

Policy and Budget Council

Meeting Packet

February 5, 2008 1:00 p.m. 212 Knott Building



The Florida House of Representatives

Policy & Budget Council

Marco Rubio Speaker Ray Sansom Chair

Meeting Agenda Tuesday, February 5, 2008 212 Knott Building 1:00 p.m.

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. Consideration of the following bills:

HB 9 – Persons Injured by Crime by Representative Lorente and others

CS/HB 105 – Secondary Metals Recyclers by Safety & Security Council and Representative Troutman and others

HB 117 – Orders of No Contact by Representative Adams and others

IV. Presentation of Governor's Recommended Budget for FY 2008-2009

Jerry McDaniel, Director, Office of Policy & Budget, Governor's Office

V. Adjournment

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB9

Persons Injured by Crime

SPONSOR(S): Llorente and others

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 92

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
Committee on Homeland Security & Public Safety .	9 Y, 0 N	Cunningham	Kramer
2) Safety & Security Council	11 Y, 0 N	Cunningham	Havlicak
3) Policy & Budget Council		Leznoff \	Hansen MPH
4)		V	
- 5)			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

HB 9 creates s. 843.21, F.S., which provides that a person who takes custody of or exercises control over a person he or she knows to be injured as a result of criminal activity and deprives that person of medical care with the intent to avoid, delay, hinder, or obstruct any investigation of the criminal activity contributing to the injury commits:

- A third degree felony where the victim's medical condition worsens as a result of the deprivation of medical care.
- A second degree felony where the deprivation of medical care results in the victim's death.

On January 17, 2008, the Criminal Justice Impact Conference determined the bill to have an insignificant impact on the prison population. The bill takes effect for crimes committed on or after October 1, 2008.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. h0009d.PBC.doc STORAGE NAME:

DATE:

1/11/2008

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Safeguard Individual Liberty – The bill makes it a crime for a person who takes custody of or exercises control over a person he or she knows to be injured as a result of criminal activity to deprive that person of medical care with the intent to avoid, delay, hinder, or obstruct any investigation of the criminal activity contributing to the injury.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

In 2003, Frank Pacheco was assaulted by a group of men and sustained serious injuries. After the assault, the attackers allegedly put Pacheco in the back of a car and forced Pacheco's companion to drive around. The prosecutor in the case stated that "the wounds Pacheco suffered from the beating were not life-threatening, but they became so after he was shoved into the car and not taken directly to the hospital."¹

HB 9 creates s. 843.21, F.S., which provides that a person who takes custody of or exercises control over a person he or she knows to be injured as a result of criminal activity and deprives that person of medical care with the intent to avoid, delay, hinder, or obstruct any investigation of the criminal activity contributing to the injury commits:

- A third degree felony² where the victim's medical condition worsens as a result of the deprivation of medical care.
- A second degree felony where the deprivation of medical care results in the victim's death.

The bill has an effective date of October 1, 2008.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Cites the bill as the "Frank Pacheco Aid to Victims Act."

Section 2. Creates s. 843.21, F.S., relating to depriving crime victim of medical care.

Section 3. This bill takes effect October 1, 2008.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

¹ http://www.miaminewtimes.com/2005-03-24/news/how-to-get-away-with-murder/5

² A third degree felony is punishable by up to five years imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine. ss. 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084, F.S.

³ A second-degree felony is punishable by up to 15 years imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine. ss. 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084, F.S. h0009d.PBC.doc

Insignificant. See "Fiscal Comments."

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

On January 17, 2008, the Criminal Justice Impact Conference determined the bill to have an insignificant impact on the prison population due to an anticipated low volume of this crime.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

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

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

No statement submitted.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

HB 9 2008

1|

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to persons injured by crime; providing a short title; creating s. 843.21, F.S.; prohibiting the depriving of a victim injured by a crime of medical treatment with specified intent; providing penalties; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Frank Pacheco Aid to Victims Act."

Section 2. Section 843.21, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 843.21 Depriving crime victim of medical care.--A person who takes custody of or exercises control over a person he or she knows to be injured as a result of criminal activity and deprives that person of medical care with the intent to avoid, delay, hinder, or obstruct any investigation of the criminal activity contributing to the injury commits:
- (1) Where the victim's medical condition worsens as a result of the deprivation of medical care, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (2) Where deprivation of medical care contributes or results in the death of the victim, a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2008.

Page 1 of 1

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

HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. 1(for drafter's use only)

1	Bill No. HB 9
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Policy & Budget Council
2	Representative(s) Llorente offered the following:
3	
4	Amendment
5	Remove line(s) 10-11 and insert:
6	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Pastora Pacheco
7	Aid to Victims Act."
8	
9	
10	

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

CS/HB 105

Secondary Metals Recyclers

SPONSOR(S): Troutman and others

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Committee on Homeland Security & Public Safety	9 Y, 0 N	Padgett	Kramer
2) Safety & Security Council	13 Y, 0 N, As CS	Padgett	Havlicak
3) Policy & Budget Council		Leznoff	Hansen MpH
4)	•		
5)			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

A secondary metals recycler is essentially a scrap metal dealer. Secondary metals recyclers purchase used metals typically salvaged from building demolition, remodeling, etc. and refine those metals into raw materials which can be used to make new products. Secondary metals recyclers are currently regulated under Ch. 538, Part II. F.S. All secondary metals recyclers in Florida must be registered with the Department of Revenue as provided in s. 538.25, F.S. CS/HB 105 amends and expands several aspects of the laws relating to secondary metals recyclers. Specifically the bill:

- Eliminates the requirement that transactions must be greater than \$10 in value to be regulated under these statutes.
- Expands the definition of regulated metals to include stainless steel beer kegs
- Requires secondary metals recyclers to gather more in depth information about the sellers of regulated metals.
- Enhances the penalties secondary metals recyclers face for repeated noncompliance with statutory requirements; increasing the penalty from a first degree misdemeanor to a third degree felony.
- Enhances the penalties sellers of regulated metals face for giving false information to secondary metals recyclers; increasing the penalties to second and third degree felonies (based on the dollar amount received by the seller).
- Requires the Department of Revenue to release the names of any registered secondary metals recycler to a law enforcement official upon request.
- Requires that all regulated metals be transported to a secondary metals recycler in a motor vehicle; eliminating current exceptions.
- Requires payments for all transactions in excess of \$1000 are made by check.

On January 17, 2008, the Criminal Justice Impact Conference determined the bill to have an insignificant impact on the prison population. The bill is effective October 1, 2008.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

STORAGE NAME:

h0105d.PBC.doc

DATE:

1/18/2008

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Promote Personal Responsibility: The bill increases sanctions on secondary metals recyclers who repeatedly fail to keep required transaction records and hold metals, pursuant to a request from a law enforcement officer, for a certain period of time. The bill also enhances the punishment if a seller provides false information to a secondary metals recycler.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

A secondary metals recycler is essentially a scrap metal dealer. Secondary metals recyclers purchase used metals typically salvaged from building demolition, remodeling, etc. and refine those metals into raw materials which can be used to make new products. Secondary metals recyclers are currently regulated under Ch. 538, Part II, F.S. All secondary metals recyclers in Florida must be registered with the Department of Revenue as provided in s. 538.25, F.S.

Recently, there has been an increase of reports of metal theft (specifically copper) from construction sites, citrus groves, air conditioner units, cell phone towers, and even a report of copper theft from an Amtrak locomotive. The reports state that thieves take the stolen metal to a secondary metals recycler and sell the metal for cash. Currently, scrap copper wire sells for \$2.59-\$2.74 per pound¹.

Definitions

Currently, to qualify as a "purchase transaction²" regulated under Chapter 538, the transaction must involve an exchange of consideration greater than \$10. CS/HB 105 deletes the requirement that the transaction be greater than \$10. This has the effect of making all transactions involving the sale of regulated metals subject to the regulations set forth in Florida Statutes, Chapter 538, Part II.

In addition, the bill adds stainless steel beer kegs to the definition of regulated metals property. As a result, secondary metals recyclers would be required to use the same procedures when purchasing stainless steel beer kegs as they would for all regulated metals under Ch. 538, Part II, F.S.

Record Keeping

Currently s. 538.19, F.S. requires secondary metals recyclers³ to gather information about each seller of regulated metals⁴ and information about the regulated metals being sold. The current statute requires the secondary metals recycler to maintain a record of:

- The name of the secondary metals recycler
- The name of the seller

STORAGE NAME:

¹ http://www.dallascontracting.com/scrap copper metal prices.html (as of December 4, 2007).

² A purchase transaction is formally defined as a transaction in which a secondary metals recycler gives consideration having a value in excess of \$10 in exchange for regulated metals property. Section 538.18(6), F.S.

