1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to money laundering; amending s.
3	895.02, F.S.; defining the term "prosecuting
4	authority" for purposes of the Florida RICO Act;
5	creating s. 895.025, F.S.; providing that the act be
6	liberally construed to achieve the remedial purposes
7	of curtailing racketeering activities and lessening
8	the economic power of criminal organizations engaged
9	in patterns of racketeering activities in this state;
10	creating s. 895.041, F.S.; providing that in addition
11	to any criminal penalties imposed on a person due to a
12	pattern of racketeering activities, the person shall
13	forfeit to the state any interest in property that he
14	or she has acquired in violation of the racketeering
15	laws, including property of an enterprise that the
16	person has established, operated, or controlled, and
17	property derived from proceeds that the person
18	obtained, directly or indirectly, from racketeering
19	activities or unlawful debt collection practices;
20	providing that property subject to forfeiture vests in
21	the state when the person commits the act that
22	violates the racketeering laws; authorizing a court to
23	issue a temporary injunction, require the execution of
24	a satisfactory performance bond, or to take any other
25	action to preserve the availability and quality of the
26	property that is subject to forfeiture; providing that
27	the state may apply for a temporary restraining order,
28	without notice or opportunity for a hearing by the
29	defendant, under certain circumstances; requiring the

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30 temporary restraining order to expire within a 31 specified period, unless extended for good cause 32 shown; requiring the court, upon the conviction of the defendant, to enter an order forfeiting the property 33 34 to the state and authorizing the prosecuting authority 35 to seize all forfeited property upon such terms and 36 conditions as the court deems proper; requiring the 37 prosecuting authority to dispose of the forfeited property by sale or any other commercially feasible 38 39 means, making due provision for the rights of any 40 innocent persons; authorizing the prosecuting 41 authority to dispose of forfeited property by specified means; authorizing the Attorney General to 42 adopt rules; prohibiting a party claiming an interest 43 44 in property that is subject to forfeiture from intervening in a trial or appeal of a criminal case 45 46 involving the forfeited property or commencing an 47 action at law or equity against the state concerning the validity of his or her claimed interest in the 48 49 forfeited property; providing an exception; requiring the state to publish notice of the forfeiture order 50 51 and of its intent to dispose of the forfeited property; providing that the state may also, to the 52 53 extent practicable, provide direct written notice to 54 any person who is known to claim an interest in the forfeited property; providing that any person, other 55 56 than the defendant, who asserts a claim to the 57 forfeited property may petition the court for a 58 hearing to adjudicate the validity of his or her claim

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i	
59	to the forfeited property; providing that the hearing
60	be conducted without a jury; permitting the petitioner
61	to testify and present evidence and witnesses on his
62	or her own behalf and cross-examine witnesses who
63	appear at the hearing; requiring the petitioner to
64	prove by a preponderance of the evidence that he or
65	she has a legal claim or interest in the forfeited
66	property superior to the state or any other person or
67	that the petitioner is a bona fide purchaser; amending
68	s. 896.101, F.S.; defining the term "proceeds" for
69	purposes of the Florida Money Laundering Act;
70	providing that a person who, without permission,
71	notifies another person of certain specified
72	forfeiture information is subject to a fine for each
73	unauthorized disclosure; amending s. 560.103, F.S.;
74	revising definitions relating to money services
75	businesses; amending s. 560.123, F.S.; revising
76	criminal penalties under the Florid Control of Money
77	Laundering in Money Services Business Act; amending s.
78	560.125, F.S., relating to penalties for unlicensed
79	activities; conforming provisions to changes made by
80	the act; amending s. 560.204, F.S.; prohibiting a
81	natural person from being licensed as a sole
82	proprietorship or engaging in certain activities;
83	amending s. 665.50, F.S.; defining the term "proceeds"
84	for purposes of the Florida Control of Money
85	Laundering in Financial Institutions Act; conforming
86	provisions to changes made by the act; amending s.
87	923.03, F.S.; providing that a judgment of forfeiture

