

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
IN AND FOR PASCO AND PINELLAS COUNTIES, FLORIDA**

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 2014-061 PI-CIR

RE: UNIFORM BOND SCHEDULE – PINELLAS COUNTY

The uniform bond schedule is being amended in Pinellas County to incorporate amendments to §903.046, Florida Statutes, adopted by the Legislature in House Bill 427, Chapter No. 2014-201, Laws of Florida. The Legislature determined that certain persons charged with crossing county lines to commit burglary should not be released on bond prior to first appearance. In accordance with Article V, section 2, Florida Constitution, Rule of Judicial Administration 2.215, and §43.26, Florida Statutes,

IT IS ORDERED:

1. All law enforcement agencies in Pinellas County are urged to use a Notice to Appear, pursuant to Rule of Criminal Procedure 3.125, where permitted by law.

2. The Sheriff is hereby authorized to release any person on his or her own recognizance (ROR) who is in pre-trial status on a warrant from another jurisdiction and charged with an ordinance violation, misdemeanor, or an offense specified in Attachment A provided:

A. the Sheriff has sent written notice to the other jurisdiction that the inmate will be released pursuant to this Administrative Order if the inmate is not picked up within 72 hours from notification, excluding weekends and holidays,

B. the other jurisdiction has not picked up the inmate in accordance with the notification, and

C. the inmate is not subject to the provisions of §903.0351, Florida Statutes, or is not otherwise required by law to be held.

3. The Sheriff is hereby authorized to release any person on pre-trial status who is a member of the United States Armed Forces to the custody of MacDill Air Force Base unless the inmate is subject to the provisions of §903.0351, Florida Statutes, or unless the inmate is otherwise required by law to be held.

4. The following procedures are implemented for setting bond for defendants at those Pinellas Counties receiving facility(ies) housing defendants.

A. Arresting Officer – Function at Booking Desk

1. The arresting officer shall complete all information on the complaint affidavit, setting forth the statute number and the degree of the crime for which the defendant is charged, together with a short statement of the facts involved in the alleged crime.

2. The arresting officer shall specifically ask the defendant for his or her current residence address. The arresting officer shall not rely upon any identification furnished by the defendant, unless the defendant is unable to verbally advise the officer of the address. The name and address of the defendant shall be listed on the complaint affidavit.

3. The arresting officer shall leave the bond portion of the complaint affidavit blank, unless the defendant was arrested upon a warrant, in which case the bond set on the warrant shall be entered.

4. For any arrest which has been made based upon probable cause with no warrant involved and where the arresting officer possesses specific reason(s) to believe that a bond, in an amount higher or lower than the amount established pursuant to this Administrative Order should be set, the arresting officer may personally contact a judge and said judge may set a bond outside of the provisions of this Administrative Order. The arresting officer shall enter the amount of bond, as set by the judge, upon the complaint affidavit specifically annotating which judge approved the bond amount.

B. Booking Officer – Function

1. For the purposes of this Administrative Order, the term "booking officer" means the employee of the receiving facility who receives the prisoner from the arresting officer.

2. For persons charged with an ordinance violation or a first or second degree misdemeanor, the booking officer may issue a Notice to Appear (NTA) in accordance with Rule of Criminal Procedure 3.125 if the booking officer determines that there is a likelihood that the accused will appear as directed and the defendant is not otherwise required to be held.

3. The booking officer shall specifically ask the defendant to verify his or her current residence address. The booking officer shall not rely on any address listed on any identification in the possession of the defendant, unless the defendant is unable to verbalize his or her address.

4. If the arrest is based upon a warrant, the booking officer shall confirm that the bond on the warrant has been correctly placed on the complaint affidavit, and, if not, enter the bond amount set out in the warrant.

5. If the defendant is being booked by virtue of an arrest based on probable cause, the booking officer shall enter the bond amount on the complaint affidavit, in the space provided for that purpose.

