious or trade names used by the applicant in the
conduct of its business.

(b) The history of the applicant's materiallitigation, criminal convictions, pleas of nolo contendere,and cases of adjudication withheld.

(c) A description of the activities conducted by the applicant, the applicant's history of operations, and the business activities in which the applicant seeks to engage in this state.

(d) A list identifying the applicant's proposed authorized vendors in this state, including the location or locations in this state at which the applicant and its authorized vendors propose to conduct registered activities. (e) A sample authorized vendor contract, if applicable.

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1 (f) A sample form of payment instrument, if 2 applicable. (g) The name and address of the clearing financial 3 4 institution or financial institutions through which the 5 applicant's payment instruments will be drawn or through which б such payment instruments will be payable. 7 (h) Documents revealing that the net worth and bonding 8 requirements specified in s. 560.209 have been or will be 9 fulfilled. 10 (3) Each application for registration by an applicant 11 that is a corporation shall also set forth such information as 12 the department reasonably requires, including, but not limited 13 to: 14 The date of the applicant's incorporation and (a) 15 state of incorporation. (b) A certificate of good standing from the state or 16 country in which the applicant was incorporated. 17 (c) A description of the corporate structure of the 18 19 applicant, including the identity of any parent or subsidiary 20 of the applicant, and the disclosure of whether any parent or 21 subsidiary is publicly traded on any stock exchange. (d) The name, business and residence addresses, and 22 employment history for the past 5 years for each executive 23 24 officer, each director, each controlling shareholder, and the 25 responsible person who will be in charge of all the 26 applicant's business activities in this state. 27 (e) The history of material litigation and criminal 28 convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, and cases of 29 adjudication withheld for each executive officer, each director, each controlling shareholder, and the responsible 30 31

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1 person who will be in charge of the applicant's registered 2 activities.

3 (f) Copies of the applicant's audited financial 4 statements for the current year and, if available, for the 5 immediately preceding 2-year period. In cases where the б applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of another corporation, 7 the parent's consolidated audited financial statements may be 8 submitted to satisfy this requirement. An applicant who is not 9 required to file audited financial statements may satisfy this requirement by filing unaudited financial statements verified 10 11 under penalty of perjury, as provided by the department by 12 rule.

(g) <u>An applicant who is not required to file audited</u> <u>financial statements may file</u> copies of the applicant's unconsolidated, unaudited financial statements for the current year and, if available, for the immediately preceding 2-year period.

(h) If the applicant is a publicly traded company,
copies of all filings made by the applicant with the United
States Securities and Exchange Commission, or with a similar
regulator in a country other than the United States, within
the year preceding the date of filing of the application.

(4) Each application for registration submitted to the department by an applicant that is not a corporation shall also set forth such information as the department reasonably requires, including, but not limited to:

27 (a) Evidence that the applicant is registered to do28 business in this state.

(b) The name, business and residence addresses,
personal financial statement and employment history for the
past 5 years for each individual having a controlling

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1 ownership interest in the applicant, and each responsible 2 person who will be in charge of the applicant's registered 3 activities. 4 (c) The history of material litigation and criminal 5 convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, and cases of adjudication withheld for each individual having a controlling 6 7 ownership interest in the applicant and each responsible 8 person who will be in charge of the applicant's registered 9 activities. 10 (d) Copies of the applicant's audited financial 11 statements for the current year, and, if available, for the preceding 2 years. An The applicant who is not required to 12 13 file audited financial statements may satisfy this requirement 14 by filing unaudited financial statements verified under penalty of perjury, as provided by the department by rule. 15 16 (5) Each applicant shall designate and maintain an agent in this state for service of process. 17 Section 11. Subsection (5) is added to section 18 19 560.211, Florida Statutes, to read: 20 560.211 Records.--21 (5) Any person who willfully fails to comply with this 22 section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 23 24 Section 12. Section 560.306, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 26 560.306 Standards.--27 (1) In order to qualify for registration under this 28 part, an applicant must demonstrate to the department that he 29 or she has such character and general fitness as will command the confidence of the public and warrant the belief that the 30 registered business will be operated lawfully and fairly. The 31 24

department may investigate each applicant to ascertain whether 1 2 the qualifications and requirements prescribed by this part have been met. The department's investigation may include a 3 criminal background investigation of all controlling 4 5 shareholders, principals, officers, directors, members, and responsible persons of a check casher and a foreign currency 6 7 exchanger and all persons designated by a foreign currency 8 exchanger or check casher as an authorized vendor. Each 9 controlling shareholder, principal, officer, director, 10 members, and responsible person of a check casher or foreign 11 currency exchanger, unless the applicant is a publicly traded 12 corporation, a subsidiary thereof, or a subsidiary of a bank 13 or bank holding company, shall file a complete set of 14 fingerprints taken by an authorized law enforcement officer. Such fingerprints must be submitted to the Department of Law 15 16 Enforcement or the Federal Bureau of Investigation for state 17 and federal processing. The department may waive by rule the requirement that applicants file a set of fingerprints or the 18 19 requirement that such fingerprints be processed by the 20 Department of Law Enforcement or the Federal Bureau of 21 Investigation. 22 (2) (1) The department may deny registration if it finds that the applicant, or any money transmitter-affiliated 23 party of the applicant, has been convicted of a crime felony 24 involving moral turpitude in any jurisdiction or of a crime 25 26 which, if committed in this state, would constitute a crime 27 felony involving moral turpitude under the laws of this state. 28 For the purposes of this part, a person shall be deemed to have been convicted of a crime if such person has either 29 pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a charge before a 30 31 court or federal magistrate, or by the verdict of a jury,