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88	may not be entered in a criminal proceeding unless the				
89	indictment or the information provides notice that the				
90	defendant has an interest in property that is subject				
91	to forfeiture in accordance with the applicable				
92	statute; amending s. 921.0022, F.S., relating to the				
93	offense severity ranking chart of the Criminal				
94	Punishment Code; conforming provisions to changes made				
95	by the act; providing an effective date.				
96					
97	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:				
98					
99	Section 1. Subsection (13) is added to section 895.02,				
100	Florida Statutes, to read:				
101	895.02 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 895.01-895.08, the term:				
102	(13) "Prosecuting authority" means the Attorney General,				
103	any state attorney, or the statewide prosecutor.				
104	Section 2. Section 895.025, Florida Statutes, is created to				
105	read:				
106	895.025 Construction of law.—The provisions of this chapter				
107	shall be liberally construed to achieve the remedial purposes of				
108	curtailing racketeering activities and crimes involving				
109	controlled substance and lessening the economic power of				
110	criminal organizations engaged in patterns of racketeering				
111	activities in this state.				
112	Section 3. Section 895.041, Florida Statutes, is created to				
113	read:				
114	895.041 Criminal forfeiture				
115	(1) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed, a person				
116	convicted of engaging in a pattern of racketeering activity or				

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117	collecting an unlawful debt shall forfeit to the state,
118	irrespective of any other provision of law, any:
119	(a) Interest acquired or maintained in property in
120	violation of s. 895.03;
121	(b) Interest in, security of, claim against, or property or
122	contractual right of any kind affording a source of influence
123	over an enterprise that the person has established, operated,
124	controlled, or conducted, or in which the person participated,
125	all in violation of s. 895.03; or
126	(c) Property derived from any proceeds obtained, directly
127	or indirectly, from a pattern of racketeering activity or
128	through collecting an unlawful debt in violation of s. 895.03.
129	
130	When imposing sentence, the court shall order that the person
131	forfeit all property described in this section. In lieu of a
132	fine otherwise authorized by this chapter, a person who derives
133	proceeds from a violation of this chapter may be fined not more
134	than three times the amount of the gross profits or other
135	proceeds received by the person.
136	(2) Property subject to forfeiture under this section
137	includes:
138	(a) Real property, including things growing on, affixed to,
139	and found in the land; and
140	(b) Tangible and intangible personal property, including
141	rights, privileges, interests, claims, and securities.
142	(3) All right, title, and interest in property described in
143	subsection (1) vests in the state at the time the person commits
144	the act that violates s. 895.03. Any property vested in the
145	state which is subsequently transferred to a person other than

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146 the defendant may be ordered forfeited to the state. However, if 147 at the time of purchase the person was reasonably without cause to believe that the property was subject to forfeiture and if 148 149 the person purchased the property for value, he or she is a bona 150 fide purchaser and the property is not subject to forfeiture. 151 (4) The court may order an injunction, require the 152 execution of a satisfactory performance bond, or take any other 153 action to preserve the availability and quality of the property 154 that is subject to forfeiture under this section. 155 (a) Upon the filing of an indictment or information charging a violation of s. 895.03, or before the filing of an 156 157 indictment or information, the court may enter a temporary 158 injunction ordering that the property be protected and 159 sequestered if, after notice to persons appearing to have an interest in the property and an opportunity for a hearing, the 160 161 prosecuting authority demonstrates that: 162 1. There is a substantial probability that the state will 163 prevail on the matter of forfeiture and that a failure to enter 164 a temporary injunction against the defendant will result in the 165 property being degraded or destroyed, removed from the 166 jurisdiction of the court, or otherwise made unavailable for 167 forfeiture; and 168 2. The need to preserve the quality and availability of the 169 property through the entry of a court order outweighs the 170 hardship on any party against whom the order is to be entered. 171 172 An order entered under this paragraph expires no later than 90 173 days after the injunction is issued, unless extended by the 174 court for good cause shown or unless an indictment or

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175 information is filed.

176 (b) If, before an information or indictment has been filed, 177 the prosecuting authority demonstrates that there is probable 178 cause to believe that the property with respect to which the 179 temporary restraining order is sought would, in the event of 180 conviction, be subject to forfeiture and that providing notice 181 to the defendants before forfeiture of the property will 182 jeopardize the quality and availability of the property for 183 forfeiture, a court may issue a temporary restraining order 184 without notice or opportunity for a hearing. The temporary restraining order expires no later than 10 days after the date 185 186 the temporary restraining order is issued unless extended for 187 good cause shown or unless the party against whom the temporary 188 restraining order is entered consents to an extension for a longer period. If a hearing is requested concerning a temporary 189 190 restraining order entered under this paragraph, it shall be held 191 before the expiration of the temporary restraining order. 192 193 At a hearing held pursuant to this paragraph, the court may 194 receive and consider evidence and information that would be 195 inadmissible under the Florida Rules of Evidence. 196 (5) Upon the conviction of a person under s. 895.03, the 197 court shall: 198 (a)1. Enter an order forfeiting the property of the 199 defendant to the state; and 200 2. Order the prosecuting authority to seize all property of 201 the defendant upon such terms and conditions as the court deems 202 proper. 203 (b) After ordering the property forfeited, the court may,