6. With every defendant, the booking officer shall follow the recommended bond set forth by this Administrative Order for the particular degree of crime charged unless the booking officer determines:

a. that a lower bond or ROR is more appropriate than the recommended bond in which case the booking officer may set the bond down to the lower end of the bond schedule, or

b. that a higher bond is more appropriate than the recommended bond based on the guidelines set forth in this Administrative Order in which case the booking officer may set a higher bond up to the maximum allowable pursuant to this Administrative Order. In order to increase the bond the booking officer must specifically set out, in writing on the complaint affidavit one or more of the aggravating factors enumerated below; or

c. that the arresting officer has contacted a judge pursuant to A.4. above and a judge has authorized a bond different from this Order.

7. Aggravating factors which the booking officer is permitted to consider when an increase in the bond amount is contemplated are:

- a. At the time of arrest, the defendant had committed more than one offense.
- b. The defendant cannot provide a local address or a permanent place of residence in the Tampa Bay area.
- c. The defendant has a prior criminal record.
- d. The defendant is on probation, parole, community control or any other form of supervision.
- e. There are outstanding warrants or holds for the defendant from this or any other jurisdiction.
- f. The arresting officer or booking officer has reason to believe that should the defendant be released, bodily injury may be inflicted upon the alleged victim or another by the defendant.
- g. The arresting officer or booking officer has reason to believe that should the defendant be released from custody, the defendant would not return to Court when summoned.

If the booking officer finds aggravating factors (f) or (g), the basis for those aggravating factors should be stated in writing on the complaint advisory affidavit.

C. Range of Bond – Recommended Amount

For offenses added to the statutes subsequent to the date of this Order, these ranges of bonds will be used for the new offenses, unless otherwise provided in a subsequent administrative order.

	Category of Crime	Low Bond	High Bond	Recommended Bond
1.	Capital Felony	None	None	None
2.	Life Felony *Exception – See Below	\$100,000	None	None
	Life Felony Non-homicide and the defendant is a juvenile	\$50,000	None	\$150,000
3.	1 st Degree Felony (P. B. Life) *Exception – See Below	\$50,000	None	\$150,000
	Other Exception: 2 nd Degree Murder §782.04(2), (3), Fla. Stat.	\$100,000	None	None
4.	1 st Degree Felony (other than P. B. Life) *Exception – See Below	\$10,000	\$100,000	\$50,000
5.	2 nd Degree Felony *Exception – See Below	\$5,000	\$20,000	\$10,000
	2 nd Degree Felony Eligible if specified on Attachment A**	ROR – SUPERVISED	\$10,000	\$5,000
6.	3 rd Degree Felony *Exception – See Below	ROR – SUPERVISED	\$10,000	\$5,000
	3 rd Degree Felony Eligible if specified on Attachment A**	ROR – SUPERVISED	\$5,000	\$2,000
	Other Exceptions:			
	Any Battery that is a 3 rd Degree Felony	\$1,000	\$5,000	\$2,500

