1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to criminal justice; amending s.
3	893.13, F.S.; prohibiting the imprisonment for longer
4	than a certain time for persons who possess, purchase,
5	or possess with the intent to purchase less than
6	specified amounts of certain substances; providing
7	exceptions; amending s. 893.135, F.S.; authorizing a
8	court to impose a sentence other than the mandatory
9	minimum term of imprisonment and mandatory fine for a
10	person convicted of trafficking if the court makes
11	certain findings on the record; amending s. 961.03,
12	F.S.; extending the filing deadline for a petition
13	claiming wrongful incarceration; providing limited
14	retroactivity for filing a petition claiming wrongful
15	incarceration; providing that a deceased person's
16	heirs, successors, or assigns do not have standing to
17	file a claim related to the wrongful incarceration of
18	the deceased person; amending s. 961.04, F.S.;
19	deleting eligibility requirements relating to a
20	person's conduct before the person's wrongful
21	conviction or incarceration; amending s. 961.06, F.S.;
22	requiring the state to deduct the amount of a civil
23	award from the state compensation amount owed if the
24	claimant first receives a civil award; deleting a
25	requirement that a wrongfully incarcerated person sign
26	a liability release before receiving compensation;
27	requiring a claimant to reimburse the state for any
28	difference between state compensation and a civil
29	award if the claimant receives statutory compensation

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30	prior to a civil award; deleting provisions
31	prohibiting an application for compensation if the
32	applicant has a pending civil suit requesting
33	compensation; requiring a claimant to notify the
34	Department of Legal Affairs upon filing a civil
35	action; requiring the department to file a notice of
36	payment of monetary compensation in the civil action;
37	amending s. 893.03, F.S.; conforming a cross-
38	reference; reenacting ss. 961.02(4) and 961.03(1)(a),
39	(2), (3), and (4), F.S., all relating to eligibility
40	for compensation for wrongfully incarcerated persons;
41	providing an effective date.
42	
43	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
44	
45	Section 1. Present subsection (10) of section 893.13,
46	Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (11), and a new
47	subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:
48	893.13 Prohibited acts; penalties
49	(10) Notwithstanding chapter 921, any provision of this
50	section, or any other law relating to the punishment for
51	possessing, purchasing, or possessing with the intent to
52	purchase a controlled substance, a person who possesses,
53	purchases, or possesses with the intent to purchase any of the
54	following substances may not be imprisoned for a term longer
55	than 12 months:
56	(a) One gram or less of a mixture or substance containing a
57	detectable amount of heroin;
58	(b) One gram or less of a mixture or substance containing a

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59	detectable amount of:
60	1. Coca leaves, except coca leaves and extracts of coca
61	leaves from which cocaine, ecgonine, and derivations of ecgonine
62	or their salts have been removed;
63	2. Cocaine, its salts, optical and geometric isomers, and
64	salts of its isomers;
65	3. Ecgonine, its derivatives, their salts, isomers, and
66	salts of their isomers; or
67	4. Any compound, mixture, or preparation of any of the
68	substances described in subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or
69	subparagraph 3.
70	(c) One-tenth gram or less of a mixture or substance
71	containing a detectable amount of phencyclidine (PCP);
72	(d) Five-hundred micrograms or less of a mixture or
73	substance containing a detectable amount of lysergic acid
74	diethylamide (LSD); or
75	(e) One gram or less of methamphetamine, its salts,
76	isomers, and salts of its isomers, or one gram of a mixture or
77	substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine, its
78	salts, isomers, or salts of its isomers.
79	Section 2. Present subsections (6) and (7) of section
80	893.135, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7)
81	and (8), respectively, and a new subsection (6) is added to that
82	section, to read:
83	893.135 Trafficking; mandatory sentences; suspension or
84	reduction of sentences; conspiracy to engage in trafficking
85	(6) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a court
86	may impose a sentence for a violation of this section other than
87	the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment and mandatory fine