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204	at the request of the prosecuting authority, enter other orders
205	necessary to protect the property, including requiring the
206	execution of satisfactory performance bonds, appointing
207	receivers, conservators, appraisers, accountants, or trustees,
208	or taking any other appropriate action to protect the forfeited
209	property. Any income accruing to, or derived from, an enterprise
210	or an interest in an enterprise that has been ordered forfeited
211	under this section may be used to offset ordinary and necessary
212	expenses of the enterprise which are required by law, or which
213	are necessary to protect the interests of the state or of third
214	parties.
215	(c) The prosecuting authority shall take title to property
216	ordered forfeited subject to all mortgages, liens, and security
217	interests perfected before the date of indictment of the
218	defendant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the prosecuting
219	authority may petition the court to void any mortgage, lien, or
220	security interest asserted by or on behalf of defendant or any
221	affiliated or related person.
222	(6)(a) After seizing the property ordered forfeited under
223	this section, the prosecuting authority shall dispose of the
224	property by sale or any other commercially feasible means,
225	making due provision for the rights of innocent persons.
226	(b) Any property right or interest not exercisable by, or
227	transferable for value to, the state shall expire and does not
228	revert to the defendant. The defendant and any person acting in
229	concert with or on behalf of the defendant, is not eligible to
230	purchase forfeited property at any sale held by the state. If a
231	person other than the defendant or a person acting in concert
232	with or on behalf of the defendant demonstrates that continuing

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233	with the sale or disposition of the property will result in
234	irreparable injury, harm, or loss to that person, the court may
235	restrain or stay the sale or disposition of the property pending
236	the conclusion of any appeal of the criminal case giving rise to
237	the forfeiture. The proceeds of any sale or disposition of
238	property forfeited under this section and any moneys forfeited
239	shall be used to pay all proper expenses for the forfeiture and
240	the sale, including expenses of seizure, maintenance and custody
241	of the property pending its disposition, advertising, and court
242	costs. The prosecuting authority shall deposit any amount of
243	such proceeds or moneys remaining after the payment of such
244	expenses into the General Revenue Fund.
245	(7) With respect to forfeited property, the prosecuting
246	authority may:
247	(a) Grant petitions for mitigation or remission of
248	forfeiture, restore forfeited property to victims of a violation
249	of this chapter, or take any other action to protect the rights
250	of innocent persons which is in the interest of justice and
251	which is not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.
252	(b) Compromise claims arising under this section.
253	(c) Award compensation to persons providing information
254	resulting in a forfeiture under this section.
255	(d) Direct the disposition by the state of all forfeited
256	property by public sale or any other commercially feasible
257	means, making due provision for the rights of innocent persons.
258	(e) Take appropriate measures necessary to safeguard and
259	maintain property ordered forfeited under this section pending
260	its disposition.
261	(8) The Attorney General may adopt rules relating to:

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262	(a) Making reasonable efforts to provide notice to persons
263	who may have an interest in property ordered forfeited under
264	this section;
265	(b) Granting petitions for remission or mitigation of
266	forfeiture;
267	(c) Returning property to victims of an offense petitioning
268	for remission or mitigation of forfeiture under this chapter;
269	(d) Disposing the forfeited property by public sale or
270	other commercially feasible means;
271	(e) Maintaining and safekeeping forfeited property pending
272	its disposition; and
273	(f) Compromising claims arising under this chapter.
274	(9) Except as provided in subsection (12), a person
275	claiming an interest in property subject to forfeiture under
276	this section may not:
277	(a) Intervene in a trial or appeal of a criminal case
278	involving the forfeiture of property under this section; or
279	(b) Commence an action against the state concerning the
280	validity of a person's claim in the property after the filing of
281	an indictment or information alleging that the property is
282	subject to forfeiture.
283	(10) A circuit court has jurisdiction to enter orders as
284	provided in this section without regard to the location of any
285	property that may be subject to forfeiture or that has been
286	ordered forfeited under this section.
287	(11) In order to facilitate the identification or location
288	of property that has been ordered forfeited and to facilitate
289	the disposition of petitions for remission or mitigation of
290	forfeiture, a court that orders the forfeiture of property to