	3 rd Degree Felony – DUI and BUI offenses, §316.193 or §327.35, Fla. Stat.	\$2,500	\$10,000	\$5,000
	3 rd Degree Felony – DWLSR offenses, §322.34, Fla. Stat., where the defendant has 4 or more previous DWLSRs or the defendant’s license was previously suspended due to DUI or drug charges.	\$2,500	\$10,000	\$5,000
7.	1 st Degree Misdemeanor *Exception - See Below	ROR – UNSUPERVISED	\$500	\$150
	Other Exceptions:			
	Any Battery that is a 1 st Degree Misdemeanor	\$250	\$1,000	\$500
	Any DV-related charge listed in the exceptions below BUT ONLY at or after first appearance	ROR	\$5,000	\$2,500
	DUI or BUI - Property Damage 1 st or 2 nd offense §316.193(3) (c)1, or §327.35(3)(c)1, Fla. Stat.	\$250	\$1,000	\$500
	DUI or BUI- Property Damage 3 rd offense §316.193(3)(c)1, or §327.35(3)(c)1, Fla. Stat.	\$500	\$2,500	\$1,000
	1 st Degree Misdemeanor DWLSR offenses, §322.34, Fla. Stat., where the defendant has 4 or more previous DWLSRs or the defendant’s license was previously suspended due to DUI or drug charges.	\$500	\$2,500	\$1,000
	Failure to Appear (FTA) §843.15(1)(b), Fla. Stat.	\$250	\$1,500	\$500
	Prostitution offenses, 2 nd and subsequent offense §796.07, Fla. Stat.	ROR – UNSUPERVISED	\$500	\$250
8.	2 nd Degree Misdemeanor *Exception – See Below	ROR – UNSUPERVISED	\$250	ROR – UNSUPERVISED
	Other Exception:			
	Disorderly Intoxication §856.011, Fla. Stat.	ROR – UNSUPERVISED	\$250	\$100
9.	Criminal Traffic *Exception – See Below	ROR – UNSUPERVISED	\$250	ROR – UNSUPERVISED
	Other Exceptions:			
	DUI or BUI- No Property Damage 1 st or 2 nd offense §316.193(2)(a) or §327.35(2)(a), Fla. Stat.	ROR – UNSUPERVISED	\$500	ROR – UNSUPERVISED
	DUI or BUI- No Property Damage 3 rd offense §316.193(2)(a) or §327.35(2)(a), Fla. Stat.	\$500	\$1,000	\$750
10.	Municipal Ordinance Violations	ROR – UNSUPERVISED	\$250	ROR – UNSUPERVISED

*Exceptions – No Bond:

- For capital crimes the bond is automatically "none."
- The defendant is to be held with no bond until his or her first appearance hearing before the judge for the following:
 - Leaving the scene of a crash involving death or personal injuries when the defendant has previously been convicted of a violation of §316.027, §316.061, §316.191, or §316.193, or a felony violation of §322.34, Florida Statutes,
 - Domestic violence as defined by §741.28, Florida Statutes,
 - Non-domestic stalking (§784.048, Florida Statutes),
 - Any violation of a domestic violence injunction (§741.30(9)(b), Florida Statutes),
 - Any violation of an injunction for dating, repeat or sexual violence (§784.046, Florida Statutes),
 - Any violation of an injunction for protection against stalking (§784.0487, Florida Statutes),
 - Any violation of pretrial release where the original arrest was for an act of domestic violence (§741.29(6), Florida Statutes),
 - Any arrest where the crime charged is a violation of chapter 874 or alleged to be subject to enhanced punishment under chapter 874,
 - Any arrest for burglary (§810.02, Florida Statutes) during a state of emergency in the county, or
 - Any arrest for burglary that is reclassified under §843.22, Florida Statutes, in which a person crosses county lines in an attempt to thwart law enforcement from tracking the stolen items.
- A defendant required to register as a sexual offender under §943.0435, Florida Statutes, or as a sexual predator under §775.21, Florida Statutes, is to be held with no bond until his or her first appearance hearing before the judge, unless the defendant's only criminal charge is a misdemeanor offense under Chapter 316.
- For DUI and BUI, pursuant to section 316.193(9) and 327.35(8), Florida Statutes, the defendant is to be held until his or her blood-alcohol level or breath-alcohol level is less than 0.05 or 8 hours have elapsed from the time the he or she was arrested.

THIS SCHEDULE IS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT. JUDGES MAY USE IT AS A GUIDE AND SET AN APPROPRIATE BOND FOR THE DEFENDANT AT FIRST APPEARANCE BASED UPON THE EVIDENCE PRESENTED.

** Attachment A is a list of eligible second and third degree felonies.

5. The judges who preside over first appearances pursuant to Rule of Criminal Procedure 3.130, (advisories) or bond calendars are encouraged to ROR persons with or without electronic monitoring when the offender is charged with a misdemeanor or an eligible second or third degree felony specified in Attachment A and the judge has determined the defendant is likely to appear for further proceedings before the Court, unless prohibited by §903.0351, Florida Statutes, or other provisions of law.