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88	if, after the state has been afforded an opportunity on the
89	record to make a recommendation, the court finds on the record
90	that all of the following circumstances exist:
91	(a) The defendant has no prior conviction for a forcible
92	felony as defined in s. 776.08, has no prior conviction for
93	trafficking in a controlled substance, and has a total prior
94	record score of less than four points on his or her sentencing
95	scoresheet.
96	(b) The defendant did not use violence or credible threats
97	of violence, or possess a firearm or other dangerous weapon, or
98	induce another participant to use violence or credible threats
99	of violence, in connection with the offense.
100	(c) The offense did not result in the death of or serious
101	bodily injury to any person.
102	(d) The defendant was not an organizer, leader, manager, or
103	supervisor of others in the offense and was not engaged in a
104	continuing criminal enterprise as defined in s. 893.20.
105	(e) At the time of the sentencing hearing or earlier, the
106	defendant has truthfully provided to the state all information
107	and evidence that he or she possesses concerning the offense or
108	offenses that were part of the same course of conduct or of a
109	common scheme or plan.
110	(f) The defendant has not previously benefited from the
111	application of this subsection.
112	
113	A court may not apply this subsection to an offense under this
114	section which carries a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment
115	of 7 years or more.
116	Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
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117	961.03, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) is added
118	to that subsection, to read:
119	961.03 Determination of status as a wrongfully incarcerated
120	person; determination of eligibility for compensation
121	(1)
122	(b) The person must file the petition with the court:
123	1. Within 2 years after the order vacating a conviction and
124	sentence becomes final and the criminal charges against the
125	person are dismissed or the person is retried and found not
126	guilty, if the person's conviction and sentence is vacated on or
127	after July 1, 2020.
128	2. By July 1, 2022, if the person's conviction and sentence
129	was vacated and the criminal charges against the person were
130	dismissed or the person was retried and found not guilty on or
131	after July 1, 2008, but before July 1, 2020, and he or she
132	previously filed a claim under this section that was dismissed
133	or did not file a claim under this section because the:
134	a. Date when the criminal charges against the person were
135	dismissed or the date the person was acquitted upon retrial
136	occurred more than 90 days after the date of the final order
137	vacating the conviction and sentence; or
138	b. Person was convicted of an unrelated felony before his
139	or her wrongful conviction and incarceration and was previously
140	barred under s. 961.04.
141	1. Within 90 days after the order vacating a conviction and
142	sentence becomes final if the person's conviction and sentence
143	is vacated on or after July 1, 2008.
144	2. By July 1, 2010, if the person's conviction and sentence
145	was vacated by an order that became final prior to July 1, 2008.

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1	
146	(c) A deceased person's heirs, successors, or assigns do
147	not have standing to file a claim on the deceased person's
148	behalf under this section.
149	Section 4. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 961.04,
150	Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (1), (2), and
151	(3), respectively, and present subsections (1) and (2) of that
152	section are amended, to read:
153	961.04 Eligibility for compensation for wrongful
154	incarceration.—A wrongfully incarcerated person is not eligible
155	for compensation under the act if:
156	(1) Before the person's wrongful conviction and
157	incarceration, the person was convicted of, or pled guilty or
158	nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, any violent
159	felony, or a crime committed in another jurisdiction the
160	elements of which would constitute a violent felony in this
161	state, or a crime committed against the United States which is
162	designated a violent felony, excluding any delinquency
163	disposition;
164	(2) Before the person's wrongful conviction and
165	incarceration, the person was convicted of, or pled guilty or
166	nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, more than one
167	felony that is not a violent felony, or more than one crime
168	committed in another jurisdiction, the elements of which would
169	constitute a felony in this state, or more than one crime
170	committed against the United States which is designated a
171	felony, excluding any delinquency disposition;
172	Section 5. Section 961.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to
173	read:
174	961.06 Compensation for wrongful incarceration

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176 177

175 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act and subject to the limitations and procedures prescribed in this section, a person who is found to be entitled to compensation under the 178 provisions of this act is entitled to:

179 (a) Monetary compensation for wrongful incarceration, which 180 shall be calculated at a rate of \$50,000 for each year of 181 wrongful incarceration, prorated as necessary to account for a 182 portion of a year. For persons found to be wrongfully incarcerated after December 31, 2008, the Chief Financial 183 184 Officer may adjust the annual rate of compensation for inflation 185 using the change in the December-to-December "Consumer Price 186 Index for All Urban Consumers" of the Bureau of Labor Statistics 187 of the Department of Labor;