irrespective of the pronouncement of sentence or the 1 2 suspension thereof. The department may take into consideration 3 the fact that such plea of guilty, or such decision, judgment, or verdict, has been set aside, reversed, or otherwise 4 5 abrogated by lawful judicial process or that the person convicted of the crime received a pardon from the jurisdiction 6 7 where the conviction was entered or received a certificate 8 pursuant to any provision of law which removes the disability under this part because of such conviction. 9 10 (3) (3) (2) The department may deny an initial application 11 for registration if the applicant or money 12 transmitter-affiliated party of the applicant is the subject 13 of a pending criminal prosecution or governmental enforcement 14 action, in any jurisdiction, until the conclusion of such criminal prosecution or enforcement action. 15 16 (4) (4) (3) Each registration application and renewal application must specify the location at which the applicant 17 proposes to establish its principal place of business and any 18 19 other location, including authorized vendors operating in this 20 state. The registrant shall notify the department of any 21 changes to any such locations. Any registrant may satisfy this 22 requirement by providing the department with a list of such locations, including all authorized vendors operating in this 23 state, not less than annually. A registrant may not transact 24 business as a check casher or a foreign currency exchanger 25 26 except pursuant to the name under which it is registered. 27 (5) (4) Each applicant shall designate and maintain an 28 agent in this state for service of process. 29 Section 13. Subsection (5) is added to section 560.310, Florida Statutes, to read: 30 31

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1 560.310 Records of check cashers and foreign currency 2 exchangers.--(5) Any person who willfully violates this section or 3 4 fails to comply with any lawful written demand or order of the 5 department made pursuant to this section commits a felony of б the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 7 775.083, or s. 775.084. 8 Section 14. Subsection (10) of section 655.50, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (11) is added to said 9 section, to read: 10 11 655.50 Florida Control of Money Laundering in 12 Financial Institutions Act; reports of transactions involving 13 currency or monetary instruments; when required; purpose; 14 definitions; penalties.--15 (10)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person 16 who willfully violates any provision of this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law is guilty of a 17 18 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 19 775.082 or s. 775.083. 20 (a)(b) A person who willfully violates or knowingly causes another to violate any provision of this section, 21 22 chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law, when the violation involves is: 23 24 Monetary instruments Committed in furtherance of 1. 25 the commission of any other violation of Florida law; or 26 2. Committed as part of a pattern of illegal activity 27 involving financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than 28 \$20,000 in any 12-month period, is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or 775.083; 29 30 or 31

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1 2.3. Monetary instruments totaling Committed as part 2 of a pattern of illegal activity involving financial 3 transactions exceeding \$20,000 but less than \$100,000 in any 12-month period is guilty of a felony of the second degree, 4 5 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or 775.083; or 6 3.4. Monetary instruments totaling or Committed as 7 part of a pattern of illegal activity involving financial 8 transactions exceeding \$100,000 in any 12-month period is guilty of a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided 9 in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 10 11 (b) (c) In addition to the penalties otherwise authorized by ss. 775.082 and 775.083, a person who has been 12 13 convicted of or who has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to 14 having violated paragraph(a)(b)may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$250,000 or twice the value of the monetary 15 16 instruments financial transaction, whichever is greater, except that on a second or subsequent conviction for or plea 17 of guilty or nolo contendere to a violation of paragraph(a) 18 19 (b), the fine may be up to \$500,000 or quintuple the value of 20 the monetary instruments financial transaction, whichever is 21 greater. 22 (c)(d) A person who willfully violates this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law is also 23 liable for a civil penalty of not more than the greater of the 24 value of the monetary instruments financial transaction 25 involved or \$25,000. However, the civil penalty may not exceed 26 27 \$100,000. 28 (11) In any prosecution brought pursuant to this 29 section, the common law corpus delicti rule does not apply. 30 Section 15. Section 893.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

1 893.145 "Drug paraphernalia" defined.--The term "drug 2 paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and materials of 3 any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, 4 5 manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, 6 preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, 7 storing, containing, concealing, transporting, injecting, 8 ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human 9 body a controlled substance in violation of this chapter. Drug paraphernalia is deemed to be contraband which shall be 10 11 subject to civil forfeiture. The term includes, but is not limited to: 12 13 (1) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use 14 in the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled 15 16 substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived. (2) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use 17 in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, 18 19 processing, or preparing controlled substances. 20 (3) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or 21 designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of 22 plant which is a controlled substance. (4) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or 23 designed for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, 24 25 effectiveness, or purity of, controlled substances. 26 (5) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or 27 designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled 28 substances. 29 (6) Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose, and lactose, used, 30 31

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1 intended for use, or designed for use in cutting controlled 2 substances. 3 (7) Separation gins and sifters used, intended for 4 use, or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or 5 in otherwise cleaning or refining, cannabis. 6 (8) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons, and mixing 7 devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in 8 compounding controlled substances. 9 (9) Capsules, balloons, envelopes, and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in 10 11 packaging small quantities of controlled substances. 12 (10) Containers and other objects used, intended for 13 use, or designed for use in storing, or concealing, or 14 transporting controlled substances. 15 (11) Hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects 16 used, intended for use, or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body. 17 (12) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for 18 19 use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis, 20 cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such as: 21 (a) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or 22 ceramic pipes, with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls. 23 (b) Water pipes. 24 (c) Carburetion tubes and devices. 25 26 (d) Smoking and carburetion masks.

(e) Roach clips: meaning objects used to hold burning
material, such as a cannabis cigarette, that has become too
small or too short to be held in the hand.
(f) Miniature cocaine spoons, and cocaine vials.

31 (q) Chamber pipes.