6. For misdemeanor offenses which will be charged by an information, the Sheriff is authorized to issue a Notice to Appear to any pre-trial defendant whose highest charge is a first degree misdemeanor when such incarcerated pre-trial defendant has not been charged by an information or Notice to Appear within (7) days following first appearance, excluding weekends and holidays. The Sheriff shall not release persons pursuant to this paragraph who are charged with crimes of domestic violence as defined by §741.28, Florida Statutes; non-domestic stalking

(§784.048, Florida Statutes), any violation of a domestic violence injunction (§741.30(9)(b), Florida Statutes), any violation of an injunction for dating, repeat or sexual repeat violence (§784.046, Florida Statutes), any violation of an injunction against stalking (§784.0487, Florida Statutes), or for violation of pretrial release where the original arrest was for an act of domestic violence (§741.29(6), Florida Statutes).

7. The Sheriff shall notify the county criminal administrative judge, the State Attorney, and the Public Defender of any pre-trial misdemeanor defendant who remains in jail for 30 days whose highest charge is a first degree misdemeanor. This notification shall not include those whose misdemeanor charge would constitute a felony violation of probation. The Sheriff shall provide the Public Defender with the information needed for the Public Defender to set these defendants on a bond calendar. If a defendant is pro se or is represented by private counsel, the Sheriff shall provide Court Administration with the information needed for the Court to set the defendant on a bond calendar. The Public Defender and Court Administration shall set such defendants for further review of bond status on the next regularly scheduled bond calendar that will allow for adequate notice to the victim, if any. Defendants who are required by law to be held shall not be included on such calendars.

8. The Sheriff shall notify the criminal administrative judge, the State Attorney, and the Public Defender of any pre-trial defendant who remains in jail for 90 days whose highest charge is a second or third degree felony enumerated on Attachment A. The Sheriff shall provide the Public Defender with the information needed for the Public Defender to set these defendants on a bond calendar. If a defendant is pro se or is represented by private counsel, the Sheriff shall provide Court Administration with the information needed for the Court to set the defendant on a bond calendar. The Public Defender and Court Administration shall set such defendants for further review of bond status on the next regularly scheduled bond calendar that will allow for adequate notice to the victim, if any. Defendants who are required by law to be held shall not be included on such calendars. The bond hearings set pursuant to this paragraph shall be coordinated with the Criminal Administrative Judge to ensure that the number of defendants set on such calendars can be heard.

9. The Public Defender is encouraged to meet with his clients as soon as possible after appointment so that cases can be expedited where appropriate. When the Public Defender and the State Attorney have agreed to a bond reduction or agreed to a plea, and the Public Defender is unable to get that case on a calendar for the change of plea or bond reduction hearing within three (3) business days, the Public Defender shall forthwith provide the case number to the Criminal Administrative Judge.

10. Structured release of pre-trial detainees.

When the population of the jail exceeds 3,300, the Sheriff, after prior consultation with the Chief Judge, may release all inmates who fall within category (A) below. Should this fail to reduce the population to 3,300 or fewer, the Sheriff may release all inmates in each successive category, one category at a time, until the population is reduced to 3,300 or fewer. Persons who are held on a charge of Failure to Appear or held on a capias for Failure to Appear, or who are required by §903.0351, Florida Statutes, or other provisions of law to be held shall not be released. Persons who are held for crimes of domestic violence as defined by §741.28, Florida Statutes, non-domestic stalking (§784.048, Florida Statutes), any violation of a domestic violence injunction (§741.30(9)(b), Florida Statutes), any violation of an injunction for dating, repeat, or sexual violence (§784.046, Florida Statutes), any violation of an injunction for protection against stalking (§784.0487, Florida Statutes), or for violation of pretrial release where the original arrest was for an act of domestic violence (§741.29(6), Florida Statutes) and

persons held on a violation of probation shall not be released through structured release but may be released through structured review provided in paragraph 11. Persons who are being held on a warrant from another jurisdiction shall not be released pursuant to this paragraph but may be released pursuant to paragraph two or three.

