

20.10 WELFARE FRAUD — FILING WITHOUT CREDITING

§ 414.39(4)(b), Fla. Stat.

To prove the crime of Welfare Fraud — Filing Without Crediting, the State must prove the following element beyond a reasonable doubt:

(Defendant) **knowingly filed a claim for services to a recipient of benefits under a state or federally funded assistance program without crediting the state or its agents for payments received from social security, insurance, or other sources.**

§ 414.39(5), Fla. Stat.

If you find (Defendant) guilty of Welfare Fraud, you must also determine if the State proved beyond a reasonable doubt whether the value of the public assistance wrongfully [received] [retained] [misappropriated] [sought] [used] was:

- a. **less than an aggregate value of \$200 in any 12 consecutive months.**
- b. **an aggregate value of \$200 or more, but less than \$20,000 in any 12 consecutive months.**
- c. **an aggregate value of \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000 in any 12 consecutive months.**
- d. **\$100,000 or more in any 12 consecutive months.**

§ 414.39(5)(e), Fla. Stat.

The value of a food assistance authorization benefit is the cash or exchange value unlawfully obtained by the fraudulent act.

Definitions. Give as applicable.

“Knowingly” means with actual knowledge and understanding of the facts or the truth.

Optional Definition

“Knowingly” means an act done voluntarily and intentionally and not because of mistake or accident or other innocent reason. (Devitt & Blackmar — Federal Jury Practice and Instructions, Sec. 16.07)

Repayment not a defense. § 414.39(7), Fla. Stat.

It is not a defense that the defendant repaid the assistance or services obtained.

Inferences. Give as applicable.

§ 414.39(8)(a), Fla. Stat.

You may conclude that (defendant) did receive public assistance from the state if you find that there was a paid state warrant made to the order of the defendant.

§ 414.39(8)(b), Fla. Stat.

You may conclude that an identified recipient received public assistance from the state if

you find that a transaction history generated by a Personal Identification Number (PIN) established a purchase or withdrawal by electronic benefit transfer.

Lesser Included Offenses

No lesser included offenses have been identified for this offense.

Comment

This instruction was adopted in 1981 and amended in 2015.