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1 (h) Carburetor pipes. 2 (i) Electric pipes. 3 (j) Air-driven pipes. (k) Chillums. 4 5 (1) Bongs. (m) Ice pipes or chillers. б 7 Section 16. Section 893.147, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 893.147 Use, possession, manufacture, delivery, transportation, or advertisement of drug paraphernalia.--10 11 (1) USE OR POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.--It is 12 unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with intent to 13 use, drug paraphernalia: 14 (a) To plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, 15 16 test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a controlled substance in violation of this chapter; or 17 (b) To inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce 18 into the human body a controlled substance in violation of 19 20 this chapter. 21 22 Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 23 24 775.082 or s. 775.083. (2) MANUFACTURE OR DELIVERY OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.--It 25 26 is unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with intent to 27 deliver, or manufacture with intent to deliver drug 28 paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one 29 reasonably should know, that it will be used: 30 (a) To plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, 31 manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, 31

test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, or conceal a 1 2 controlled substance in violation of this act; or 3 (b) To inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce 4 into the human body a controlled substance in violation of 5 this act. 6 7 Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a felony 8 of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 9 775.083, or s. 775.084. (3) DELIVERY OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA TO A MINOR.--10 11 (a) Any person 18 years of age or over who violates subsection (2) by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person 12 13 under 18 years of age is guilty of a felony of the second 14 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 15 s. 775.084. 16 (b) It is unlawful for any person to sell or otherwise deliver hypodermic syringes, needles, or other objects which 17 may be used, are intended for use, or are designed for use in 18 parenterally injecting substances into the human body to any 19 20 person under 18 years of age, except that hypodermic syringes, 21 needles, or other such objects may be lawfully dispensed to a 22 person under 18 years of age by a licensed practitioner, parent, or legal guardian or by a pharmacist pursuant to a 23 valid prescription for same. Any person who violates the 24 provisions of this paragraph is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 25 26 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 27 775.083. 28 TRANSPORTATION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.--It is (4) 29 unlawful to use, possess with the intent to use, or manufacture with the intent to use drug paraphernalia, knowing 30 31

1 or under circumstances in which one reasonably should know 2 that it will be used to transport: 3 (a) A controlled substance in violation of this 4 chapter; or 5 (b) Contraband as defined in s. 932.701(2)(a)1. 6 7 Any person who violates this subsection commits a felony of 8 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 9 775.083, or s. 775.084. (5)(4) ADVERTISEMENT OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.--It is 10 11 unlawful for any person to place in any newspaper, magazine, 12 handbill, or other publication any advertisement, knowing, or 13 under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that the 14 purpose of the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the sale of objects designed or intended for use as 15 16 drug paraphernalia. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 17 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 18 Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 19 20 895.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 895.02 Definitions.--As used in ss. 895.01-895.08, the 22 term: 23 "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to (1) attempt to commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, 24 25 coerce, or intimidate another person to commit: 26 (a) Any crime which is chargeable by indictment or 27 information under the following provisions of the Florida 28 Statutes: 29 1. Section 210.18, relating to evasion of payment of 30 cigarette taxes. 31

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1 2. Section 403.727(3)(b), relating to environmental 2 control. 3 3. Section 414.39, relating to public assistance 4 fraud. 5 4. Section 409.920, relating to Medicaid provider б fraud. 7 Section 440.105 or s. 440.106, relating to workers' 5. 8 compensation. 6. Part IV of chapter 501, relating to telemarketing. 9 7. Chapter 517, relating to sale of securities and 10 11 investor protection. 12 8. Section 550.235, s. 550.3551, or s. 550.3605, 13 relating to dogracing and horseracing. 14 9. Chapter 550, relating to jai alai frontons. 10. Chapter 552, relating to the manufacture, 15 16 distribution, and use of explosives. 17 11. Chapter 560, relating to money transmitters, if the violation is punishable as a felony. 18 19 12.11. Chapter 562, relating to beverage law 20 enforcement. 13.12. Section 624.401, relating to transacting 21 22 insurance without a certificate of authority, s. 624.437(4)(c)1., relating to operating an unauthorized 23 multiple-employer welfare arrangement, or s. 626.902(1)(b), 24 25 relating to representing or aiding an unauthorized insurer. 14.13. Section 655.50, relating to reports of currency 26 27 transactions, when such violation is punishable as a felony. 28 15.14. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usurious 29 practices. 16.15. Section 721.08, s. 721.09, or s. 721.13, 30 31 relating to real estate timeshare plans. 34

1 17.16. Chapter 782, relating to homicide. 2 18.17. Chapter 784, relating to assault and battery. 3 19.18. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping. 4 20.19. Chapter 790, relating to weapons and firearms. 5 21.20. Section 796.03, s. 796.04, s. 796.05, or s. 6 796.07, relating to prostitution. 7 22.21. Chapter 806, relating to arson. 8 23.22. Section 810.02(2)(c), relating to specified 9 burglary of a dwelling or structure. 10 24.23. Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and 11 related crimes. 12 25.24. Chapter 815, relating to computer-related 13 crimes. 14 26.25. Chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices, 15 false pretenses, fraud generally, and credit card crimes. 16 27.26. Chapter 825, relating to abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an elderly person or disabled adult. 17 28.27. Section 827.071, relating to commercial sexual 18 19 exploitation of children. 20 29.28. Chapter 831, relating to forgery and 21 counterfeiting. 22 30.29. Chapter 832, relating to issuance of worthless 23 checks and drafts. 24 31.30. Section 836.05, relating to extortion. 25 32.31. Chapter 837, relating to perjury. 26 33.32. Chapter 838, relating to bribery and misuse of 27 public office. 28 34.33. Chapter 843, relating to obstruction of 29 justice. 30 31

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

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1 35.34. Section 847.011, s. 847.012, s. 847.013, s. 2 847.06, or s. 847.07, relating to obscene literature and 3 profanity. 4 36.35. Section 849.09, s. 849.14, s. 849.15, s. 849.23, or s. 849.25, relating to gambling. 5 37.36. Chapter 874, relating to criminal street gangs. б 7 38.37. Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention 8 and control. 9 39.38. Chapter 896, relating to offenses related to financial transactions. 10 11 40.39. Sections 914.22 and 914.23, relating to 12 tampering with a witness, victim, or informant, and 13 retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant. 14 41.40. Sections 918.12 and 918.13, relating to tampering with jurors and evidence. 15 16 Section 18. Section 896.101, Florida Statutes, is 17 amended to read: 896.101 Florida Money Laundering Act; definitions; 18 penalties; injunctions; seizure warrants; immunity Offense of 19 20 conduct of financial transaction involving proceeds of 21 unlawful activity; penalties. --22 (1) This section may be cited as the "Florida Money 23 Laundering Act." (2)(1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the 24 25 term: 26 (a) "Knowing that the property involved in a financial 27 transaction represents the proceeds of some form of unlawful 28 activity" means that the person knew the property involved in 29 the transaction represented proceeds from some form, though not necessarily which form, of activity that constitutes a 30 31

felony under state or federal law, regardless of whether or
 not such activity is specified in paragraph (g).