- A. all inmates whose highest charge is a local ordinance violation or second degree misdemeanor who have been held in excess of 10 days may be released on unsupervised ROR.
- B. all inmates whose highest charge is a local ordinance violation or second degree misdemeanor may be released on unsupervised ROR.
- C. all inmates whose highest charge is a first degree misdemeanor who have been held in excess of 30 days may be released on unsupervised ROR.
- D. all inmates whose highest charge is a first degree misdemeanor who have been held in excess of 10 days may be released on unsupervised ROR.
- E. all inmates whose highest charge is a first degree misdemeanor may be released on unsupervised ROR.

11. Structured review of pre-trial detainees.

If the structured release of pre-trial detainees specified in paragraph 10 has been fully implemented but the population of the jail still exceeds 3,300, the Sheriff shall notify the Criminal Administrative Judge, the State Attorney, and the Public Defender. The Sheriff shall provide the Public Defender with the information needed to set inmates, one category at a time, on a bond calendar. If the defendant is pro se or is represented by private counsel, the Sheriff shall provide Court Administration with the information needed for the Court to set the defendant on a bond calendar. The Public Defender and Court Administration shall set such defendants in category (A) and those in each successive category, one category at a time, on the next bond calendar until the population is reduced to 3,300 or fewer. The defendants shall be set for further review of bond status on the next regularly scheduled bond calendar that will allow for adequate notice to the victim, if any. Persons who are held on a violation of probation shall only be set on such calendars pursuant to subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (J). Persons who are held on a charge of Failure to Appear or held on a *capias* for Failure to Appear, or who are required by §903.0351, Florida Statutes or other provisions of law to be held shall not be included on such bond calendars.

- A. all inmates whose highest charge is domestic violence as defined by §741.28, Florida Statutes, non-domestic stalking (§784.048, Florida Statutes), any violation of a domestic violence injunction (§741.30(9)(b), Florida Statutes), any violation of an injunction for dating, repeat, or sexual violence (§784.046, Florida Statutes), any violation of an injunction for protection against stalking (§784.0487, Florida Statutes), any violation of pretrial release where the original arrest was for an act of domestic violence (§741.29(6), Florida Statutes) or inmates who are held on a misdemeanor violation of probation.
- B. all inmates whose highest charge is no more than one 3rd degree felony who have been held over 90 days.
- C. all inmates who are charged with no more than one 3rd degree felony who have been held for over 30 days.
- D. all inmates who are charged with no more than one 3rd degree felony who have been held for over 10 days.
- E. all inmates who are charged with no more than one 3rd degree felony.

- F. all inmates who are charged with no more than two 3rd degree felonies who have been held over 90 days.
- G. all inmates who are charged with no more than two 3rd degree felonies who have been held for over 30 days.
- H. all inmates who are charged with no more than two 3rd degree felonies who have been held for over 10 days.
- I. all inmates who are charged with no more than two 3rd degree felonies.
- J. all inmates who are charged with violation of probation whose highest charge is a 3rd degree felony.

12. Structured release of sentenced offenders.

If the structured release and structured review of pre-trial detainees specified in paragraphs 10 and 11 has been fully implemented but the population of the jail still exceeds 3,300 the Sheriff, after prior consultation with the Chief Judge, may release all inmates who fall within category (A), below. Should this fail to reduce the population to 3,300 or fewer, the Sheriff may release all inmates in each successive category, one category at a time, until the population is reduced to 3,300 or fewer.