(b) A waiver of tuition and fees for up to 120 hours of 188 189 instruction at any career center established under s. 1001.44, 190 any Florida College System institution as defined in s. 191 1000.21(3), or any state university as defined in s. 1000.21(6), 192 if the wrongfully incarcerated person meets and maintains the 193 regular admission requirements of such career center, Florida 194 College System institution, or state university; remains 195 registered at such educational institution; and makes 196 satisfactory academic progress as defined by the educational 197 institution in which the claimant is enrolled;

198 (c) The amount of any fine, penalty, or court costs imposed and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated person; 199

200 (d) The amount of any reasonable attorney attorney's fees 201 and expenses incurred and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated 202 person in connection with all criminal proceedings and appeals regarding the wrongful conviction, to be calculated by the 203

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204 department based upon the supporting documentation submitted as 205 specified in s. 961.05; and

206 (e) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in s. 207 943.0583 or s. 943.0585, immediate administrative expunction of 208 the person's criminal record resulting from his or her wrongful 209 arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful incarceration. The 210 Department of Legal Affairs and the Department of Law 211 Enforcement shall, upon a determination that a claimant is entitled to compensation, immediately take all action necessary 212 to administratively expunge the claimant's criminal record 213 214 arising from his or her wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, 215 and wrongful incarceration. All fees for this process shall be 216 waived.

The total compensation awarded under paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) may not exceed \$2 million. No further award for <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees, lobbying fees, costs, or other similar expenses shall be made by the state.

222 (2) In calculating monetary compensation under paragraph 223 (1) (a), a wrongfully incarcerated person who is placed on parole 224 or community supervision while serving the sentence resulting 225 from the wrongful conviction and who commits no more than one felony that is not a violent felony which results in revocation 226 227 of the parole or community supervision is eligible for 228 compensation for the total number of years incarcerated. A 229 wrongfully incarcerated person who commits one violent felony or 230 more than one felony that is not a violent felony that results 231 in revocation of the parole or community supervision is 232 ineligible for any compensation under subsection (1).

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(3) Within 15 calendar days after issuing notice to the
claimant that his or her claim satisfies all of the requirements
under this act, the department shall notify the Chief Financial
Officer to draw a warrant from the General Revenue Fund or
another source designated by the Legislature in law for the
purchase of an annuity for the claimant based on the total
amount determined by the department under this act.

240 (4) The Chief Financial Officer shall issue payment in the amount determined by the department to an insurance company or 241 other financial institution admitted and authorized to issue 242 243 annuity contracts in this state to purchase an annuity or 244 annuities, selected by the wrongfully incarcerated person, for a 245 term of not less than 10 years. The Chief Financial Officer is 246 directed to execute all necessary agreements to implement this act and to maximize the benefit to the wrongfully incarcerated 247 248 person. The terms of the annuity or annuities shall:

(a) Provide that the annuity or annuities may not be sold,
discounted, or used as security for a loan or mortgage by the
wrongfully incarcerated person.

(b) Contain beneficiary provisions for the continued
disbursement of the annuity or annuities in the event of the
death of the wrongfully incarcerated person.

(5) If, at the time monetary compensation is determined under paragraph (1)(a), a court has previously entered a monetary judgment in favor of the claimant in a civil action related to the person's wrongful incarceration, or the claimant has entered into a settlement agreement with the state or any political subdivision thereof related to the person's wrongful incarceration, the amount of the damages in the civil action or

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262	settlement agreement, less any sums paid for attorney fees or
263	for costs incurred in litigating the civil action or obtaining
264	the settlement agreement, must be deducted from the total
265	monetary compensation to which the claimant is entitled under
266	this section Before the department approves the application for
267	compensation, the wrongfully incarcerated person must sign a
268	release and waiver on behalf of the wrongfully incarcerated
269	person and his or her heirs, successors, and assigns, forever
270	releasing the state or any agency, instrumentality, or any
271	political subdivision thereof, or any other entity subject to s.
272	768.28, from all present or future claims that the wrongfully
273	incarcerated person or his or her heirs, successors, or assigns
274	may have against such entities arising out of the facts in
275	connection with the wrongful conviction for which compensation
276	is being sought under the act.
277	(6) If subsection (5) does not apply, and if after the time
278	monetary compensation is determined under paragraph (1)(a) the
279	court enters a monetary judgment in favor of the claimant in a
280	civil action related to the person's wrongful incarceration, or
281	the claimant enters into a settlement agreement with the state
282	or any political subdivision thereof related to the person's
283	wrongful incarceration, the claimant must reimburse the state
284	for the monetary compensation in paragraph (1)(a), less any sums
285	paid for attorney fees or costs incurred in litigating the civil
286	action or obtaining the settlement agreement. A reimbursement
287	required under this subsection shall not exceed the amount of
288	the monetary award the claimant received for damages in a civil
289	action or settlement agreement. The court shall include in the
290	order of judgment an award to the state of any amount required

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291	to be deducted under this subsection.
292	(6) (a) A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an
293	application for compensation under this act if the person has a
294	lawsuit pending against the state or any agency,
295	instrumentality, or any political subdivision thereof, or any
296	other entity subject to the provisions of s. 768.28, in state or
297	federal court requesting compensation arising out of the facts
298	in connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration.
299	(7)(a) The claimant shall notify the department upon filing
300	a civil action against the state or any political subdivision
301	thereof in which the claimant is seeking monetary damages
302	related to the claimant's wrongful incarceration for which he or
303	she previously received or is applying to receive compensation
304	pursuant to paragraph (1)(a).
305	(b) Upon notice of the claimant's civil action, the
306	department shall file in the case a notice of payment of
307	monetary compensation to the claimant under paragraph (1)(a).
308	The notice shall constitute a lien upon any judgment or
309	settlement recovered under the civil action that is equal to the
310	sum of monetary compensation paid to the claimant under
311	paragraph (1)(a), less any attorney fees and litigation costs.
312	<u>(8)(a)</u> A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit
313	an application for compensation under this act if the person is
314	the subject of a claim bill pending for claims arising out of
315	the facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and
316	incarceration.
317	<u>(b)</u> Once an application is filed under this act, a
318	wrongfully incarcerated person may not pursue recovery under a
319	claim bill until the final disposition of the application.

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320 <u>(c)</u>(d) Any amount awarded under this act is intended to 321 provide the sole compensation for any and all present and future 322 claims arising out of the facts in connection with the 323 claimant's conviction and incarceration. Upon notification by 324 the department that an application meets the requirements of 325 this act, a wrongfully incarcerated person may not recover under 326 a claim bill.

327 <u>(d) (e)</u> Any compensation awarded under a claim bill shall be 328 the sole redress for claims arising out of the facts in 329 connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration and, 330 upon any award of compensation to a wrongfully incarcerated 331 person under a claim bill, the person may not receive 332 compensation under this act.

333 <u>(9)(7)</u> Any payment made under this act does not constitute 334 a waiver of any defense of sovereign immunity or an increase in 335 the limits of liability on behalf of the state or any person 336 subject to the provisions of s. 768.28 or other law.

337 Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section338 893.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

339 893.03 Standards and schedules.-The substances enumerated 340 in this section are controlled by this chapter. The controlled 341 substances listed or to be listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, 342 and V are included by whatever official, common, usual, 343 chemical, trade name, or class designated. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to include within any of the 344 345 schedules contained in this section any excluded drugs listed 346 within the purview of 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.22, styled "Excluded 347 Substances"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.24, styled "Exempt Chemical Preparations"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.32, styled "Exempted 348

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349 Prescription Products"; or 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.34, styled "Exempt 350 Anabolic Steroid Products."

351 (3) SCHEDULE III.-A substance in Schedule III has a 352 potential for abuse less than the substances contained in 353 Schedules I and II and has a currently accepted medical use in 354 treatment in the United States, and abuse of the substance may 355 lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high 356 psychological dependence or, in the case of anabolic steroids, 357 may lead to physical damage. The following substances are 358 controlled in Schedule III:

(c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following controlled substances or any salts thereof:

363 1. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters 364 or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or 365 greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.

366 2. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters 367 or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized 368 therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are 369 not controlled substances.