³ Section 538.18, F.S. defines a secondary metals recycler as "any person who (a)is engaged, from a fixed location or otherwise, in the business of gathering or obtaining ferrous or nonferrous metals that have served their original economic purpose or is in the business of performing the manufacturing process by which ferrous or nonferrous metals are converted into raw material products consisting of potential economic value, other than by the exclusive use of hand tools, by methods including, without limitation, processing, sorting, cutting, classifying, cleaning, baling, wrapping, shredding, shearing, or changing the physical form or chemical content thereof."

⁴ Regulated metals are defined as "any item composed primarily of any nonferrous metals, but shall not include aluminum beverage containers, used beverage containers, or similar beverage containers." S. 538.18(7), F.S.

- The date and time of the transaction
- The weight, quantity, or volume, and a description of the regulated metals being sold
- A signed statement from the seller stating that the seller is entitled to sell the regulated metals
- The number of a seller's personal identification card
- A photograph of the seller

CS/HB 105 expands the list to require that secondary metals recyclers also gather the following additional information:

- The seller's full name, residential address, workplace, and home and work telephone number
- The seller's height, weight, date of birth, race, gender, hair color, eye color, and other physical identifying marks
- The seller's right thumbprint
- A description of the seller's vehicle including the make, model, and tag number
- Any other information required by FDLE
- A photograph of the regulated metals being sold

The secondary metals recycler is required to keep this information for 5 years from the date of the transaction. There is no requirement the form on which the seller's information is recorded be approved by any governmental department.

A "personal identification card" is currently defined as driver's license, identification card, passport, military identification card, or a work authorization card. CS/HB 105 deletes this specific language and amends the statute to include the broader definition of any government-issued photo identification card.

In addition to the requirements above, if the transaction involves a stainless steel beer keg, the seller of the beer keg must provide written documentation from the manufacturer of the keg that the seller is the owner of the keg or an agent of the manufacturer of the keg.

CS/HB 105 also amends s. 538.19, F.S. to require the form on which the above information is recorded be approved by FDLE.

Enhanced Penalties - Secondary Metals Recyclers

Currently, s. 538.23, F.S. provides that a secondary metals recycler is guilty of a first degree misdemeanor⁵ if convicted for knowingly and intentionally:

- Failing to allow a law enforcement official access to inspect records of transactions
- Failing to allow a law enforcement official access to inspect regulated metals in the possession of the secondary metals recycler
- Failing to gather and maintain records of each transaction

⁵ Punishable by up to a year in jail and a \$1,000 fine. Section 775.082(4)(a), F.S.; s. 775.083(1)(d), F.S.

- Failing, pursuant to a request from law enforcement, to hold regulated metals for a minimum period of time
- Purchasing regulated metals from a seller where the metals were not transported in a motor vehicle

CS/HB 105 expands s. 538.23(1)(a), F.S. to allow for enhanced penalties for third or subsequent offenses of s. 538.23, F.S. The bill makes third or subsequent offenses a third degree felony⁶.

Enhanced Penalties - Sellers of Regulated Metals

Subsection (3) of s. 538.23, F.S. provides that a seller of regulated metals who receives money for a transaction and knowingly gives false verification of ownership of the regulated metals or who gives altered identification to a secondary metals recycler is guilty of:

- A first degree misdemeanor if the seller received less than \$300
- A third degree felony if the seller received \$300 or more

CS/HB 105 amends s. 538.23, F.S. to enhance the penalties for violations of subsection (3). The bill provides that a seller convicted under s. 538.23(3) F.S. is guilty of:

- A third degree felony if the seller received less than \$300
- A second degree felony⁷ if the seller received \$300 or more

Registration of Secondary Metals Recyclers

Currently, s. 538.25, F.S. provides that secondary metals recyclers must register with the Department of Revenue and lists minimum eligibility requirements to become a registered secondary metals recycler. The Department of Revenue is authorized by s. 213.053(11) F.S. to give law enforcement officials the name of a specified secondary metals dealer as well as information on whether a specified secondary metals dealer holds a valid certificate of registration.

CS/HB 105 adds subsection (6) to s. 538.25, which requires the Department of Revenue, upon the request of a law enforcement official, to release the names and addresses of any secondary metals recyclers who are registered to do business in the law enforcement official's jurisdiction.

Prohibited Transactions

Section 538.26(4) currently prohibits secondary metals recyclers from purchasing regulated metals from sellers if the regulated metals were not transported in a motor vehicle. There is an exception, however, if the seller can prove ownership of the regulated metals⁸.

⁶ Punishable by up to 5 years in prison and a \$5,000 fine. Section 775.082(3)(d), F.S.; s. 775.083(1)(c), F.S.

⁷ Punishable by up to 15 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. Section 775.082(3)(c), F.S.; s. 775.083(1)(b) F.S.

⁸ A violation of this section would subject the secondary metals recycler to punishment of a first degree misdemeanor. Section 538.23(1), F.S.

CS/HB 105 amends s. 538.26(4) to eliminate the exception which allows the purchase if the seller can prove ownership of the regulated metals. The bill would require sellers to transport all regulated metals to a secondary metals recycler in a motor vehicle.

<u>Payment</u>

Currently, secondary metals recyclers are not required to make payment to sellers of regulated metals in any specific manner. The bill creates s. 538.235, F.S., which requires secondary metals recyclers to make payment by check in all transactions in excess of \$1,000. Additionally, the bill provides that a secondary metals recycler who violates this section commits a first degree misdemeanor.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1 Amends s. 538.18, F.S.; revising definitions.

Section 2 Amends s. 538.19, F.S.; relating to information the secondary metals recycler must obtain concerning each seller.

Section 3 Amends s. 538.23, F.S.; relating to violations and penalties.

Section 4 Creates s. 538.235, F.S., relating to method of payment for certain transactions.

Section 5 Amends s. 538.25, F.S.; relating to registration.

Section 6 Amends s. 538.26, F.S.; relating to certain prohibited practices involving secondary metals recyclers.

Section 7 Provides effective date of October 1, 2008.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

Indeterminate – see fiscal comments section.

- B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:
 - 1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

CS/HB 105 requires secondary metals recyclers to gather additional information about sellers of regulated metals. Secondary metals recyclers are already obligated to collect some information about the sellers of regulated metals so there is already an existing framework for the information gathering process. This bill would increase the amount of information secondary metals recyclers are required to collect, but since the structure for gathering such information is already in place, the economic impact on the private sector is likely to be minimal.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

h0105d.PBC.doc

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

On January 17, 2008, the Criminal Justice Impact Conference determined the bill to have an insignificant impact on the prison population.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

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

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

No comment submitted.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On December 12, 2007, the Committee on Homeland Security & Public Safety adopted three amendments and reported the bill favorably as a recommended council substitute. The recommended council substitute makes the following changes to the original bill:

- changes the term "secondhand dealers" to "secondary metals recyclers." This change maintains consistent language throughout Ch. 538, Part II which regulates only secondary metals recyclers. The recommended council substitute also deletes an exception regarding the purchase of aluminum cans. Aluminum cans are already excluded from the definition of regulated metals in s. 538.18(7), F.S.
- creates s. 538.235, F.S., which requires secondary metals recyclers to make payment to the seller by check if the transaction amount exceeds \$1,000. The recommended council substitute also adds s. 538.23(1)(a)4. F.S., which makes failure to comply with s. 538.235, F.S. a first degree misdemeanor.
- adds "stainless steel beer kegs" to the definition of regulated metals. The recommended council substitute also specifies that, for any transaction involving a stainless steel beer keg, the seller

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

must provide written documentation from the manufacturer of the keg that the seller is the owner of the keg or has the authority to sell the keg.

The Safety & Security Council made the bill a council substitute.

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to secondary metals recyclers; amending s. 3 538.18, F.S.; revising the definition of "personal identification card"; deleting an exclusion of 4 transactions under a specified amount from the definition 5 of "purchase transaction" for specified purposes; revising 6 7 the definition of "regulated metals property"; amending s. 538.19, F.S.; revising recordkeeping requirements for 8 9 purchase transactions; providing for additional seller information to be obtained; requiring an image of the 10 regulated metals being sold; amending s. 538.23, F.S.; 11 12 providing for enhanced penalties for third or subsequent violations of a specified provision; providing enhanced 13 penalties for violations of specified provisions relating 14 to false verification of ownership or false or altered 15 16 identification of a seller of regulated metals; creating s. 538.235, F.S.; prohibiting secondary metals recyclers 17 from entering into cash transactions in certain 18 19 circumstances; amending s. 538.25, F.S.; requiring the Department of Revenue to provide a law enforcement 20 21 official, upon request, with specified information regarding certain secondary metals recyclers; amending s. 22 538.26, F.S.; prohibiting the purchase of any regulated 23 metals property when presented at the property of a 24 secondary metals recycler and not transported in a motor 25 vehicle; providing an effective date. 26

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

Page 1 of 6

27 28

Section 1. Subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 538.18, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

538.18 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:

- (5) "Personal identification card" means any governmentissued photographic identification card a driver's license or
 identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety
 and Motor Vehicles under s. 322.03 or s. 322.051, or a similar
 card issued by another state, a military identification card, a
 passport, or an appropriate work authorization issued by the
 United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.
- (6) "Purchase transaction" means a transaction in which a secondary metals recycler gives consideration having a value in excess of \$10 in exchange for regulated metals property.
- (7) "Regulated metals property" means any item composed primarily of any nonferrous metals, but shall not include aluminum beverage containers, used beverage containers, or similar beverage containers. The term shall include stainless steel beer kegs.
- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 538.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 538.19 Records required.--
- (2) The following information must be maintained on a form approved by the Department of Law Enforcement for each purchase transaction:
 - (a) The name and address of the secondary metals recycler.
- (b) The name, initials, or other identification of the individual entering the information on the ticket.

