HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AS REVISED BY THE COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS ANALYSIS

- BILL #: HB 591
- **RELATING TO:** Public & Commercial Transportation
- **SPONSOR(S):** Representative(s) Johnson

TIED BILL(S):

ORIGINATING COMMITTEE(S)/COUNCIL(S)/COMMITTEE(S) OF REFERENCE:

- (1) CRIME PREVENTION, CORRECTIONS & SAFETY YEAS 7 NAYS 0
- (2) CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS YEAS 12 NAYS 0
- (3) HEALTHY COMMUNITIES
- (4)
- (5)

I. SUMMARY:

HB 591 provides that it is a third degree felony for any person to endeavor to obtain, solicit to obtain or attempt to obtain any means of public or commercial transportation or conveyance with the intent to use the conveyance to commit any felony or to facilitate the commission of any felony.

The Criminal Justice Estimating Conference met on January 18, 2002 and determined that the bill would have an insignificant impact on the prison system population.

II. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS:

A. DOES THE BILL SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

1.	Less Government	Yes []	No []	N/A [x]
2.	Lower Taxes	Yes []	No []	N/A [x]
3.	Individual Freedom	Yes []	No []	N/A [x]
4.	Personal Responsibility	Yes [x]	No []	N/A []
5.	Family Empowerment	Yes []	No []	N/A [x]

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

B. PRESENT SITUATION:

Section 860.16 provides that "whoever without lawful authority seizes or exercises control, by force or violence and with wrongful intent, of any aircraft containing a nonconsenting person or persons within this state is guilty of the crime of aircraft piracy".¹ The offense is a first degree felony.

"Carjacking" is the taking of a motor vehicle from the custody of another with the intent to either permanently or temporarily deprive the person or the owner of the motor vehicle, when in the course of the taking there is the use of force, violence, assault or putting in fear. s. 812.133, F.S.

C. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

HB 591 provides that it is a third degree felony for any person to endeavor to obtain, solicit to obtain or attempt to obtain any means of public or commercial transportation or conveyance with the intent to use the conveyance to commit any felony or to facilitate the commission of any felony. In effect, it appears that the offense would require proof that the person took possession or control or attempted to take possession or control of public transportation with the intent to use the transportation to commit a felony or facilitate the commission of a felony. For example, if a person road the bus to a grocery store with the intention of robbing the store, it does not appear that this section would be violated because the person had not "obtained" or attempted to obtain the bus.

The bill includes "vessels", "aircraft" and "railroad trains" as well as "commercial vehicles"² within the definition of "public or commercial transportation or conveyance".

- a. Has a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or more;
- b. Is designed to transport more than 15 passengers including the driver; or

¹ Federal law also prohibits aircraft piracy and defines it as "seizing or exercising control of an aircraft in the special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States by force, violence, threat of force or violence, or any form of intimidation, and with wrongful intent." 49 USC § 46502

² Section 316.003(66), F.S. defines the term "commercial motor vehicle" as follows:

Any self propelled or towed vehicle used on the public highways in commerce to transport passengers or cargo, is such vehicle:

c. Is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. ss1801 et seq.)

D. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS:

This section need be completed only in the discretion of the Committee.

III. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:

- A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:
 - 1. <u>Revenues</u>:

None.

2. <u>Expenditures</u>:

None. See fiscal comments.

- B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:
 - 1. <u>Revenues</u>:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The Criminal Justice Impact Conference met on January 18, 2002 and determined that the bill would have an insignificant impact on the prison system population.

IV. CONSEQUENCES OF ARTICLE VII, SECTION 18 OF THE FLORIDA CONSTITUTION:

A. APPLICABILITY OF THE MANDATES PROVISION:

This bill is exempt from the requirements of Article VII, Section 18 of the Florida Constitution because it is a criminal law.

B. REDUCTION OF REVENUE RAISING AUTHORITY:

This bill does not reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenues in the aggregate.

C. REDUCTION OF STATE TAX SHARED WITH COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES:

This bill does not reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

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- V. COMMENTS:
 - A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

VI. AMENDMENTS OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES:

The Committee on Crime Prevention, Corrections & Safety adopted one technical amendment which changes the phrase "endeavor to obtain" to "attempt to obtain". The amendment is traveling with the bill.

VII. <u>SIGNATURES</u>:

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION, CORRECTIONS & SAFETY:

Prepared by:

Staff Director:

Trina Kramer Trina Kramer

AS REVISED BY THE COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE APPROPRIATIONS:

Prepared by:

Staff Director:

James P. DeBeaugrine

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