3 (b) "Conducts" includes initiating, concluding, or4 participating in initiating or concluding a transaction.

5 (c) "Transaction" means a purchase, sale, loan, б pledge, gift, transfer, delivery, or other disposition, and 7 with respect to a financial institution includes a deposit, 8 withdrawal, transfer between accounts, exchange of currency, 9 loan, extension of credit, purchase or sale of any stock, bond, certificate of deposit, or other monetary instrument, 10 11 use of a safety deposit box, or any other payment, transfer, or delivery by, through, or to a financial institution, by 12 13 whatever means effected.

(d) "Financial transaction" means a transaction 14 involving the movement of funds by wire or other means or 15 16 involving one or more monetary instruments, which in any way 17 or degree affects commerce, or a transaction involving the transfer of title to any real property, vehicle, vessel, or 18 aircraft, or a transaction involving the use of a financial 19 20 institution which is engaged in, or the activities of which 21 affect, commerce in any way or degree.

(e) "Monetary instruments" means coin or currency of the United States or of any other country, travelers' checks, personal checks, bank checks, money orders, investment securities in bearer form or otherwise in such form that title thereto passes upon delivery, and negotiable instruments in bearer form or otherwise in such form that title thereto passes upon delivery.

29 (f) "Financial institution" means a financial 30 institution as defined in 31 U.S.C. s. 5312 which institution 31 is located in this state.

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1	(g) "Specified unlawful activity" means any					
2	"racketeering activity" as defined in s. 895.02.					
3	(h) "Knowing" means that a person knew; or, with					
4	respect to any transaction or transportation involving more					
5	than \$10,000 in U.S. currency or foreign equivalent, also					
6	means should have known after reasonable inquiry, unless the					
7	person has a duty to file a federal currency transaction					
8	report, IRS Form 8300, or a like report under state law and					
9	has complied with that reporting requirement in accordance					
10	with law.					
11	(i) "Petitioner" means any local, county, state, or					
12	federal law enforcement agency; the Attorney General; any					
13	state attorney; or the statewide prosecutor.					
14	(3) (2) It is <u>unlawful</u> a felony of the second degree,					
15	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.					
16	775.084, for a person:					
17	(a) Knowing that the property involved in a financial					
18	transaction represents the proceeds of some form of unlawful					
19	activity, to conduct or attempt to conduct such a financial					
20	transaction which in fact involves the proceeds of specified					
21	unlawful activity:					
22	1. With the intent to promote the carrying on of					
23	specified unlawful activity; or					
24	2. Knowing that the transaction is designed in whole					
25	or in part:					
26	a. To conceal or disguise the nature, the location,					
27	the source, the ownership, or the control of the proceeds of					
28	specified unlawful activity; or					
29	b. To avoid a transaction reporting requirement <u>or</u>					
30	money transmitters' registration requirement under state law.					
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1 (b) To transport or attempt to transport a monetary 2 instrument or funds: 3 1. With the intent to promote the carrying on of 4 specified unlawful activity; or 5 2. Knowing that the monetary instrument or funds б involved in the transportation represent the proceeds of some 7 form of unlawful activity and knowing that such transportation 8 is designed in whole or in part: 9 a. To conceal or disguise the nature, the location, the source, the ownership, or the control of the proceeds of 10 11 specified unlawful activity; or To avoid a transaction reporting requirement or 12 b. 13 money transmitters' registration requirement under state law. 14 (c) To conduct or attempt to conduct a financial transaction which involves property or proceeds which an 15 investigative or law enforcement officer, or someone acting 16 under such officer's direction, represents as being derived 17 from, or as being used to conduct or facilitate, specified 18 19 unlawful activity, when the person's conduct or attempted 20 conduct is undertaken with the intent: 21 1. To promote the carrying on of specified unlawful 22 activity; or 2. To conceal or disguise the nature, the location, 23 the source, the ownership, or the control of the proceeds or 24 25 property believed to be the proceeds of specified unlawful 26 activity; or 27 3. To avoid a transaction reporting requirement under 28 state law. 29 (d) A person who violates this subsection is also 30 liable for a civil penalty of not more than the greater of the 31

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1 value of the property, funds, or monetary instruments involved 2 in the transaction or \$10,000. 3 (d)(e) For the purposes of this subsection, 4 "investigative or law enforcement officer" means any officer 5 of the State of Florida or political subdivision thereof, of 6 the United States, or of any other state or political 7 subdivision thereof, who is empowered by law to conduct, on 8 behalf of the government, investigations of, or to make 9 arrests for, offenses enumerated in this subsection or similar federal offenses. 10 11 (4) It does not constitute a defense to a prosecution 12 for any violation of this chapter that: 13 (a) Any stratagem or deception, including the use of 14 an undercover operative or law enforcement officer, was 15 employed. 16 (b) A facility or an opportunity to engage in conduct in violation of this act was provided. 17 (c) A law enforcement officer, or person acting under 18 19 direction of a law enforcement officer, solicited a person 20 predisposed to engage in conduct in violation of any provision of this chapter to commit a violation of this chapter in order 21 22 to gain evidence against that person, provided such solicitation would not induce an ordinary law-abiding person 23 24 to violate this chapter. 25 26 This subsection does not preclude the defense of entrapment. 27 (5) A person who violates this section, if the 28 violation involves: 29 (a) Monetary instruments exceeding \$300 but less than 30 \$20,000 in any 12-month period, commits a felony of the third 31

degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 1 2 s. 775.084. 3 (b) Monetary instruments totaling \$20,000 but less 4 than \$100,000 in any 12-month period, commits a felony of the 5 second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 6 775.083, or s. 775.084. 7 (c) Monetary instruments totaling or exceeding 8 \$100,000 in any 12-month period, commits a felony of the first 9 degree, punishable a provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 10 775.084. 11 (6) In addition to the penalties authorized by s. 12 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, a person who has been 13 found guilty of or who has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere 14 to having violated this section may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$250,000 or twice the value of the monetary 15 16 instruments, whichever is greater, except that for a second or 17 subsequent violation of this section, the fine may be up to \$500,000 or quintuple the value of the monetary instruments, 18 whichever is greater. 19 20 (7) A person who violates this section is also liable for a civil penalty of not more than the value of the monetary 21 22 instruments involved or \$25,000, whichever is greater. 23 (8) If a person is alienating or disposing of monetary 24 instruments, or appears likely to or demonstrates an intent to 25 alienate or dispose of monetary instruments, used in violation 26 of this section, chapter 560, s. 655.50, or any crime listed 27 as specified unlawful activity under this section, or monetary 28 instruments or funds that are traceable to any such violation, 29 the petitioner may commence a civil action in any circuit court having jurisdiction where such monetary instruments are 30 located or have been deposited for a temporary injunction to 31

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prohibit any person from withdrawing, transferring, removing, 1 dissipating, or disposing of any such monetary instruments of 2 equivalent value. The temporary injunction will be obtained 3 4 pursuant to Florida Civil Rule of Procedure 1.610. This 5 section governs all temporary injunctions obtained pursuant to б this section and supercedes all other provisions of the rule 7 that may be inconsistent with this section. The court shall 8 take into account any anticipated impact the temporary injunction will have on innocent third parties or businesses, 9 balanced against the petitioner's need to preserve the 10 11 monetary instruments. 12 (b) A temporary injunction must be granted without 13 bond to the petitioner. However, the court may authorize a 14 respondent to post a bond equal to the amount to be enjoined 15 and to have the injunction dissolved. 16 (c) A temporary injunction is to be entered upon application of the petitioner, ex parte and without notice or 17 opportunity for a hearing with respect to the monetary 18 19 instruments. 20 (d) Such a temporary order expires not more than 10 days after the date on which the order is served, unless 21 extended for good cause shown or unless the party against whom 22 23 it is entered consents to an extension for a longer period. 24 (e) If at any time the petitioner discovers that the 25 funds sought to be enjoined total less than \$10,000, the 26 petitioner shall immediately inform the court and the court 27 shall immediately dissolve the temporary injunction. 28 (f) At the termination of the temporary injunction or 29 at any time before the termination of the temporary 30 injunction, the petitioner may: 31

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1. Obtain a warrant or other court order and seize the 1 2 monetary instruments or funds and initiate a civil forfeiture 3 action; 4 2. Obtain a warrant or other court order and seize the monetary instruments or funds for any subsequent criminal 5 6 prosecution; or 7 3. Petition the court to extend the order for a period 8 not longer than 10 days from the original order's termination 9 date. At the end of the termination of the 10-day extension, the petitioner may take either of the steps outlined in 10 11 subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. However, the petitioner may 12 not be granted any additional extensions. 13 (g) Within 24 hours after a temporary order is served 14 pursuant to this section, the petitioner shall furnish to both 15 the person or entity in possession of the monetary instruments and to the owner of the monetary instruments, if known, either 16 by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal 17 service, a copy of the order entered pursuant to this section 18 19 and a notice that the lawful owner of the monetary instruments 20 being enjoined may request a hearing to contest the order entered pursuant to this section by petitioning the court that 21 22 issued the order. The notice must also advise that the hearing 23 will be held within 3 days after the request or as soon as 24 practicable thereafter and before the expiration of the temporary order. The notice must state that the hearing will 25 26 be set and noticed by the person against whom the order is 27 entered. 28 (h) Only the lawful owner or the account holder of the monetary instruments or funds being enjoined may request a 29 30 hearing to contest the order entered pursuant to this section by petitioning the court that issued the order. A hearing must 31 43

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be held within 3 days after the request or as soon as 1 2 practicable thereafter and before the expiration of the 3 temporary order. The hearing must be set and noticed by the lawful owner of the monetary instruments or his or her 4 5 attorney. Notice of the hearing must be provided to the 6 petitioner who procured the temporary injunction pursuant to 7 the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure but not less than 24 8 hours before the scheduled hearing. The court may receive and 9 consider at a hearing held pursuant to this subsection, evidence and information that would be inadmissible under the 10 Florida Rules of Evidence. A proceeding under this subsection 11 12 is governed by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. 13 (9)(a) The petitioner may request issuance of a 14 warrant authorizing the seizure of property, monetary 15 instruments, or funds subject to civil forfeiture in the same 16 manner as provided for search warrants in chapter 933. 17 (b) Any financial institution that receives a seizure warrant pursuant to paragraph (a) has a right of setoff for 18 19 any transaction involving a debit card occurring on or before 20 the date of receipt of such warrant. (10) Any financial institution, licensed money 21 transmitter, or other person served with and complying with 22 the terms of a warrant, temporary injunction, or other court 23 24 order, including any subpoena issued under the authority 25 granted by s. 27.04 obtained in furtherance of an 26 investigation of any crime in this section, including any 27 crime listed as specified unlawful activity under this section 28 or any felony violation of chapter 560, has immunity from 29 civil and criminal liability arising from any lawful actions taken in complying with the warrant, temporary injunction, or 30 31