Page 2 of 6

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

(c) The date and time of the transaction.

- (d) The weight, quantity, or volume, and a description of the type of regulated metals property purchased in a purchase transaction.
- (e) The amount of consideration given in a purchase transaction for the regulated metals property.
- regulated metals property stating that she or he is the rightful owner of, or is entitled to sell, the regulated metals property being sold. If the purchase involves a stainless steel beer keg, the seller must provide written documentation from the manufacturer that the seller is the owner of the stainless steel beer keg or is an employee or agent of the manufacturer.
- (g) The distinctive number from the personal identification card of the person delivering the regulated metals property to the secondary metals recycler.
- (h) A description of the person from whom the goods were acquired, including:
- 1. Full name, current residential address, workplace, and home and work phone numbers.
- 2. Height, weight, date of birth, race, gender, hair color, eye color, and any other identifying marks.
 - 3. The right thumbprint, free of smudges and smears.
- 4. Vehicle description to include the make, model, and tag number of the vehicle and trailer of the person selling the regulated metals property.
- 5. Any other information required by the form approved by the Department of Law Enforcement.

Page 3 of 6

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

(i) A photograph, videotape, or digital image of the regulated metals being sold.

- (j)(h) A photograph, videotape, or similar likeness of the person receiving consideration in which such person's facial features are clearly visible.
- 90 Section 3. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 538.23, 91 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 538.23 Violations and penalties.--
 - (1) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a secondary metals recycler who shall, upon conviction of knowingly and intentionally:
 - 1.(a) Violates Violating s. 538.20 or s. 538.21;
 - 2.(b) Engages Engaging in a pattern of failing to keep records as required by s. 538.19; or
 - 3.(c) Violates Violating s. 538.26(4); or
 - 4. Violates s. 538.235,

101 102

103

104 105

106 107

108

109

110

111

112

85

86

87 88

89

92

93 94

95

96 97

98

99 100

- <u>commits</u> be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082.
- (b) A secondary metals recycler who commits a third or subsequent violation of paragraph (a) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (3) Any person who knowingly gives false verification of ownership or who gives a false or altered identification and who receives money or other consideration from a secondary metals recycler in return for regulated metals property commits shall, upon conviction, be guilty of:

Page 4 of 6

(a) A <u>felony misdemeanor</u> of the <u>third first</u> degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the value of the money or other consideration received is less than \$300.

- (b) A felony of the <u>second</u> third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the value of the money or other consideration received is \$300 or more.
- Section 4. Section 538.235, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 538.235 Method of payment.--A secondary metals recycler
 shall not enter into any cash transaction in excess of \$1,000 in
 payment for the purchase of regulated metals property. Payment
 in excess of \$1,000 for the purchase of regulated metals
 property shall be made by check issued to the seller of the
 metal and payable to the seller.
 - Section 5. Subsection (6) is added to section 538.25, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 130 538.25 Registration.--

113

114

115

116

117

118 119

128

129

- 131 (6) Upon the request of a law enforcement official, the

 132 Department of Revenue shall release to the official the name and

 133 address of any secondary metals recycler registered to do

 134 business within the official's jurisdiction.
- Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 538.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 538.26 Certain acts and practices prohibited.--It is unlawful for a secondary metals recycler to do or allow any of the following acts:

Page 5 of 6

(4) Purchase regulated metals property from any seller who presents such property for sale at the registered location of the secondary metals recycler when such property was not transported in a motor vehicle unless the seller can prove ownership of the regulated metals property.

140

141

142

143

144

145

Section 7. This act shall take effect October 1, 2008.

Page 6 of 6

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 117

Orders of No Contact

SPONSOR(S): Adams and others

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 622

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Committee on Homeland Security & Public Safety	9 Y, 0 N	Cunningham	Kramer
2) Safety & Security Council	13 Y, 0 N	Cunningham	Havlicak
3) Policy & Budget Council		Leznoff	Hansen Mork
4)			-
5)			
5)			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Currently, courts must issue an order prohibiting an offender from having contact with the victim for the duration of the sentence imposed when sentencing offenders who have been convicted of:

- Sexual battery s. 794.011, F.S.; or
- Lewd and lascivious offenses committed upon or in the presence of persons less than 16 –
 s. 800.04, F.S.

HB 117 adds to the above list of qualifying crimes by requiring courts to issue a no contact order when sentencing persons convicted of any of the offenses contained in s. 775.084(1)(b)1.a.-o., F.S. These crimes include arson, robbery, kidnapping, aggravated child abuse, aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, murder, manslaughter, aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult, aggravated manslaughter of a child, unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb, armed burglary, aggravated battery, and aggravated stalking.

On January 17, 2008, the Criminal Justice Impact Conference determined the bill to have an insignificant impact on the prison population. This bill takes effect for offenses committed on or after October 1, 2008.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0117d.PBC.doc

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

1/11/2008

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Promote Personal Responsibility – This bill requires courts to issue no contact orders when sentencing persons convicted of certain violent offenses.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Current Situation

Currently, courts must issue an order prohibiting an offender from having contact with the victim for the duration of the sentence imposed when sentencing offenders who have been convicted of:

- Sexual battery s. 794.011, F.S.; or
- Lewd and lascivious offenses committed upon or in the presence of persons less than 16 –
 s. 800.04, F.S.

The prohibition includes direct as well as indirect contact and remains in effect for the duration of the sentence imposed. Offenders who violate these orders, commonly referred to as "no contact orders," commit a 3rd degree felony¹, and any punishment imposed must run consecutive to any former sentence imposed.²

Courts may reconsider a no contact order upon the request of the victim if the request is made after the victim is 18 or older.³ If such a request is made, the court must hold an evidentiary hearing to determine whether a change of circumstances has occurred which warrants a change in the order and whether it is in the best interests of the victim that the order be modified or rescinded.⁴

Effect of the Bill

HB 117 adds to the above list of qualifying crimes by requiring courts to issue a no contact order when sentencing persons convicted of any of the offenses contained in s. 775.084(1)(b)1.a.-o., F.S. These crimes include arson, robbery, kidnapping, aggravated child abuse, aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, aggravated assault with a deadly weapon, murder, manslaughter, aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult, aggravated manslaughter of a child, unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb, armed burglary, aggravated battery, and aggravated stalking.

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

A third degree felony is punishable by up to five years imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine. ss. 775.082, 775.083, and s. 775.084, F.S.

² s. 921.244, F.S.

³ *Id*.

⁴ *Id*.

Section 1. Amends s. 921.244, F.S., relating to order of no contact; penalties.
Section 2. This bill takes effect October 1, 2008.
II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:
1. Revenues: None.
Expenditures: Insignificant. See "Fiscal Comments."
B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:
1. Revenues: None.
2. Expenditures: None.
C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR: None.
None.
D. FISCAL COMMENTS:
On January 17, 2008, the Criminal Justice Impact Conference determined the bill to have an insignificant impact on the prison population.
III. COMMENTS
A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:
1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:
This bill appears to be exempt from the requirements of Article VII, Section 18 of the Florida Constitution because it is a criminal law.
2. Other:
None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY: None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS: None.

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR
 No statement submitted.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

h0117d.PBC.doc 1/11/2008 HB 117 2008

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to orders of no contact; amending s. 921.244, F.S.; requiring that offenders convicted of specified violent offenses be prohibited from having any contact with the victim; providing penalties; providing that the penalty for violation of such an order run consecutive to the sentence for the original violation; providing an effective date.

8 9

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

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

10 11 12

Section 1. Section 921.244, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

14

13

921.244 Order of no contact; penalties.--

16 17 18

19

20

2122

23

2425

(1) At the time of sentencing an offender convicted of a violation of s. 794.011 or s. 800.04 or any offense in s. 775.084(1)(b)1.a.-o., the court shall order that the offender be prohibited from having any contact with the victim, directly or indirectly, including through a third person, for the duration of the sentence imposed. The court may reconsider the order upon the request of the victim if the request is made at any time after the victim has attained 18 years of age. In considering the request, the court shall conduct an evidentiary hearing to determine whether a change of circumstances has occurred which warrants a change in the court order prohibiting contact and

2627

Page 1 of 2

whether it is in the best interest of the victim that the court

order be modified or rescinded.

HB 117 2008

(2) Any offender who violates a court order issued under this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

28

30

31

32

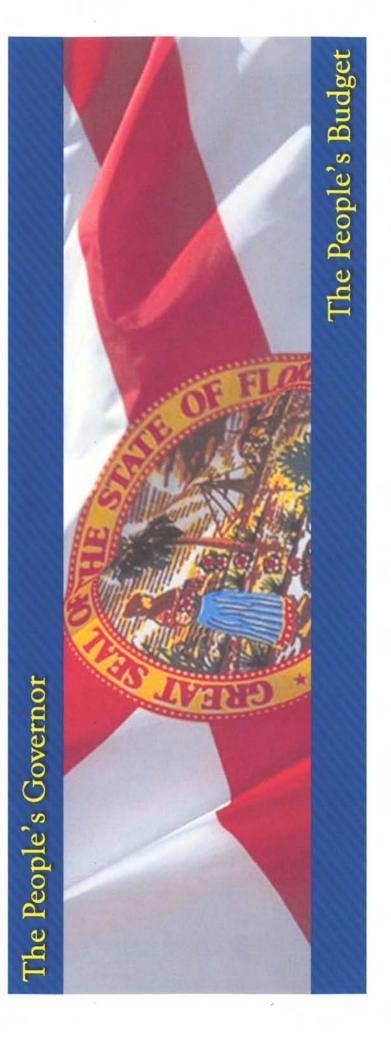
3334

35

- (3) The punishment imposed under this section shall run consecutive to any former sentence imposed for a conviction for any offense under s. 794.011 or s. 800.04 or any offense in s. 775.084(1)(b)1.a.-o.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2008.

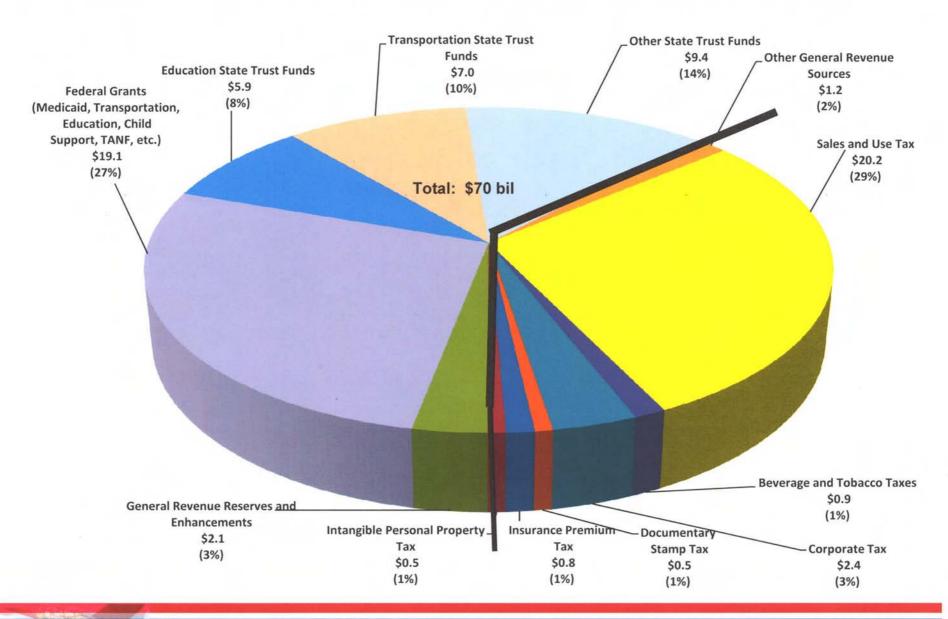
Page 2 of 2

Governor Charife Crist Lt. Governor Jeff Kottkamp

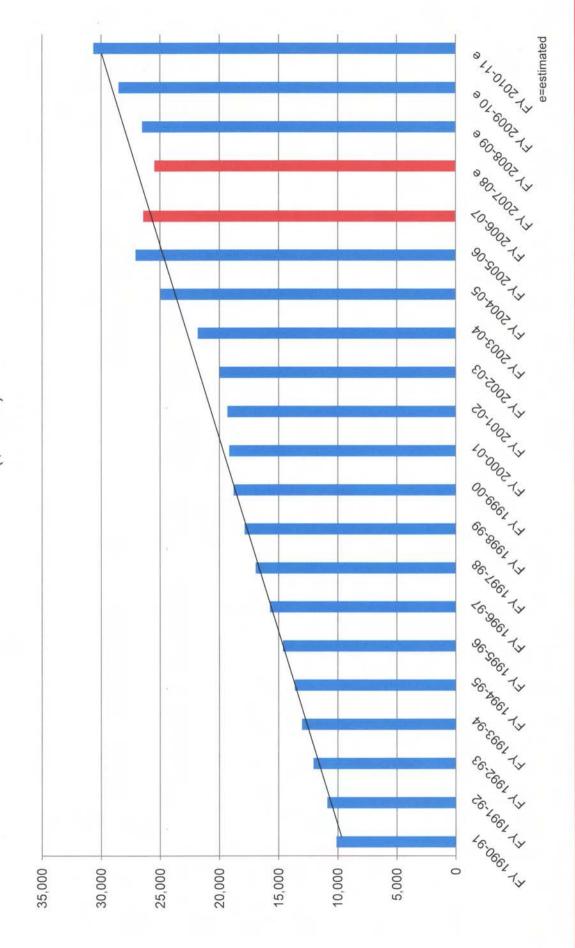


Policy and Budget Recommendations Fiscal Year 2008-09

Governor's Recommended Budget -- FY 2008-09 by General Revenue and Trust Fund Source (\$ in bil)



Total General Revenue History (1990 – 2010) (\$ in mil)



The Governor's Approach: Building a Bridge to Economic Normalcy

- It's not a question of 'IF' our economy will improve, but 'WHEN?'
- The Governor's Recommended Budget reflects his desire to:
 - Maintain the gains Florida has achieved over the past 5 years in Education, Environment, Public Safety, Health & Human Services and Transportation Programs;
 - Preserve critical programs that protect and assist our most vulnerable children, the elderly, and the disabled and;
 - Continue and expand key economic development & stimulus programs designed to diversify Florida's economy and increase our revenue base.
- The Governor believes we must 'Maintain our Momentum' to Improve Education, Stimulate Economic Development, Preserve our Environment, and Ensure the Protection of Floridians.

Reserves, Enhancements, & Efficiencies A Hybrid Method

- The Governor's Budget Recommendations are built on a Hybrid Method that relies on Reserves, Enhancements, & Efficiencies to fund critical needs and priorities:
 - Reserves = \$1.1 bil [Trust Fund balances]
 - Enhancements = \$.6 bil [Lottery, Seminole Gaming Compact]
 - Efficiencies = \$.2 bil [Base budget reductions]

Total: \$2.0 bil

- Florida's Reserves Continue to Remain Strong
 - \$4.3 bil balance following Governor's Recommendations

Relying on Reserves - \$1.1 bil

Trust Funds:

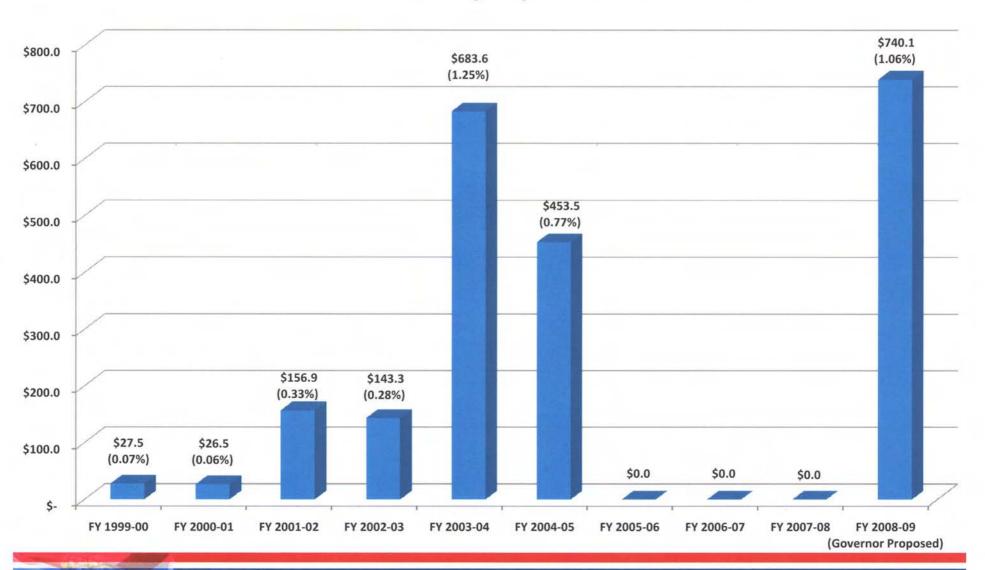
- \$740 mil of Trust Fund Reserves Redirected to General Revenue
 - \$2 bil Current Trust Fund Reserve balance
 - \$904 mil Balance After Proposed 'sweep' and Governor- Recommended Appropriations
 - Extensive consultation with agencies and a thorough Trust Fund cash-flow & expenditure analyses were performed

Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund:

- \$400 mil of Endowment Principal solely used to fund services to children, the elderly, and disabled
 - \$2.44 bil Current Endowment balance
 - \$2.04 bil Balance after proposed one-time endowment use as proposed in Governor's Budget Recommendations

Ten Year History of Trust Fund Sweeps (Includes Sweeps as a Percent of Total Appropriations)

(\$ in mil)



Enhancements & Efficiencies - \$.9 bil

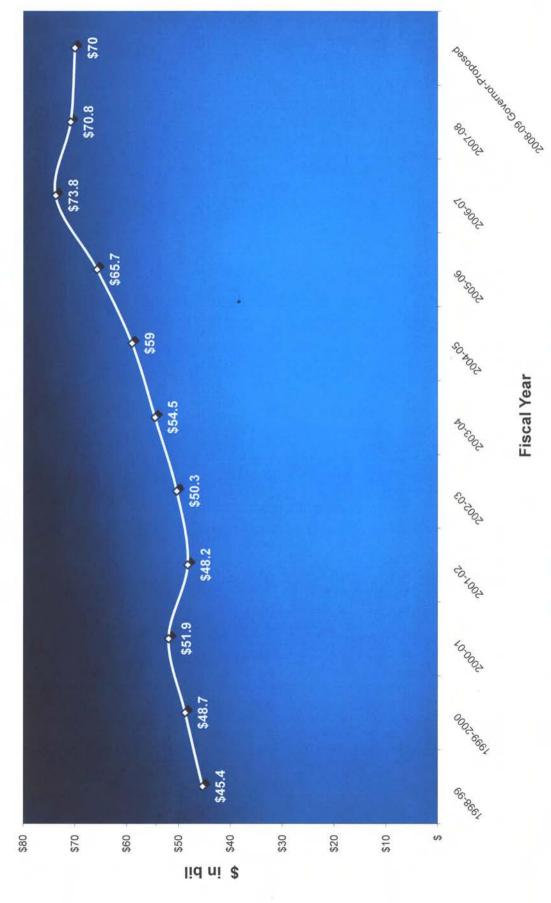
■ Enhancements - \$.6 bil

- Lottery Program Enhancements
- Indian Gaming Compact
- Corporate Tax Filing Due Date [Return to 2004 accounting policy]

■ Efficiencies - \$.2 bil

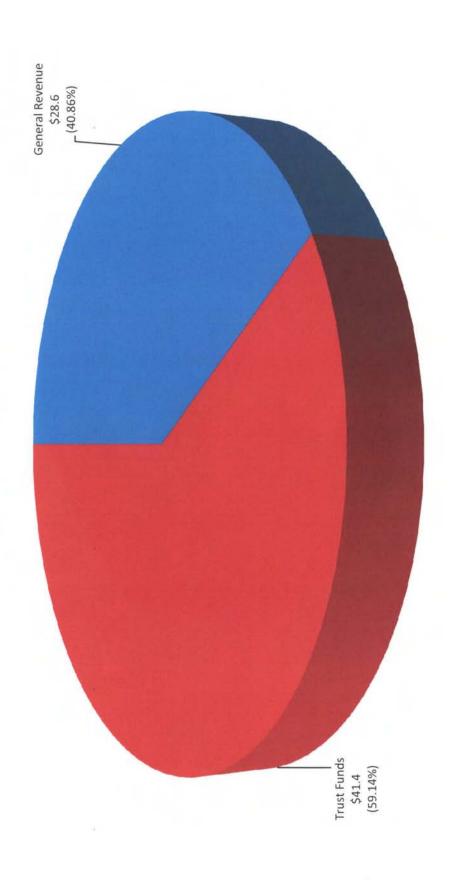
- Targeted Base Budget Reductions
- 4% Release Holdback Savings

10 Year Appropriations History

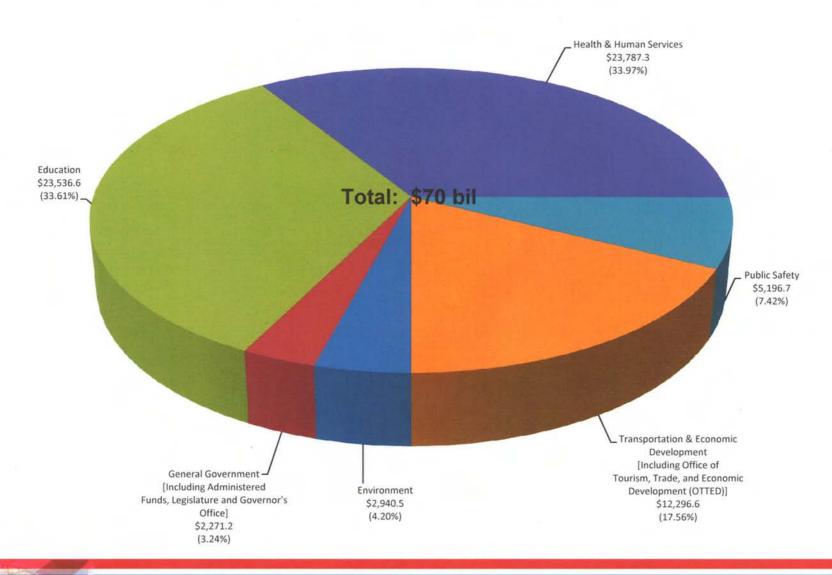


The People's Governor The People's Budget

Governor's Recommended Budget -- FY 2008-09 Total Budget: \$70 bil



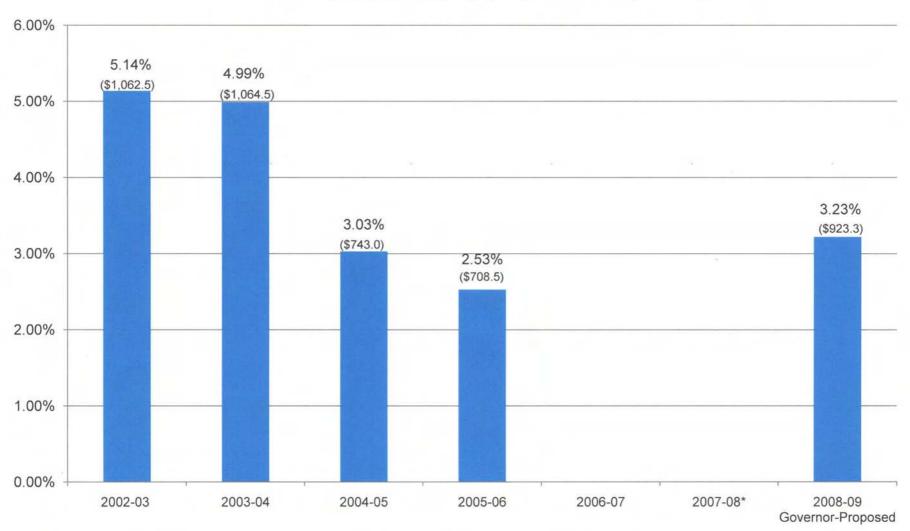
Governor's Recommended Budget -- FY 2008-09 Allocation by Policy Area (\$ in bil)



Governor's Recommended Budget -- FY 2008-09 General Revenue Balance Sheet (\$ in mil)

26,512.9 26,615.0	1,234.0	27,746.9
26 615 0		
20,010.0	(33.7)	26,581.3
(102.1)	1,267.7	1,165.6
0.0	740.1	740.1
1.3	98.1	99.4
34.8	0.0	34.8
12.2	0.0	12.2
20.0	24.0	44.0
(88.1)	27.6	(60.5)
(19.8)	889.8	870.0
(121.9)	2,157.5	2,035.6
679.2	268.4	947.6
(17.2)	67.5	50.3
(42.6)	*	(42.6)
135.5	372.4	507.9
(32.3)	448.2	415.9
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	5.74-78.242	
78.8	24.0	102.8
801.4	1,180.5	1,981.9
(923.3)	977.0	53.7
3.23%		
	0.0 1.3 34.8 12.2 20.0 (88.1) (19.8) (121.9) 679.2 (17.2) (42.6) 135.5 (32.3) 78.8 801.4	0.0 740.1 1.3 98.1 34.8 0.0 12.2 0.0 20.0 24.0 (88.1) 27.6 (19.8) 889.8 (121.9) 2,157.5 679.2 268.4 (17.2) 67.5 (42.6) * 135.5 372.4 (32.3) 448.2 78.8 24.0 801.4 1,180.5

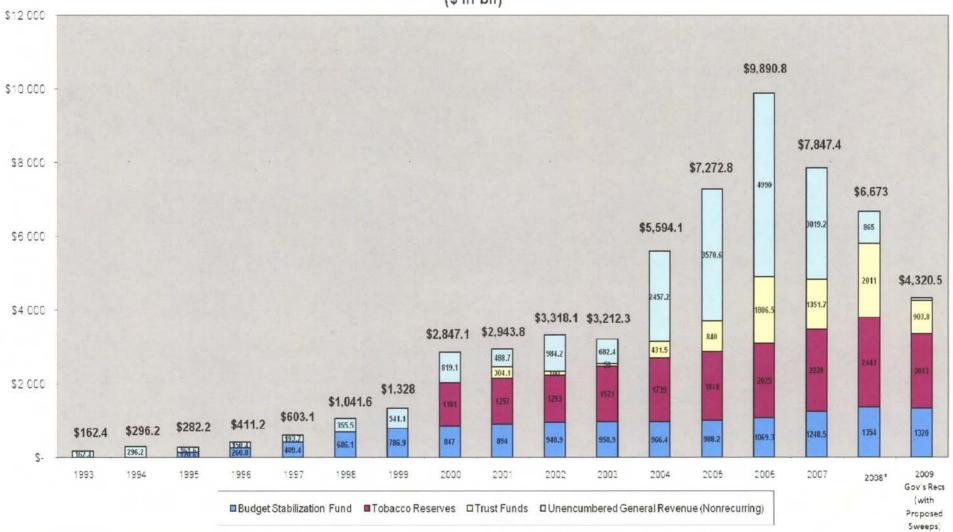
Percentage (%) of Non-Recurring General Revenue Used for Recurring Appropriations (\$ in mil)



^{*}First Fiscal Year (following November 2006 vote) for which Amendment 1 to Article III of Section 19 of the Florida Constitution applies limiting the amount of nonrecurring General Revenue which may be appropriated for recurring purposes to 3% of the total General Revenues available unless otherwise approved by a three fifths vote of the Legislature.

Florida Reserves

(\$ in bil)



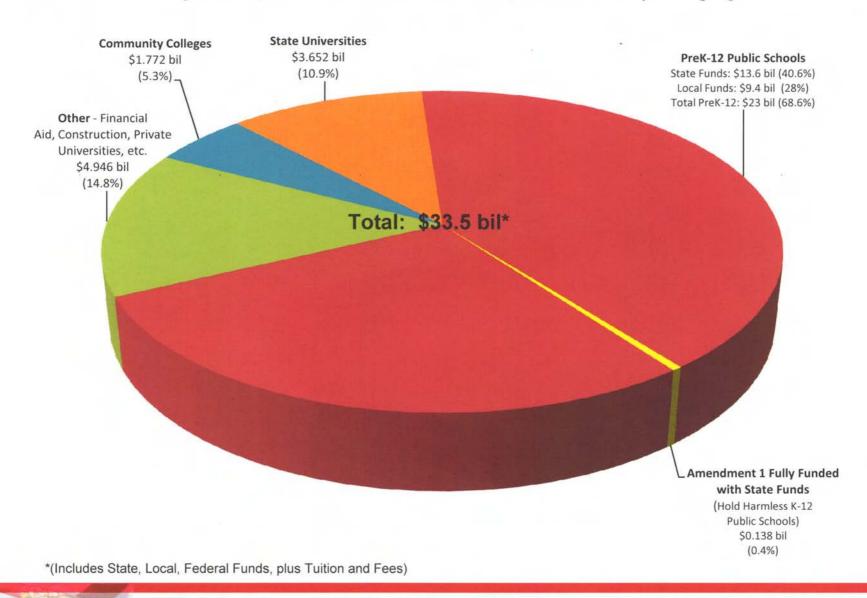
*Change in Accounting Methodology for calculating Trust Fund Reserves. All Unencumbered Trust Fund balances are reflected in total.

Priority Issues Funded by Policy Area 'Governor's Overall Policy Approach'

- Attempted to fund the top priority issues requested by each agency
- Maximized funding for economic development & programs that encourage economic stimulus
- Minimized reductions to programs serving the most vulnerable children, elderly, and disabled
 - Many recommended reductions return program funding back to FY04/05 levels
- Maximized the use of trust fund resources to fund critical needs
 - In ALL instances, analyzed cash-flow history to ensure adequate Trust Fund balances to support agency expenditures
- No 'Across-the-Board' increases or decreases (including price level)

Governor's Recommended Budget -- FY 2008-09 -- Allocation of ALL Education Funds*

[PreK-12, State and Private Universities, and Community Colleges]

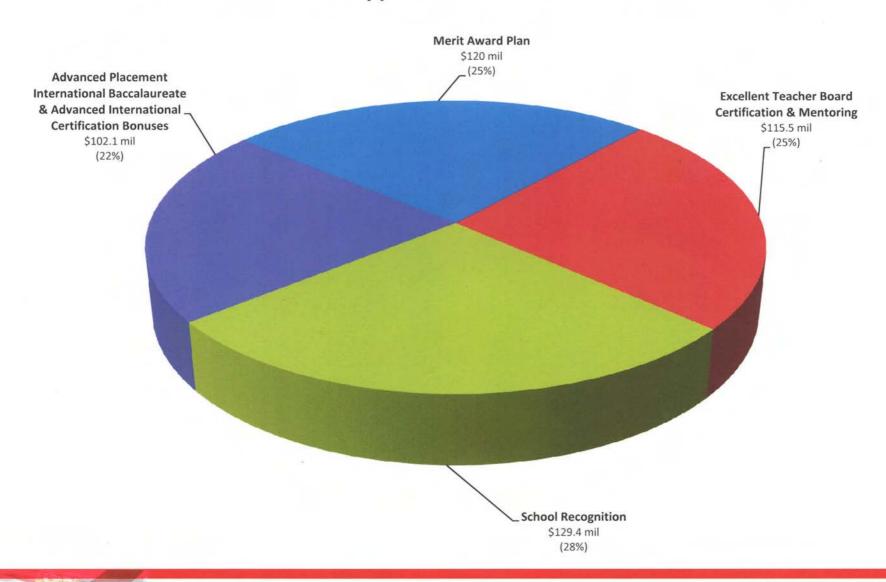


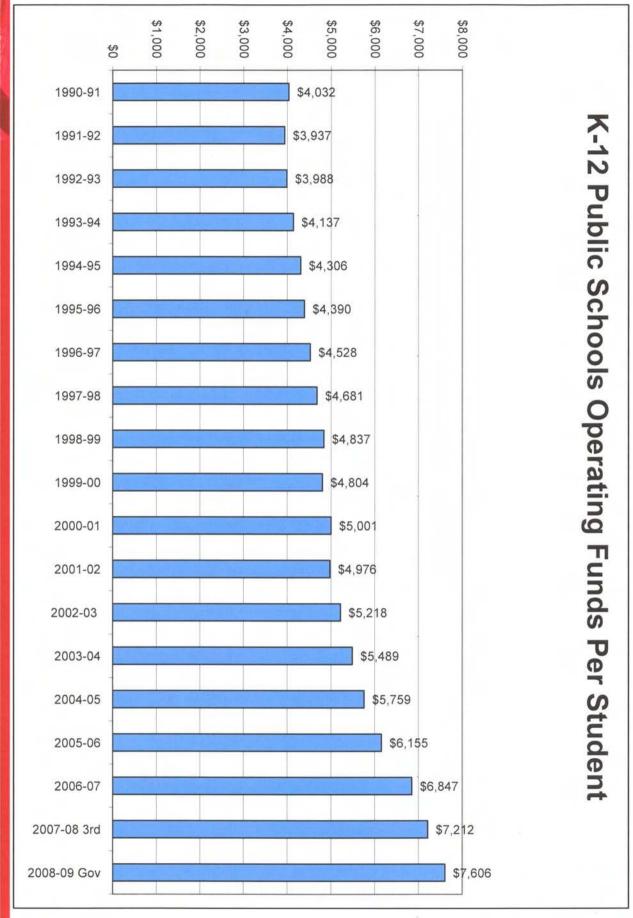
Governor's Priority: K-12 Funding for the Classroom

Over \$20 bil for Florida K-12 Education — **A \$1 bil Increase**

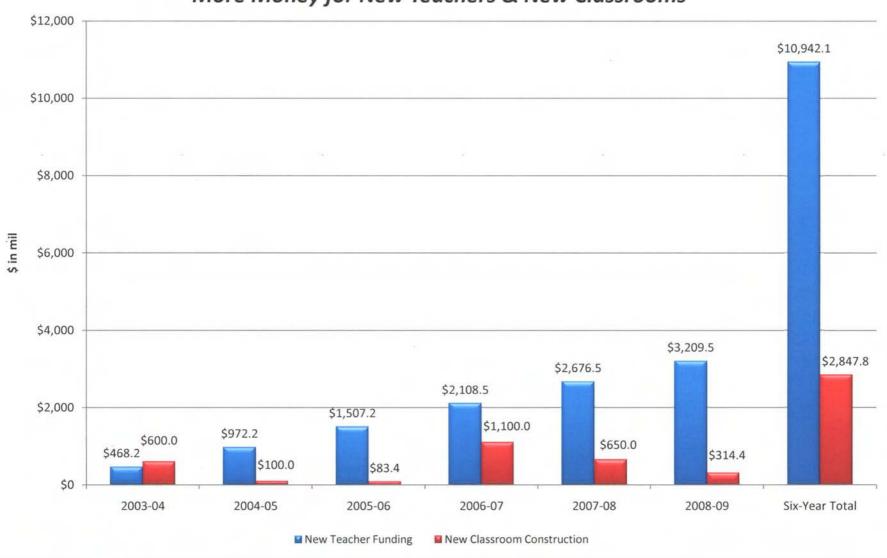
- \$138 mil to Fully Fund Amendment 1 K-12 Education Held Harmless
- \$394 More Per Student, a 5.46% increase, for a Total of \$7,606 Per Student
- \$467 mil to Provide Opportunities for Educators to Earn More
- \$100 mil for Middle School Physical Education (Incentive Funds)
- \$202 mil for Reading Coaches, Virtual Tutors, and other Reading Programs
- \$847 mil for New Teachers & New Classrooms [Constitutional Amendment-Class Size Reduction]

K-12 – Increasing Teacher Compensation \$467 mil to Provide Opportunities for Educators to Earn More!





Implementing the Class Size Amendment More Money for New Teachers & New Classrooms

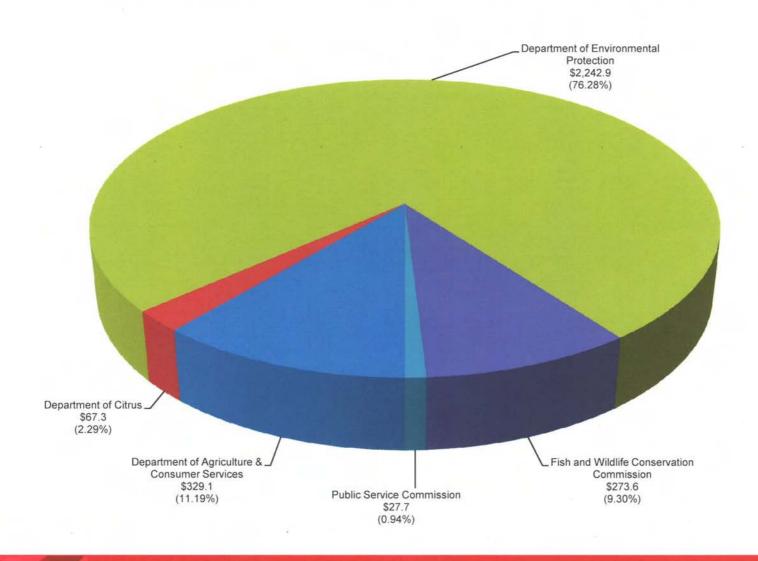


Governor's Priority: Higher Education - State Universities & Community Colleges

Over **\$5.4** bil for Higher Education to Support Advanced Learning, World Class Talent, and Research & Development

- \$52 mil for New Student Enrollment Growth State Universities
- \$23 mil Increase for Medical Schools
 - Florida International University, University of Central Florida, Florida State University
- \$60 mil to Establish New (Additional) Centers of Excellence
- \$56 mil for Community College Enrollment Growth & Operating Costs
- \$101.5 mil for State University & Community College Challenge Grants [Matching Funds]
- No Tuition Increase for Fiscal Year 2008-09

Governor's Recommended Budget -- FY 2008-09 Environmental Policy Area -- Total Budget: \$2.9 bil



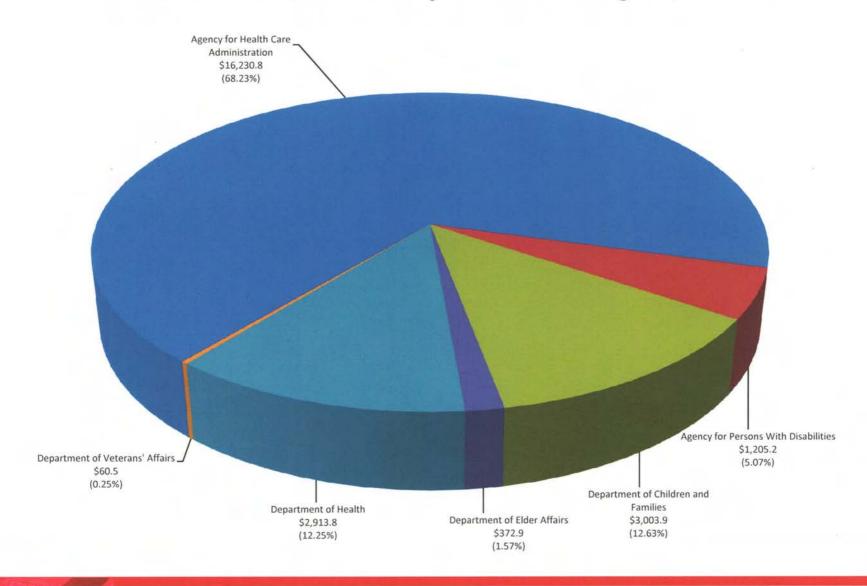
Governor's Priority: Environment Energy Diversity/Climate Change

- \$200 mil Energy Renewables, Biofuels, and Green Technology
 - \$10 mil Solar Energy Rebate Program
 - · Provides rebates to consumers who install products such as solar water heaters and solar pool heaters
 - \$20 mil Renewable Energy Technology Grant Program
 - · Encourages research and development and the commercialization of alternative energy
 - \$10 mil Wind Energy Installation
 - · Combination of corporate income tax credits and sales tax exemptions to install wind energy turbines
 - \$10 mil Ocean Energy Research
 - Research, development, and technology demonstrations of electricity from ocean energy
 - \$20 mil Biofuels Grant Program
 - · Provides funding for ethanol, biodiesel, biomass, and the conversion of waste materials to energy
 - \$22.5 mil Alternative Transportation Fuels
 - Expands corporate income tax credits and sales tax exemptions to install alternative fuel facilities
 - \$100 mil Green Tech Recruitment
 - Innovation Incentive Program for businesses to research and develop green technology projects
 - \$7.5 mil Local Government "Lead by Example" Initiative
 - · Encourages local governments to initiate programs to reduce emissions and energy consumption

Governor's Priority: Environment Protecting Florida's Natural Resources

- \$500 mil for Florida Forever & Everglades Restoration
 - \$50 mil for Lake Okeechobee Restoration
 - \$50 mil for Caloosahatchee & St. Lucie Rivers and Estuaries
 - \$100 mil for Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (bonded)
 - \$300 mil for Florida Forever Program (bonded)
- \$121 mil for Alternative Water Supply/Water Cleanup Programs
 - \$8 mil to fully restore Special Session C reductions to the Alternative Water Supply Program back to \$60 mil
 - \$36 mil to continue Total Maximum Daily Load & Mulberry/Piney Point Cleanup
 - \$25 mil for Water Restoration Action Plan (WRAP)
- \$6.8 mil for Replacement of Wildfire Suppression Equipment

Governor's Recommended Budget -- FY 2008-09 Health & Human Services Policy Area -- Total Budget: \$23.8 bil



Governor's Priority: Health & Human Services

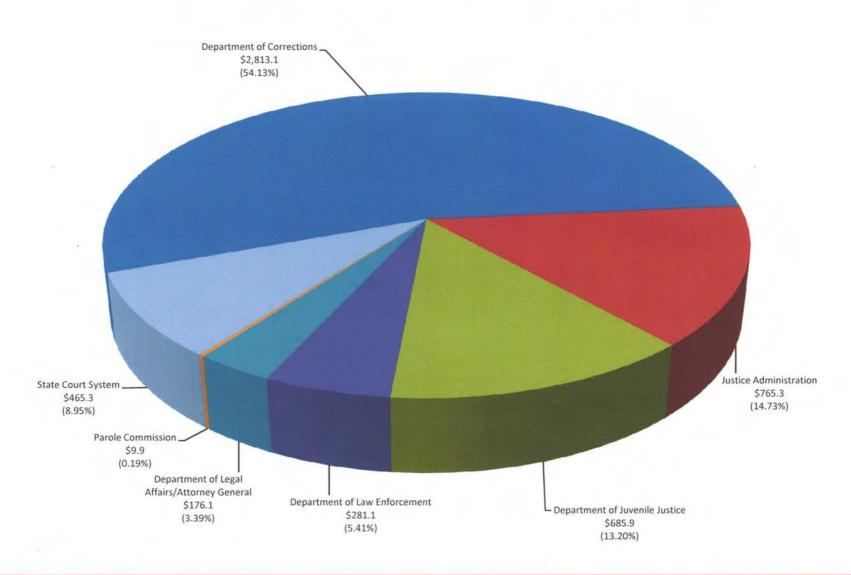
Helping our Most Vulnerable - Children, Elders, & the Disabled

- \$63.9 mil for the 'Cover Florida Health Care Access Program', a 3-year pilot providing preventive and primary health care services to the uninsured through hospital and county health department partnerships
- \$60.6 mil for KidCare to support a projected enrollment increase of 46,000 children (311,272 total projected enrollment)
- \$61 mil to significantly reduce the projected deficit in the Developmental Services
 Medicaid Waiver Program and to support additional crisis care services
- \$10 mil for New Technology to help Child & Adult Protective Investigators do a better job
- \$15 mil to support additional special needs adoptions and provide support to parents
- \$16.8 mil for independent living assistance for children aging-out of foster care

Governor's Priority: Health & Human Services Helping our Most Vulnerable – Children, Elders, & the Disabled

- \$6.6 mil to support Tobacco Prevention as required by the Florida Constitution
- \$1.8 mil to establish a Statewide County Public Health Department Pharmacy System
- \$6.3 mil to increase enrollment in the Aged and Disabled Medicaid Waiver Program
- \$.3 mil to support the opening of the St. Johns County Veterans' Nursing Home
- \$49.6 mil to increase fees paid to dermatologists, neurologists, orthopedic surgeons, dentists and home health providers serving persons assisted by Medicaid
 - Will ensure access for specialty care for Medicaid recipients

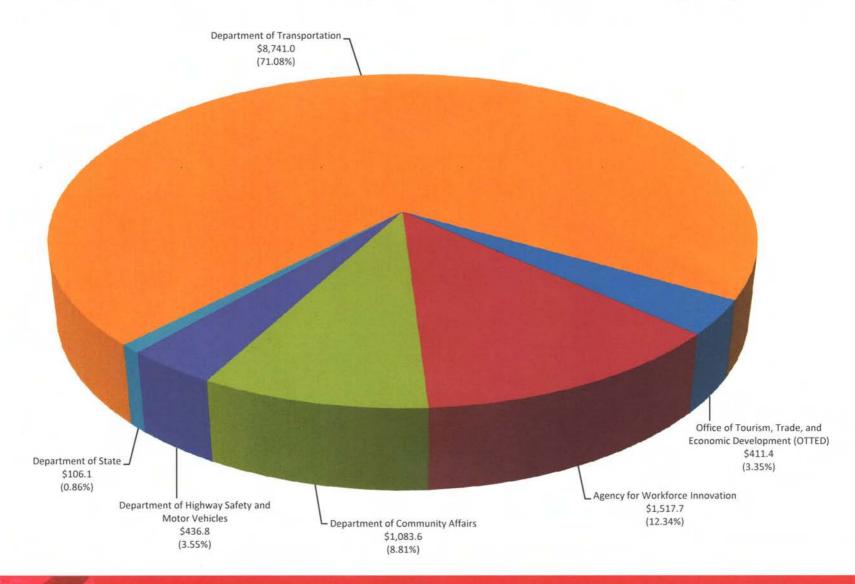
Governor's Recommended Budget -- FY 2008-09 Public Safety Policy Area -- Total Budget: \$5.2 bil



Governor's Priority: Public Safety Ensuring the Continued Safety of Floridians

- \$28.8 mil for substance abuse treatment
 - Major initiative to reduce offender recommitment rates and <u>save \$306 mil</u> in prison construction costs
- \$404.2 mil to build and operate new prison beds
- \$4.6 mil to support the Juvenile Justice Blueprint Commission Recommendations
 - Funding to support Gender-Specific Programs and Nurses in Detention Centers
- \$3 mil for grants to support local initiatives combating gang activity as recommended by the Statewide Grand Jury
- \$70 mil for projected Department of Corrections operating deficits
 - Deficits exist in health services including drug costs, additional inmate population, food services, expenses

Governor's Recommended Budget -- FY 2008-09 Transportation & Economic Development Policy Area -- Total Budget: \$12.3 bil



Governor's Priority: Transportation & Economic Development Stimulating Florida's Economic Recovery

- \$7.68 bil for the Transportation Work Program
 - Continues the Work Program within available tax revenues
- \$318.2 mil for affordable housing programs
 - Includes \$75 mil increase for interest rate buy-down, down payment assistance, and closing cost assistance programs to help 7,500 families
- \$80.2 mil for home repairs, mitigation & community improvement
- \$41.4 mil for cultural, historical, library, and museum grants
- \$87.0 mil for workforce and early learning initiatives
- \$22.0 mil to shelter the most vulnerable during emergencies

Governor's Priority: Office of Tourism, Trade & Economic Development Incentives help to foster a strong business environment

- \$200 mil Innovation Incentive Program. Continue success in attracting high-value, high-impact businesses and research and development projects by earmarking up to \$100 mil for energy diversity and renewable energy innovations.
- \$45 mil Quick Action Closing Fund. Continues incentives to recruit and retain industries providing high wage jobs.
- \$40 mil, (a \$15 mil increase) for *Film and Entertainment Incentives*. Increases incentives to attract, maintain, and grow Florida's film and entertainment industry.
- \$23.5 mil, (a \$5.7 mil increase) for Qualified Target Industry and Qualified Defense Contractor Tax Refund Incentives and the High-Impact Performance Incentive. Induces businesses to create high-wage, high-quality jobs within the state.

Governor's Priority: Office of Tourism, Trade & Economic Development

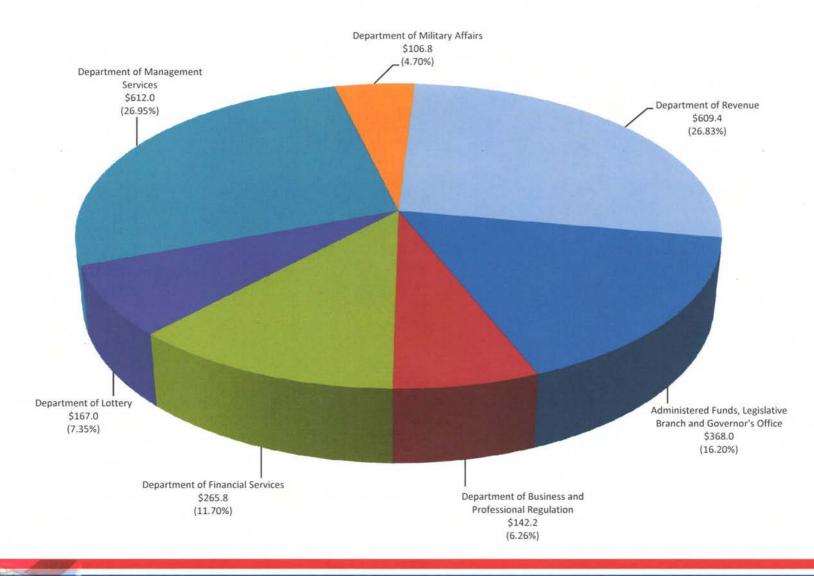
Strategic partnerships to strengthen Florida's economic future

- \$43.3 mil, (a \$10 mil increase) for VISIT FLORIDA. Promote the state as a premier tourist destination
- \$15.5 mil, (a \$3 mil increase) for Enterprise Florida. Assist in the retention and expansion of existing businesses and market the state as a probusiness location
- \$10.0 mil, (a \$3 mil increase) for Space Florida. Promote growth of the aerospace industry and develop innovative math and science programs and workforce development strategies
- \$ 3.0 mil Florida Sports Foundation. Promote Florida's sports industry and support the Sunshine State Games

Governor's Priority: Office of Tourism, Trade & Economic Development Additional investment in Florida's economic growth

- \$14.2 mil Support for military, rural development, and transportation capital outlay projects.
- \$2.9 mil, (a \$.4 mil increase) to Support international relationships and promote Florida's unique geographic and cultural characteristics.
- \$7.2 mil, (a \$1.7 mil increase) to Improve the development of rural communities and brownfield areas and protect Florida's valuable military bases
- \$3.1 mil, (a \$.1 mil increase) to Enhance the entrepreneurial climate for minority businesses through the Black Business Investment Board, the Black Business Loan Program, and the Hispanic Business Initiative Fund

Governor's Recommended Budget -- FY 2008-09 General Government Policy Area -- Total Budget: \$2.3 bil



Governor's Priority: General Government

- \$ 94 mil for State Employee Salary Compensation
 - Lump sum distributed to each agency, effective 1/1/09, calculated on 2% of each agency's salary budget
 - Allocated in lump sum to provide flexibility to agency management to address most critical employee compensation needs (turn-over, recruitment, compression, etc.)
- \$23 mil to Fund State Health Insurance Premium Increases
 - Employee premiums remain unchanged
- Agency Merger Study
 - Workgroup to review agency mergers and consolidations to improve operating efficiency, program effectiveness, and accountability

Governor's Priority: Tax Relief

- Back-to-School Sales Tax Holiday for one week
 - Estimated household tax savings: \$34 mil
- Hurricane Preparedness Sales Tax Holiday for one week
 - Estimated household tax savings: \$12 mil