370 3. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 371 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with 372 a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of 373 opium.

4. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients that are not controlled substances.

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378 5. Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 379 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with 380 recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients 381 which are not controlled substances. 382 6. Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 383 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with 384 one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized 385 therapeutic amounts. 386 7. Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 387 milliliters or per 100 grams, with recognized therapeutic 388 amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not 389 controlled substances. 390 391 For purposes of charging a person with a violation of s. 893.135 392 involving any controlled substance described in subparagraph 3. 393 or subparagraph 4., the controlled substance is a Schedule III 394 controlled substance pursuant to this paragraph but the weight 395 of the controlled substance per milliliters or per dosage unit 396 is not relevant to the charging of a violation of s. 893.135. 397 The weight of the controlled substance shall be determined 398 pursuant to s. 893.135(7) s. 893.135(6). 399 Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

400 made by this act to section 961.04, Florida Statutes, in a 401 reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 961.02, Florida 402 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

403

961.02 Definitions.-As used in ss. 961.01-961.07, the term:

404 (4) "Eligible for compensation" means that a person meets
405 the definition of the term "wrongfully incarcerated person" and
406 is not disqualified from seeking compensation under the criteria

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407 prescribed in s. 961.04.

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 961.04, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 961.03, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

961.03 Determination of status as a wrongfully incarcerated
person; determination of eligibility for compensation.-

415 (1) (a) In order to meet the definition of a "wrongfully incarcerated person" and "eligible for compensation," upon entry 416 417 of an order, based upon exonerating evidence, vacating a 418 conviction and sentence, a person must set forth the claim of 419 wrongful incarceration under oath and with particularity by 420 filing a petition with the original sentencing court, with a 421 copy of the petition and proper notice to the prosecuting 422 authority in the underlying felony for which the person was 423 incarcerated. At a minimum, the petition must:

1. State that verifiable and substantial evidence of actual innocence exists and state with particularity the nature and significance of the verifiable and substantial evidence of actual innocence; and

428 2. State that the person is not disqualified, under the 429 provisions of s. 961.04, from seeking compensation under this 430 act.

431 (2) The prosecuting authority must respond to the petition432 within 30 days. The prosecuting authority may respond:

(a) By certifying to the court that, based upon the
petition and verifiable and substantial evidence of actual
innocence, no further criminal proceedings in the case at bar

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436 can or will be initiated by the prosecuting authority, that no 437 questions of fact remain as to the petitioner's wrongful 438 incarceration, and that the petitioner is not ineligible from 439 seeking compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04; or

(b) By contesting the nature, significance, or effect of the evidence of actual innocence, the facts related to the petitioner's alleged wrongful incarceration, or whether the petitioner is ineligible from seeking compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04.

445 (3) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in 446 paragraph (2)(a), the original sentencing court, based upon the 447 evidence of actual innocence, the prosecuting authority's 448 certification, and upon the court's finding that the petitioner 449 has presented clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense that served as the 450 451 basis for the conviction and incarceration, and that the 452 petitioner did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a 453 person who committed the act or offense, shall certify to the 454 department that the petitioner is a wrongfully incarcerated 455 person as defined by this act. Based upon the prosecuting 456 authority's certification, the court shall also certify to the 457 department that the petitioner is eligible for compensation 458 under the provisions of s. 961.04.

(4) (a) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in paragraph (2) (b), the original sentencing court shall make a determination from the pleadings and supporting documentation whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, the petitioner is ineligible for compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04, regardless of his or her claim of wrongful incarceration. If the

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465 court finds the petitioner ineligible under the provisions of s.466 961.04, it shall dismiss the petition.

467 (b) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in 468 paragraph (2)(b), and the court determines that the petitioner is eligible under the provisions of s. 961.04, but the 469 470 prosecuting authority contests the nature, significance or 471 effect of the evidence of actual innocence, or the facts related 472 to the petitioner's alleged wrongful incarceration, the court 473 shall set forth its findings and transfer the petition by 474 electronic means through the division's website to the division 475 for findings of fact and a recommended determination of whether the petitioner has established that he or she is a wrongfully 476 477 incarcerated person who is eligible for compensation under this 478 act.

479

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.