- A. any sentenced misdemeanor with less than 10 days remaining on his or her sentence may be released by the Sheriff on electronic monitoring or other alternative sentence unless the sentencing court specifically prohibited such release or unless otherwise prohibited by law.
- B. any sentenced misdemeanor with less than 30 days remaining on his or her sentence may be released by the Sheriff on electronic monitoring or other alternative unless the sentencing court specifically prohibited such release or unless otherwise prohibited by law.
- C. any sentenced misdemeanor may be released by the Sheriff on electronic monitoring or other alternative sentence unless the sentencing court specifically prohibited such release or unless otherwise prohibited by law.
- D. any person serving a county jail sentence for the offenses specified in Attachment A with less than 10 days remaining on his or her sentence may be released by the Sheriff on electronic monitoring or other alternative sentence unless the sentencing court specifically prohibited such release or unless otherwise prohibited by law.
- E. any person serving a county jail sentence for the offenses specified in Attachment A with less than 30 days remaining on his or her sentence may be released by the Sheriff on electronic monitoring or other alternative sentence unless the sentencing court specifically prohibited such release or unless otherwise prohibited by law.
- F. any person serving a county jail sentence for the offenses specified in Attachment A with less than 60 days remaining on his or her sentence may be released by the Sheriff on electronic monitoring or other alternative sentence unless the sentencing court specifically prohibited such release or unless otherwise prohibited by law.
- G. any person serving a county jail sentence for the offenses specified in Attachment A may be released by the Sheriff on electronic monitoring or other alternative sentence unless the sentencing court specifically prohibited such release or unless otherwise prohibited by law.

13. Notwithstanding the structured release and structured review provided for in paragraphs 10, 11, and 12, for misdemeanants and felons sentenced to time in the county jail, the Sheriff has and continues to have the authority to place a misdemeanant or felony inmate on electronic monitoring or alternative sentencing program if specifically authorized to do so in the Judgment and Sentence or other specific order of the Court.

14. For purposes of this Administrative Order, alternative sentence programs include but are not limited to electronic monitoring, work release, Parks Program, and any other alternative sentencing program operated by the Sheriff pursuant to law.

15. The State Attorney shall schedule violation of probation or community control hearings on an incarcerated defendant no later than ten (10) calendar days after the arrest of the defendant. The Public Defender shall notify the Criminal Administrative Judge and the Chief Judge if a VOP hearing on an incarcerated defendant is not scheduled within this time period.

Administrative Orders 2012-049 and 2014-007 are hereby rescinded.

DONE AND ORDERED in Chambers at Clearwater, Pinellas County, Florida, this _____ day of September 2014.

ORIGINAL SIGNED ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2014
BY J. THOMAS MCGRADY, CHIEF JUDGE

cc: All Pinellas Judges
The Honorable Bernie McCabe, State Attorney
The Honorable Bob Dillinger, Public Defender
The Honorable Bob Gualtieri, Sheriff, Pinellas County
The Honorable Ken Burke, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Pinellas County
Gay Inskip, Trial Courts Administrator
Ngozi Acholonu, Assistant Regional Counsel
Myriam Irizarry, Chief Deputy Director, Pinellas County Clerk's Office
Mark S. Woodard, Pinellas County Administrator
Jim Bennett, County Attorney
Pinellas Law Enforcement Agencies
Bar Associations, Pasco and Pinellas Counties
Law Libraries, Pasco and Pinellas Counties

ATTACHMENT 'A'