1 other court order, including any subpoena issued under the 2 authority granted by s. 27.04. (11) In any prosecution brought pursuant to chapter 3 4 896, the common law corpus delicti rule does not apply. 5 Section 19. Section 896.103, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 896.103 Transaction which constitutes separate 8 offense.--Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of this section and ss. 896.101 and 896.102, each 9 individual currency transaction exceeding \$10,000 which is 10 made in violation of the provisions of s. 896.102(1) or each 11 12 financial transaction in violation of the provisions of s. 13 896.101(3)(2) which involves the movement of funds in excess 14 of \$10,000 shall constitute a separate, punishable offense. 15 Section 20. Section 896.104, Florida Statutes, is 16 created to read: 896.104 Structuring transactions to evade reporting or 17 registration requirements prohibited .--18 19 (1) DOMESTIC COIN AND CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS. -- A person 20 may not, for the purpose of evading the reporting and registration requirements of chapter 896, chapter 655, or 21 22 chapter 560, or s. 5313(a) or s. 5325 of Title 31, United States Code, or any rules or regulations adopted under those 23 chapters and sections, when some portion of the activity by 24 25 that person occurs in this state: 26 (a) Cause or attempt to cause a person or financial 27 institution in this state to fail to file an applicable report 28 or registration required under those chapters and sections or 29 any rule or regulation adopted under any of those chapters and 30 sections; 31

1	(b) Cause or attempt to cause a person or financial
2	institution in this state to file an applicable report
3	required under those chapters and sections or any rule or
4	regulation adopted under those chapters and sections which
5	contains a material omission or misstatement of fact; or
6	(c) Structure or assist in structuring, or attempt to
7	structure or assist in structuring, any financial transaction
8	with or involving one or more financial institutions in this
9	state.
10	(2) INTERNATIONAL MONETARY INSTRUMENT TRANSACTIONSA
11	person may not, for the purpose of evading the reporting or
12	registration requirements of chapter 896, chapter 655, or
13	chapter 560, or s. 5316 of Title 31, United States Code, when
14	some portion of the activity by that person occurs in this
15	<u>state:</u>
16	(a) Fail to file an applicable registration or report
17	required by those chapters and sections, or cause or attempt
18	to cause a person to fail to file such a report;
19	(b) File or cause or attempt to cause a person to file
20	an applicable registration or report required under those
21	chapters and sections which contains a material omission or
22	misstatement of fact; or
23	(c) Structure or assist in structuring, or attempt to
24	structure or assist in structuring, any importation or
25	exportation of currency or monetary instruments to, from, or
26	through financial institutions in this state.
27	(3) CRIMINAL PENALTIES
28	(a) A violation of this section, except as provided in
29	paragraph (b), is a felony of the third degree, punishable as
30	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.83, or s. 775.084.
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(b) Whoever commits a subsequent violation of this 1 2 section or violates this section while violating another law 3 of this state or of the United States or as part of a pattern of any illegal activity involving more than \$100,000 in a 4 5 12-month period commits a felony of the second degree, 6 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 7 775.084. 8 (4) INFERENCE. -- Proof that a person engaged for 9 monetary consideration in the business of a funds transmitter as defined in s. 560.103(9) and who is transporting more than 10 \$10,000 in currency, or foreign equivalent, without being 11 12 registered as a money transmitter or designated as an 13 authorized vendor under the provisions of chapter 560, gives 14 rise to an inference that the transportation was done with knowledge of the registration requirements of chapter 560 and 15 16 the reporting requirements of this chapter. 17 (5) CONSTRUCTION. -- This section may not be construed to require any new or additional reporting requirements on any 18 19 entity obligated to file reports under state or federal law. 20 Section 21. Section 896.105, Florida Statutes, is 21 created to read: 22 896.105 Penalty provisions not applicable to law 23 enforcement. -- The penalty provisions of this chapter, including those directed at reporting violations or the 24 25 conduct or attempted conduct of unlawful financial 26 transactions, the unlawful transportation or attempted 27 transportation of monetary instruments, and the concealment of 28 unlawful proceeds or their ownership are not applicable to law enforcement officers who engage in aspects of such activity 29 for bona fide authorized undercover law enforcement purposes 30 in the course of or in relation to an active criminal 31

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investigation, active criminal intelligence gathering, or 1 2 active prosecution. 3 Section 22. Section 896.106, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 4 5 896.106 Fugitive disentitlement. -- A person my not use б the resources of the courts of this state in furtherance of a 7 claim in any related civil forfeiture action or a claim in 8 third-party proceeding in any related forfeiture action if 9 that person purposely leaves the jurisdiction of this state or the United States; declines to enter or reenter this state to 10 submit to its jurisdiction; or otherwise evades the 11 12 jurisdiction of the court in which a criminal case is pending 13 against the person. 14 Section 23. Section 896.107, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 15 16 896.107 Rewards for informants.--17 (1) A law enforcement agency conducting any investigation of a violation of this chapter may pay a reward 18 19 to an individual who provides original information that leads 20 to a recovery of a criminal fine, civil penalty, or 21 forfeiture. 22 (2) The law enforcement agency shall determine the amount of a reward under this section. The law enforcement 23 agency may not pay more than the amount of reward authorized 24 for similar activity by any federal law or guideline in effect 25 26 at the time the information described in subsection (1) was 27 provided. 28 (3) An officer or employee of the United States, a state or local government, or a foreign government who in the 29 performance of official duties provides information described 30 31

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in subsection (1) is not eligible for a reward under this 1 2 section. 3 (4) Payment of a reward does not affect the 4 admissibility of testimony in any court proceeding. 5 Section 24. Paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of subsection б (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to 7 read: 8 921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity 9 ranking chart.--10 (3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART 11 12 Florida Felony 13 Statute Degree Description 14 15 (q) LEVEL 7 16 17 316.193(3)(c)2. DUI resulting in serious bodily 3rd 18 injury. 19 327.35(3)(c)2. 3rd Vessel BUI resulting in serious 20 bodily injury. 21 402.319(2) Misrepresentation and negligence 2nd 22 or intentional act resulting in 23 great bodily harm, permanent 24 disfiguration, permanent 25 disability, or death. 26 409.920(2) 3rd Medicaid provider fraud. 27 28 29 30 31

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1	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of
2			ss. 494.001-494.0077 in which the
3			total money and property
4			unlawfully obtained exceeded
5			\$50,000 and there were five or
6			more victims.
7	560.123(8)(a)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or
8			payment instruments exceeding
9			<u>\$300 but less than \$20,000 by</u>
10			money transmitter.
11	560.125(5)(a)	<u>3rd</u>	Money transmitter business by
12			unauthorized person, currency or
13			payment instruments exceeding
14			<u>\$300 but less than \$20,000.</u>
15	655.50(10)(a)1.	3rd	Failure to report monetary
16			instruments exceeding \$300 but
17			less than \$20,000 by financial
18			institution.
19	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a
20			person by a person other than the
21			perpetrator or the perpetrator of
22			an attempted felony.
23	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
24			act, procurement, or culpable
25			negligence of another
26			(manslaughter).
27	782.071	2nd	Killing of human being or viable
28			fetus by the operation of a motor
29			vehicle in a reckless manner
30			(vehicular homicide).
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1	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
2			operation of a vessel in a
3			reckless manner (vessel
4			homicide).
5	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally
6			causing great bodily harm or
7			disfigurement.
8	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly
9			weapon.
10	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator
11			aware victim pregnant.
12	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of
13			injunction or court order.
14	784.07(2)(d)	lst	Aggravated battery on law
15			enforcement officer.
16	784.08(2)(a)	lst	Aggravated battery on a person 65
17			years of age or older.
18	784.081(1)	lst	Aggravated battery on specified
19			official or employee.
20	784.082(1)	lst	Aggravated battery by detained
21			person on visitor or other
22			detainee.
23	784.083(1)	lst	Aggravated battery on code
24			inspector.
25	790.07(4)	lst	Specified weapons violation
26			subsequent to previous conviction
27			of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
28	790.16(1)	lst	Discharge of a machine gun under
29			specified circumstances.
30	796.03	2nd	Procuring any person under 16
31			years for prostitution.
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1	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
2			victim less than 12 years of age;
3			offender less than 18 years.
4	800.04(5)(c)2.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
5			victim 12 years of age or older
б			but less than 16 years; offender
7			18 years or older.
8	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by
9			fire or explosive.
10	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling;
11			unarmed; no assault or battery.
12	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling;
13			unarmed; no assault or battery.
14	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance;
15			unarmed; no assault or battery.
16	812.014(2)(a)	1st	Property stolen, valued at
17			\$100,000 or more; property stolen
18			while causing other property
19			damage; 1st degree grand theft.
20	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates,
21			organizes, plans, etc., the theft
22			of property and traffics in
23			stolen property.
24	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
25	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly
26			weapon, or other weapon.
27	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or
28			disabled adult causing great
29			bodily harm, disability, or
30			disfigurement.
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1	005 1005 (0)	Ore al	Tour on least the bettern upon
1	825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery upon
2			an elderly person or disabled
3			adult.
4	825.103(2)(b)	2nd	Exploiting an elderly person or
5			disabled adult and property is
6			valued at \$20,000 or more, but
7			less than \$100,000.
8	827.03(3)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great
9			bodily harm, disability, or
10			disfigurement.
11	827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16
12			years of age by person 21 years
13			of age or older.
14	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about
15			alleged capital felony to a law
16			enforcement officer.
17	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
18	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
19			cocaine (or other drug prohibited
20			under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
21			(1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b)) within
22			1,000 feet of a child care
23			facility or school.
24	893.13(1)(e)	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
25			cocaine or other drug prohibited
26			under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
27			(1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b), within
28			1,000 feet of property used for
29			religious services or a specified
30			business site.
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893.13(4)(a) Deliver to minor cocaine (or 1 1st 2 other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), 3 (1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b) drugs). 4 893.135(1)(a)1. Trafficking in cannabis, more 1st than 50 lbs., less than 2,000 5 6 lbs. 7 893.135 8 (1)(b)1.a. 1st Trafficking in cocaine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams. 9 10 893.135 Trafficking in illegal drugs, 11 (1)(c)1.a. 1st 12 more than 4 grams, less than 14 13 grams. 14 893.135 15 (1)(d)1. 1st Trafficking in phencyclidine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 16 17 grams. Trafficking in methaqualone, more 18 893.135(1)(e)1. 1st 19 than 200 grams, less than 5 20 kilograms. 21 893.135(1)(f)1. Trafficking in amphetamine, more 1st 22 than 14 grams, less than 28 23 grams. 24 893.135 25 Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4 (1)(g)1.a. 1st 26 grams or more, less than 14 27 grams. 28 896.101(5)(a) Money laundering, monetary 3rd 29 instruments exceeding \$300 but 30 less than \$20,000. 31 (h) LEVEL 8 54

1	316.193		
2	(3)(c)3.a.	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
3	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
4	560.123(8)(a)2.	2nd	Failure to report currency or
5			payment instruments exceeding
6			<u>\$20,000, but less than \$100,000</u>
7			by money transmitter.
8	560.125(5)(b)	2nd	Money transmitter business by
9			unauthorized person, currency or
10			payment instruments exceeding
11			<u>\$20,000, but less than \$100,000.</u>
12	<u>655.50(10)(a)2.</u>	2nd	Failure to report monetary
13			instruments exceeding \$20,000,
14			but less than \$100,000 by
15			financial institutions.
16	777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact, capital
17			felony.
18	782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without design
19			when engaged in act or attempt of
20			any felony other than arson,
21			sexual battery, robbery,
22			burglary, kidnapping, aircraft
23			piracy, or unlawfully discharging
24			bomb.
25	782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
26			perpetrating or attempting to
27			perpetrate a felony not
28			enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
29	782.071(2)	1st	Committing vehicular homicide and
30			failing to render aid or give
31			information.
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1	782.072(2)	1st	Committing vessel homicide and
2			failing to render aid or give
3			information.
4	790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive device
5			which results in bodily harm or
6			property damage.
7	794.011(5)	2nd	Sexual battery, victim 12 years
8			or over, offender does not use
9			physical force likely to cause
10			serious injury.
11	800.04(4)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery.
12	806.01(1)	lst	Maliciously damage dwelling or
13			structure by fire or explosive,
14			believing person in structure.
15	810.02(2)(a)	lst,PBL	Burglary with assault or battery.
16	810.02(2)(b)	lst,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives
17			or dangerous weapon.
18	810.02(2)(c)	lst	Burglary of a dwelling or
19			structure causing structural
20			damage or \$1,000 or more property
21			damage.
22	812.13(2)(b)	lst	Robbery with a weapon.
23	812.135(2)	lst	Home-invasion robbery.
24	825.102(2)	2nd	Aggravated abuse of an elderly
25			person or disabled adult.
26	825.103(2)(a)	lst	Exploiting an elderly person or
27			disabled adult and property is
28			valued at \$100,000 or more.
29	837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official proceedings
30			relating to prosecution of a
31			capital felony.
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1	837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory statements
2			in official proceedings relating
3			to prosecution of a capital
4			felony.
5	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing any
6			object in path of railroad
7			vehicle resulting in great bodily
8			harm.
9	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
10	893.13(1)(b)	1st	Sell or deliver in excess of 10
11			grams of any substance specified
12			in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
13	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10 grams of
14			any substance specified in s.
15			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
16	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10 grams of
17			any substance specified in s.
18			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
19	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
20			than 2,000 lbs., less than 10,000
21			lbs.
22	893.135		
23	(1)(b)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
24			200 grams, less than 400 grams.
25	893.135		
26	(1)(c)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
27			more than 14 grams, less than 28
28			grams.
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1	893.135		
2	(1)(d)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
3			more than 200 grams, less than
4			400 grams.
5	893.135		
6	(1)(e)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more
7			than 5 kilograms, less than 25
8			kilograms.
9	893.135		
10	(1)(f)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more
11			than 28 grams, less than 200
12			grams.
13	893.135		
14	(1)(g)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 14
15			grams or more, less than 28
16			grams.
17	895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds derived
18			from pattern of racketeering
19			activity.
20	895.03(2)	1st	Acquire or maintain through
21			racketeering activity any
22			interest in or control of any
23			enterprise or real property.
24	895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in any
25			enterprise through pattern of
26			racketeering activity.
27	896.101(5)(b)	2nd	Money laundering, monetary
28			instruments exceeding \$20,000,
29			but less than \$100,000.
30			(i) LEVEL 9
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1	316.193		
2	(3)(c)3.b.	lst	DUI manslaughter; failing to
3			render aid or give information.
4	560.123(8)(a)3.	<u>lst</u>	Failure to report currency or
5			payment instruments exceeding
6			\$100,000 by money transmitter.
7	560.125(5)(c)	<u>lst</u>	Money transmitter business by
8			unauthorized person, currency, or
9			payment instruments exceeding
10			<u>\$100,000.</u>
11	655.50(10)(a)3.	<u>lst</u>	Failure to report monetary
12			instruments exceeding \$100,000 by
13			financial institution.
14	782.04(1)	lst	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to
15			commit premeditated murder.
16	782.04(3)	lst,PBL	Accomplice to murder in
17			connection with arson, sexual
18			battery, robbery, burglary, and
19			other specified felonies.
20	782.051(1)	lst	Attempted felony murder while
21			perpetrating or attempting to
22			perpetrate a felony enumerated in
23			s. 782.04(3).
24	782.07(2)	lst	Aggravated manslaughter of an
25			elderly person or disabled adult.
26	787.01(1)(a)1.	lst,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or
27			reward or as a shield or hostage.
28	787.01(1)(a)2.	lst,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit
29			or facilitate commission of any
30			felony.
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1	787.01(1)(a)4.	lst,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to
2			interfere with performance of any
3			governmental or political
4			function.
5	787.02(3)(a)	1st	False imprisonment; child under
б			age 13; perpetrator also commits
7			aggravated child abuse, sexual
8			battery, or lewd or lascivious
9			battery, molestation, conduct, or
10			exhibition.
11	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive
12			device offense.
13	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery; victim
14			less than 12 years of age.
15	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger
16			than 18 years and commits sexual
17			battery on a person less than 12
18			years.
19	794.011(4)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years
20			or older, certain circumstances.
21	794.011(8)(b)	1st	Sexual battery; engage in sexual
22			conduct with minor 12 to 18 years
23			by person in familial or
24			custodial authority.
25	800.04(5)(b)	lst	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
26			victim less than 12 years;
27			offender 18 years or older.
28	812.13(2)(a)	lst,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other
29			deadly weapon.
30	812.133(2)(a)	lst,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other
31			deadly weapon.
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827.03(2) Aggravated child abuse. 1 1st 2 847.0145(1) 1st Selling, or otherwise 3 transferring custody or control, 4 of a minor. 5 Purchasing, or otherwise 847.0145(2) 1st 6 obtaining custody or control, of 7 a minor. 859.01 Poisoning food, drink, medicine, 8 1st 9 or water with intent to kill or 10 injure another person. Attempted capital trafficking 11 893.135 1st 12 offense. 13 893.135(1)(a)3. 1st Trafficking in cannabis, more 14 than 10,000 lbs. 15 893.135 Trafficking in cocaine, more than 16 (1)(b)1.c. 1st 17 400 grams, less than 150 kilograms. 18 19 893.135 20 (1)(c)1.c.1st Trafficking in illegal drugs, 21 more than 28 grams, less than 30 22 kilograms. 23 893.135 24 (1)(d)1.c. 1st Trafficking in phencyclidine, 25 more than 400 grams. 26 893.135 27 (1)(e)1.c. 1st Trafficking in methaqualone, more 28 than 25 kilograms. 29 893.135 30 (1)(f)1.c. Trafficking in amphetamine, more 1st 31 than 200 grams. 61

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896.101(5)(c) Money laundering, monetary 1st instruments exceeding \$100,000. Section 25. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. б LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Amends various sections of the Florida Statutes providing criminal standards and sanctions for money transmitting and money laundering.