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291	the state may order that the testimony of any witness relating
292	to the property be taken by deposition and that any designated
293	book, paper, document, record, recording, or other material that
294	is not subject to privilege be produced at the time and place of
295	the deposition, in the same manner as provided for the taking of
296	depositions under Rule 3.220, Florida Rules of Criminal
297	Procedure.
298	(12)(a) After the court enters an order forfeiting property
299	under this section, the state shall publish notice of the order
300	and of its intent to dispose of the property in such manner as
301	the prosecuting authority may direct. The state may also, to the
302	extent practicable, provide direct written notice to any person
303	known to have claimed an interest in the property that is the
304	subject of the order of forfeiture as a substitute for published
305	notice as to those persons so notified.
306	(b) Any person, other than the defendant, who claims a
307	legal interest in property that has been ordered forfeited to
308	the state may, within 30 days after the final publication of
309	notice or his or her receipt of notice under paragraph (a),
310	whichever occurs sooner, petition the court for a hearing to
311	adjudicate the validity of his or her claim to the forfeited
312	property. The hearing shall be held before the court alone,
313	without a jury.
314	(c) The petition must be signed by the petitioner under
315	penalty of perjury and shall set forth the nature and extent of
316	the petitioner's right, title, or interest in the property, the
317	time and circumstances of the petitioner's acquisition of the
318	right, title, or interest in the property, any additional facts
319	supporting the petitioner's claim, and the relief sought.

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320	(d) The hearing on the petition shall, to the extent
321	practicable, be held within 30 days after the petition is filed.
322	The court may consolidate the hearing on the petition with a
323	hearing on any other petition filed by a person other than the
324	defendant.
325	(e) At the hearing, the petitioner may testify, present
326	evidence and witnesses on his or her behalf, and cross-examine
327	witnesses who appear at the hearing. The state may present
328	evidence and witnesses in rebuttal and in defense of its claim
329	to the property and may cross-examine witnesses who appear at
330	the hearing. In addition to testimony and evidence presented at
331	the hearing, the court shall consider the relevant portions of
332	the record of the criminal case that resulted in the order of
333	forfeiture.
334	(f) After the hearing, the court shall determine whether
335	the petitioner has proven by a preponderance of the evidence
336	that:
337	1. The petitioner has a legal right, title, or interest in
338	the property, and that the petitioner's right, title, or
339	interest renders the order of forfeiture invalid in whole or in
340	part because it was vested in the petitioner rather than in the
341	defendant or was superior to any right, title, or interest of
342	the defendant at the time of the commission of the acts that
343	gave rise to the forfeiture of the property under this section;
344	or
345	2. The petitioner is a bona fide purchaser for value of the
346	right, title, or interest in the property and was at the time of
347	purchase reasonably without cause to believe that the property
348	was subject to forfeiture,
	1

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349 350 and the court shall amend the order of forfeiture according to 351 its determination. 352 (g) Following the court's disposition of all petitions 353 filed under this subsection, or if no such petition is timely 354 filed, the state shall have clear title to the forfeited 355 property and may warrant good title to any subsequent purchaser 356 or transferee. 357 (13) If any of the property described in subsection (1) is 358 protected by s. 6, Art. VII of the State Constitution; cannot be 359 located upon the exercise of due diligence as a result of any 360 act or omission of the defendant; has been transferred, sold to, 361 or deposited with a third party; has been placed beyond the 362 jurisdiction of the court; has been substantially diminished in 363 value; or has been commingled with other property that cannot be 364 divided without difficulty, the court shall order the forfeiture 365 of any other property of the defendant up to the value of any such protected or unavailable property. 366 367 (14) This section shall not be deemed to have altered the 368 enforceability or priority of perfected, arms-length security 369 interests in the forfeited property or of liens against the 370 property created by judgment or by operation of law. 371 Section 4. Paragraph (j) is added to subsection (2) of 372 section 896.101, Florida Statutes, and subsections (5) and (10) of that section are amended, to read: 373 374 896.101 Florida Money Laundering Act; definitions; 375 penalties; injunctions; seizure warrants; immunity.-(2) As used in this section, the term: 376 (j) "Proceeds" means any property derived from or obtained 377 Page 13 of 34