Eligible Third Degree Felonies

- 24.118(3)(a) Counterfeit or altered lottery ticket
- 212.054(2)(b) Discretionary sales surtax
- 212.15(2)(b) Failure to remit sales taxes
- 316.066(6)(b)-(d) Unlawfully obtaining or using confidential crash reports
- 319.30(4) Possession by junkyard of vehicle with plate removed
- 319.30(5) Sell, exchange, or give certificate of title or plate
- 319.33(1)(a) Alter or forge certificate of title to motor vehicle
- 319.33(1)(c) Procure or pass title to stolen vehicle
- 319.33(4) Possess or sell unlawfully obtained title
- 319.35(1)(a) Tamper or adjust odometer
- 320.26(1)(a) Counterfeit, manufacture, or sell license plates
- 322.212(1)(a)-(c) Possession of forged, stolen, counterfeit driver's license
- 322.212(4) Supply unauthorized driver's license
- 322.212(5)(a) False application for driver's license
- 328.05(2) Possess, sell, etc. counterfeit title to vessels
- 328.07(4) Manufacture or sell vessel with wrong ID number
- 370.12(1)(e)^{3,4} Possession of marine turtle eggs
- 370.12(1)(e)⁵ Molesting marine turtles or eggs
- 370.12(1)(e)⁶ Soliciting or conspiring to commit violation of Marine Turtle Protection Act
- 376.302(5) Fraud re: Inland Protection Trust Fund
- 400.905(1) Operating clinic without license
- 403.413(5)(c) Dumping waste litter – more than 500 lbs
- 409.920(2) Medicaid provider fraud
- 414.39(2) Unauthorized use, forgery, alteration of food stamps or Medicaid ID
- 414.39(3)(a) Fraudulent misappropriation of public assistance funds
- 443.071(1) False statement to obtain unemployment benefits
- 440.105(3)(b) Receipt of fee without approval of judge – compensation claims
- 440.1051(3) False report of workers compensation fraud or retaliation
- 456.065(2)(d)¹ Practicing a health care profession without license
- 458.327(1) Practicing medicine without a license
- 459.013(1) Practicing osteopathic medicine without license
- 460.411(1) Practicing chiropractic medicine without license

461.012(1) Practicing podiatric medicine without license
462.17 Practicing naturopathy without a license
463.015(1) Practicing optometry without a license
464.016(1) Practicing nursing without a license
465.015(2) Practicing pharmacy without a license
466.026(1) Practicing dentistry without license
467.201 Practicing midwifery without a license
468.366 Delivering respiratory care services without license
483.828(1) Practicing as clinical laboratory personnel without license
483.901(9) Practicing medical physics without a license
484.013(1)(c) Preparing or dispensing optical devices without prescription
484.053 Dispensing hearing aids without a license
499.0051(1) Failure to maintain or deliver pedigree papers
499.0051(2) Failure to authenticate pedigree papers
509.151(1) Defraud an innkeeper
517.07 Registration of securities and furnishing prospectus
517.302(1) Violation of Florida Securities and Investor Protection Act
560.123(8)(b)1 Failure to report currency or payment instruments
560.125(5)(a) Money transmitter business by unauthorized person
562.27(1) Possess still or apparatus
624.401(4) Transacting insurance without certificate
626.902(1)(a),(b) Representing unauthorized insurer
655.50(10)(b)1 Failure to report financial transactions
713.69 Tenant removes property on which lien has accrued
806.13(1)(b)3 Criminal mischief
810.061(2) Impairing power to dwelling
810.09(2)(e) Trespassing – commercial horticulture property
812.014(2)(c)1 Grand theft
812.014(2)(c)2 Grand theft
812.014(3)(c) Petit theft – 3rd conviction
812.015(7) Possession of use of anti-shoplifting device countermeasure
812.015(8) Retail theft
812.081(2) Unlawfully make reproduction of trade secret
815.04(4)(a) Offense against intellectual property
817.234(1)(a)2 False statement in support of insurance claim