378	or retained, directly or indirectly, through some form of
379	unlawful activity, including the gross receipts of such
380	activity.
381	(5) A person who violates <u>or causes another to violate</u> this
382	section, if the violation involves:
383	(a) Financial transactions valued at less than \$20,000,
384	exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 in any 12-month period,
385	commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
386	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
387	(b) Financial transactions <u>valued at</u> <del>totaling or exceeding</del>
388	\$20,000 <u>or more</u> but less than \$100,000 <del>in any 12-month period</del> ,
389	commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in
390	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
391	(c) Financial transactions <u>valued at</u> <del>totaling or exceeding</del>
392	\$100,000 or more in any 12-month period, commits a felony of the
393	first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
394	or s. 775.084.
395	(10) Any financial institution, licensed money services
396	business, or other person served with and complying with the
397	terms of a warrant, temporary injunction, or other court order,
398	including any subpoena issued under s. 16.56 or s. 27.04,
399	obtained in furtherance of an investigation of any crime in this
400	section, including any crime <u>specified</u> <del>listed</del> as <del>specifie</del> d
401	unlawful activity under this section or any felony violation of
402	chapter 560, has immunity from criminal liability and is not
403	liable to any person for any lawful action taken in complying
404	with the warrant, temporary injunction, or other court order,
405	including any subpoena issued under s. 16.56 or s. 27.04. If $\underline{a}$
406	any subpoena issued under s. 16.56 or s. 27.04 contains a

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407 nondisclosure provision, it is unlawful for any financial 408 institution or  $\tau$  licensed money services business, employee or 409 officer of a financial institution or licensed money services 410 business, or any other person to may not notify, directly or 411 indirectly, any customer of that financial institution or money 412 services business whose records are being sought by the 413 subpoena, or any other person named in the subpoena, about the 414 existence or the contents of that subpoena, or of the 415 investigation, or about information that has been furnished in response to the subpoena to the state attorney, the or statewide 416 417 prosecutor who issued the subpoena, or other law enforcement 418 officer named in the subpoena in response to the subpoena. 419 However, an entity or person whose testimony is sought in the 420 matter is not precluded from consulting with an attorney 421 regarding that testimony. Any person who violates a 422 nondisclosure provision contained in a warrant, temporary 423 injunction, or other court order, including a subpoena issued 424 under s. 16.56 or s. 27.04, shall be fined \$5,000 for each 425 unauthorized notification.

426 Section 5. Subsections (19) and (26) of section 560.103, 427 Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsections (28) through 428 (30) of that section are redesignated as subsections (29) 429 through (31), respectively, and a new subsection (28) is added 430 to that section, to read:

431 560.103 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
432 (19) "Money transmitter" means a person who corporation,
433 limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or
434 foreign entity qualified to do business in this state which
435 receives currency, monetary value, or payment instruments for

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20102318e1 436 the purpose of transmitting the same by any means, including 437 transmission by wire, facsimile, electronic transfer, courier, 438 the Internet, or through bill payment services or other 439 businesses that facilitate such transfer within this country, or 440 to or from this country. 441 (26) "Payment instrument seller" means a person who 442 corporation, limited liability company, limited liability 443 partnership, or foreign entity qualified to do business in this 444 state which sells a payment instrument. 445 (28) "Proceeds" means any property derived from or obtained 446 or retained, directly or indirectly, through some form of 447 unlawful activity, including the gross receipts of such 448 activity. Section 6. Subsection (8) of section 560.123, Florida 449 450 Statutes, is amended to read: 451 560.123 Florida Control of Money Laundering in Money 452 Services Business Act.-453 (8) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person who 454 willfully violates or causes another to violate any provision of 455 this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 456 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 457 (b) A person who willfully violates or cause another to 458 violate any provision of this section, if the violation 459 involves: 460 1. Currency or payment instruments valued at exceeding \$300 461 but less than \$20,000 in any 12-month period, commits a felony 462 of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 463 775.083, or s. 775.084. 464 2. Currency or payment instruments valued at totaling or Page 16 of 34

465 exceeding \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000 in any 12-month 466 period, commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as 467 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

3. Currency or payment instruments <u>valued at</u> totaling or exceeding \$100,000 or more in any 12-month period, commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

472 (c) In addition to the penalties authorized by s. 775.082, 473 s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, a person who has been convicted of, or entered a plea of quilty or nolo contendere, regardless of 474 475 adjudication, to having violated paragraph (b) may be sentenced 476 to pay a fine of up to \$250,000 or twice the value of the 477 currency or payment instruments, whichever is greater, except 478 that on a second or subsequent conviction for or plea of quilty or nolo contendere, regardless of adjudication, to a violation 479 480 of paragraph (b), the fine may be up to \$500,000 or quintuple 481 the value of the currency or payment instruments, whichever is 482 greater.

(d) A person who violates this section is also liable for a
civil penalty of not more than the greater of the value of the
currency or payment instruments involved or \$25,000.

486 Section 7. Subsection (5) of section 560.125, Florida 487 Statutes, is amended to read

488

560.125 Unlicensed activity; penalties.-

489 (5) A person who violates <u>or causes another to violate</u> this
490 section, if the violation involves:

491 (a) Currency or payment instruments <u>valued at</u> exceeding
492 \$300 but less than \$20,000 in any 12-month period, commits a
493 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.

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494 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 495 (b) Currency or payment instruments valued at totaling or 496 exceeding \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000 in any 12-month 497 period, commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as 498 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 499 (c) Currency or payment instruments valued at totaling or 500 exceeding \$100,000 or more in any 12-month period, commits a 501 felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 502 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 503 Section 8. Subsection (3) is added to section 560.204, Florida Statutes, to read: 504 505 560.204 License required.-506 (3) A natural person who is acting as a money transmitter 507 or payment instrument issuer may not be licensed as a sole 508 proprietorship. A natural person may not act as a money 509 transmitter or payment instrument issuer, except as an employee, 510 officer, or director of a corporation, limited liability 511 company, limited liability partnership, or foreign entity 512 qualified to do business in this state and licensed under this 513 part. An natural person who violates this subsection engages in 514 unlicensed activity pursuant to s. 560.125. 515 Section 9. Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (3) of section 655.50, Florida Statutes, and subsection (10) of that 516 section is amended, to read: 517 518 655.50 Florida Control of Money Laundering in Financial 519 Institutions Act; reports of transactions involving currency or 520 monetary instruments; when required; purpose; definitions; 521 penalties.-

(3) As used in this section, the term:

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523

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524 or retained, directly or indirectly, through some form of 525 unlawful activity, including the gross receipts of such 526 activity. 527 (10) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person who 528 willfully violates any provision of this section is guilty of a 529 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 530 775.082 or s. 775.083. 531 (b) A person who willfully violates or knowingly causes 532 another to violate any provision of this section, when the 533 violation involves: 534 1. Financial transactions valued at totaling or exceeding 535 \$300 but less than \$20,000 in any 12-month period, commits is quilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 536 in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; or 537 538 2. Financial transactions valued at totaling or exceeding 539 \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000 commits in any 12-month 540 period is guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as 541 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; or 542 3. Financial transactions valued at totaling or exceeding 543 \$100,000 or more commits in any 12-month period is guilty of a 544 felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 545 or s. 775.083. 546 (c) In addition to the penalties otherwise authorized by 547 ss. 775.082 and 775.083, a person who has been convicted of or 548 who has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to having violated 549 paragraph (b) may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding 550 \$250,000 or twice the value of the financial transaction, whichever is greater, except that on a second or subsequent 551 Page 19 of 34 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(h) "Proceeds" means any property derived from or obtained

552 conviction for or plea of quilty or nolo contendere to a 553 violation of paragraph (b), the fine may be up to \$500,000 or 554 quintuple the value of the financial transaction, whichever is 555 greater. 556 (d) A financial institution as defined in s. 655.005 that 557 willfully violates this section is also liable for a civil 558 penalty of not more than the greater of the value of the 559 financial transaction involved or \$25,000. However, the civil 560 penalty may not exceed \$100,000. 561 (e) A person other than a financial institution as defined 562 in s. 655.005 who violates this section is also liable for a 563 civil penalty of not more than the greater of the value of the 564 financial transaction involved or \$25,000. 565 Section 10. Subsection (3) is added to section 923.03, 566 Florida Statutes, to read: 567 923.03 Indictment and information.-568 (3) A judgment of forfeiture may not be entered in a 569 criminal proceeding unless the indictment or the information 570 provides notice that the defendant has an interest in property 571 that is subject to forfeiture in accordance with the applicable 572 statute. 573 Section 11. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 574 921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 575 921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking 576 chart.-577 (3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART 578 (q) LEVEL 7 Florida Felony Description Statute Degree

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579			
	316.027(1)(b)	1st	Accident involving death, failure to stop; leaving scene.
580	316.193(3)(c)2.	2 ~ d	DUI resulting in serious bodily injury.
581	510.195(5)(C)2.	310	Doi resulting in serious boarry injury.
	316.1935(3)(b)	1st	Causing serious bodily injury or death to another person; driving at high speed or with wanton disregard for safety while fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer who is in a patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.
582	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious bodily
		010	injury.
583			
	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and negligence or intentional act resulting in great bodily harm, permanent disfiguration, permanent disability, or death.
584			
	409.920(2)(b)1.a	a. 3rd	Medicaid provider fraud; \$10,000 or less.
585			
586	409.920(2)(b)1.k	o. 2nd	Medicaid provider fraud; more than \$10,000, but less than \$50,000.
200	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care profession without a license.

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587			
	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care profession without a license which results in serious bodily injury.
588			
	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a license.
589			
	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine without
590			a license.
590	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic medicine without a license.
591			
	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine without a license.
592			
	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a license.
593			
	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a license.
594			
	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without a license.
595	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy without a license.
596	-00.010(2)	JIU	reactions pharmacy without a ficense.
	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental hygiene without a license.
597			
	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a license.
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598			
599	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care services without a license.
	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical laboratory personnel without a license.
600	483.901(9)	3rd	Practicing medical physics without a license.
601	484.013(1)(c)	3rd	Preparing or dispensing optical devices without a prescription.
602	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without a license.
603	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of ss. 494.001-494.0077 in which the total
			money and property unlawfully obtained exceeded \$50,000 and there were five or more victims.
604	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than
605			\$20,000 by a money services business.
	560.125(5)(a)	3ra	Money services business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.

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606			
607	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by financial institution.
	775.21(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual predator; failure to register; failure to renew driver's license or identification card; other registration violations.
608	775.21(10)(b)	3rd	Sexual predator working where children
			regularly congregate.
609			
	775.21(10)(g)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual predator; harbor or conceal a sexual predator.
610	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted folgers murder of a person by a
	/02.031(3)	2110	Attempted felony murder of a person by a person other than the perpetrator or the perpetrator of an attempted felony.
611			
	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the act, procurement, or culpable negligence of another (manslaughter).
612			
	782.071	2nd	Killing of a human being or viable fetus by the operation of a motor vehicle in a reckless manner (vehicular homicide).
613			

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614	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the operation of a vessel in a reckless manner (vessel homicide).
615	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally causing great bodily harm or disfigurement.
616	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly weapon.
	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator aware victim pregnant.
617	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of injunction or court order.
618	784.048(7)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of court order.
619	784.07(2)(d)	lst	Aggravated battery on law enforcement officer.
620	784.074(1)(a)	lst	Aggravated battery on sexually violent predators facility staff.
621	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65 years of age or older.
622	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified official
			Page 25 of 34

623			or employee.
023	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
624			
625	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code inspector.
020	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation subsequent to previous conviction of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
626			
	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under specified circumstances.
627	790.165(2)	2nd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or deliver hoax bomb.
628	790.165(3)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use any hoax bomb while committing or attempting to commit a felony.
629			accompany to comme a forony.
	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or attempting to use a hoax weapon of mass destruction.
630			
	790.166(4)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use a hoax weapon of mass destruction while committing or attempting to commit a felony.

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1			
631	200.00	1	
	790.23	IST, PBL	Possession of a firearm by a person who
			qualifies for the penalty enhancements provided for in s. 874.04.
632			provided for in 5. 874.04.
052	794.08(4)	3rd	Female genital mutilation; consent by a
	, 5 1 . 0 0 ( 1 )	010	parent, guardian, or a person in
			custodial authority to a victim younger
			than 18 years of age.
633			
	796.03	2nd	Procuring any person under 16 years for
			prostitution.
634			
	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim
			less than 12 years of age; offender less
COF			than 18 years.
635	800.04(5)(c)2.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim
	000.04(3)(C)2.	2110	12 years of age or older but less than
			16 years; offender 18 years or older.
636			
	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by fire or
			explosive.
637			
	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling; unarmed;
			no assault or battery.
638			
	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling;
			unarmed; no assault or battery.
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639			
	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance; unarmed; no assault or battery.
640			anarmed, no abbaare of bactery.
	810.02(3)(e)	2nd	Burglary of authorized emergency vehicle.
641			
	812.014(2)(a)1.	lst	Property stolen, valued at \$100,000 or more or a semitrailer deployed by a law enforcement officer; property stolen while causing other property damage; 1st degree grand theft.
642			
	812.014(2)(b)2.	2nd	Property stolen, cargo valued at less than \$50,000, grand theft in 2nd degree.
643			
	812.014(2)(b)3.	2nd	Property stolen, emergency medical equipment; 2nd degree grand theft.
644	812.014(2)(b)4.	and	Property stales law enforcement
	012.014(2)(D)4.	2110	Property stolen, law enforcement equipment from authorized emergency vehicle.
645			
	812.0145(2)(a)	1st	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$50,000 or more.
646			
	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates, organizes, plans, etc., the theft of property and traffics in stolen property.

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647			
648	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.
649	817.234(8)(a)	2nd	Solicitation of motor vehicle accident victims with intent to defraud.
650	817.234(9)	2nd	Organizing, planning, or participating in an intentional motor vehicle collision.
651			
	817.234(11)(c)	1st	Insurance fraud; property value \$100,000 or more.
652			
	817.2341(2)(b) & (3)(b)	lst	Making false entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the solvency of an insuring entity which are a significant cause of the insolvency of that entity.
653			
	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or disabled adult causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
654		0	
	825.103(2)(b)	2nd	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000.

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655			
656	827.03(3)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
	827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16 years of age by person 21 years of age or older.
657	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about alleged capital felony to a law enforcement officer.
658	000 015		
659	838.015	2nd	Bribery.
	838.016	2nd	Unlawful compensation or reward for official behavior.
660			
661	838.021(3)(a)	2nd	Unlawful harm to a public servant.
	838.22	2nd	Bid tampering.
662	847.0135(3)	3rd	Solicitation of a child, via a computer service, to commit an unlawful sex act.
663			Service, to commit an uniquitit Sex det.
	847.0135(4)	2nd	Traveling to meet a minor to commit an unlawful sex act.
664	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
665			1

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1	074 10		Versiegle initiates eventions along
666	874.10	IST, PBL	Knowingly initiates, organizes, plans, finances, directs, manages, or supervises criminal gang-related activity.
	893.13(1)(c)1.	lst	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4.) within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or
667			community center.
	893.13(1)(e)1.	1st	<pre>Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4., within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.</pre>
668			
	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Deliver to minor cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs).
669	000 105 (1) ( ) 1	1 .	
	893.135(1)(a)1.	IST	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 25 lbs., less than 2,000 lbs.
670	893.135(1)(b)1.	a. 1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 28
			Page 31 of 34

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ĺ		grams, less than 200 grams.
671	893.135(1)(c)1.a. 1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 4 grams, less than 14 grams.
672	893.135(1)(d)1. 1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.
673	893.135(1)(e)1. 1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than 200 grams, less than 5 kilograms.
674	893.135(1)(f)1. 1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 14 grams, less than 28 grams.
675 676	893.135(1)(g)1.a. 1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4 grams or more, less than 14 grams.
070	893.135(1)(h)1.a. 1st	Trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
677	893.135(1)(j)1.a. 1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
678	893.135(1)(k)2.a. 1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 10 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
679	893.1351(2) 2nd	Possession of place for trafficking in

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680			or manufacturing of controlled substance.
681	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial transactions <del>exceeding \$300 but</del> less than \$20,000.
	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
682	943.0435(4)(c)	2nd	Sexual offender vacating permanent residence; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
684	943.0435(8)	2nd	Sexual offender; remains in state after indicating intent to leave; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
685	943.0435(9)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
686	943.0435(13)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.
000	943.0435(14)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification.

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687			
	944.607(9)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to comply with
688			reporting requirements.
000	944.607(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to submit to
600			the taking of a digitized photograph.
689	944.607(12)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false
			information about a sexual offender;
690			harbor or conceal a sexual offender.
090	944.607(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to report and
			reregister; failure to respond to
691			address verification.
0.5 4	985.4815(10)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to submit to
600			the taking of a digitized photograph.
692	985.4815(12)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false
			information about a sexual offender;
693			harbor or conceal a sexual offender.
095	985.4815(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to report and
			reregister; failure to respond to
694			address verification.
695	Section 12	. This a	ct shall take effect July 1, 2010.

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