817.234(8)(b),(c) Unlawful solicitation of persons involved in motor vehicle accidents
817.234(11)(a) Insurance fraud
817.2341(1), (2)(a), (3)(a) Filing false financial statements
817.236 Filing false motor vehicle insurance application
817.2361 Creating false insurance card
817.413(2) Sale of used goods as new
817.481(3)(a) Obtain credit or purchase with false or expired credit card
817.505(4) Patient brokering
817.52(2) Hiring with intent to defraud
817.52(3) Failure to redeliver hired vehicle
817.54 Obtain mortgage by false representation
817.568(2)(a) Fraudulent use of personal identification information
817.60(5), (6)(a) Dealing in credit cards of another; purchase goods with false card
817.61 Fraudulent use of credit cards
817.625(2)(a) Fraudulent use of scanning device or reencoder
825.102(3)(c) Neglect of an elderly person or disabled adult
826.01 Bigamy
826.04 Knowingly marries or has sex with person to whom related
827.03(3)(c) Neglect of a child
831.01 Forgery
831.02 Uttering forged instrument
831.04(1) Erasure or alteration of deed, map, plat
831.07 Forging bank bills, drafts, checks, etc.
831.09 Uttering forged notes, bills, checks, drafts
831.11 Bringing into state forged bills, etc.
831.28(2)(a) Counterfeiting payment instrument
832.041(1) Stopping payment with intent to defraud
832.05(2)(b), (4)(c) Issuing worthless check or obtaining property in exchange - \$150 or more
832.05(3)(a) Cashing or depositing with intent to defraud
837.02(1) Perjury in official proceedings
837.021(1) Make contradictory statements in official proceedings
838.022 Official misconduct
838.15(2) Commercial bribe receiving
838.16 Commercial bribery
839.13(2)(a) Falsifying records of an individual in custody of state agency

839.13(2)(c) Falsifying records of the Department of Children and Family Services
849.01 Keeping gambling house
849.09(1)(a)-(d) Set up or promote lottery
849.23 Gambling related machines
849.25(2) Engaging in bookmaking
860.15(3) Overcharging for repairs or parts
893.13(2)(a)2 Purchase of drugs other than cannabis
893.13(2)(a)2, (6)(a) Purchase or possession of cannabis
893.13(6)(a) Possession of controlled substance other than felony cannabis
893.13(7)(a)8 Withholding information from practitioner regarding receipt of prescription
893.13(7)(a)9 Obtaining controlled substance by fraud
893.13(7)(a)10 Affix false or forged label to package of controlled substance
893.13(7)(a)11 Furnish false information on document or record per chpt. 893
893.147(2) Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia
896.101(5)(a) Money laundering
896.104(4)(a)1 Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration
914.14(2) Witnesses accepting bribes
918.13(1)(a) Alter, destroy, or conceal investigation evidence
934.03(1)(a) Intercepts wire or oral communication
934.215 Use of two-way communications device to commit crime

Eligible Second Degree Felonies

440.10(1)(g) Failure to obtain workers' compensation coverage
440.105(5) Unlawful solicitation for the purpose of worker's comp. claim
440.381(2) Submission of false information for workers' comp. claim
456.065(2)(d)2 Practicing a health care profession without license
499.0051(3) Forgery of pedigree papers
499.0051(4) Purchase or receipt of legend drug from unauthorized person
560.123(8)(b)2 Failure to report currency or payment instruments
560.125(5)(b) Money transmitter business by unauthorized person
624.401(4)(b)2 Transacting insurance without a certificate
626.902(1)(c) Representing an unauthorized insurer; repeat offender
655.50(10)(b)2 Failure to report financial transactions
812.014(2)(b)1 Grand theft

812.015(9) Retail theft
812.014(2)(b)2,3 Grand theft
817.034(4)(a)2 Communications fraud
817.234(11)(b) Insurance fraud
817.234(8)(a) Solicitation of motor vehicle accident victims, intent to defraud
817.4821(5) Possess cloning paraphernalia
817.625(2)(b) Second or subsequent fraudulent use of scanning device or reencoder
831.29 Possession of instruments for counterfeiting driver's licenses
837.02(2) Perjury in official proceedings relating to capital felony
837.021(2) Making contradictory statements in proceedings relating to capital felony
838.015 Bribery
838.016 Unlawful compensation or reward for official behavior
838.22 Bid tampering
893.13(2)(a)1 Purchase of cocaine
896.104(4)(a)2 Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration