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A bill to be entitled An act relating to sentencing; amending s. 893.135, F.S.; redefining the offense of trafficking in cannabis to include unlawful sale, purchase, manufacture, delivery, bringing into the state, or possession of cannabis in excess of 25 pounds or 300 cannabis plants; providing mandatory minimum prison terms and mandatory fine amounts for trafficking in specified quantities of cannabis, cocaine, or illegal drugs; providing for sentencing pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code of offenders convicted of trafficking in specified quantities of cannabis; providing that an offender who is sentenced to a mandatory minimum term upon conviction of trafficking in specified quantities of cannabis, cocaine, illegal drugs, phencyclidine, methaqualone, amphetamine, or flunitrazepam is not eligible for statutory gain-time or other form of early release prior to serving the minimum sentence; providing exceptions; providing penalties; reenacting s. 397.451(7), F.S., relating to the prohibition against dissemination of state funds to service providers convicted of certain offenses, s. 782.04(4)(a), F.S., relating to murder, s. 893.1351(1), F.S., relating to lease or rent for the purpose of trafficking in a controlled substance, s. 903.133, F.S., relating to the prohibition against bail on appeal for certain felony convictions, s.

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1 907.041(4)(b), F.S., relating to pretrial detention and release, s. 921.0022(3)(q), (h), 2 3 and (i), F.S., relating to the Criminal Punishment Code offense severity ranking chart, 4 5 s. 921.0024(1)(b), F.S., relating to the 6 Criminal Punishment Code worksheet computations 7 and scoresheets, s. 921.142(2), F.S., relating to sentencing for capital drug trafficking 8 felonies, s. 943.0585, F.S., relating to 9 10 court-ordered expunction of criminal history 11 records, and s. 943.059, F.S., relating to court-ordered sealing of criminal history 12 13 records, to incorporate the amendment in 14 references; providing an effective date. 15 16 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 17 Section 1. Section 893.135, Florida Statutes, as 18 19 amended by section 23 of chapter 97-194, Laws of Florida, is 20 amended to read: 893.135 Trafficking; mandatory sentences; suspension 21 22 or reduction of sentences; conspiracy to engage in trafficking. --23 24 (1) Except as authorized in this chapter or in chapter 499 and notwithstanding the provisions of s. 893.13: 25 (a) Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, 26 manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is 27 28 knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, in excess

of <u>25</u> <del>50</del> pounds of cannabis, or in excess of 300 cannabis plants, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony

shall be known as "trafficking in cannabis." If the quantity of cannabis involved:

- 1. Is in excess of <u>25</u> <del>50</del> pounds, but less than 2,000 pounds, <u>or is in excess of 300 cannabis plants</u>, but not more <u>than 2,000 cannabis plants</u>, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and <u>such sentence</u> <u>shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years</u>, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$25,000.
- 2. Is 2,000 pounds or more, but less than 10,000 pounds, or is in excess of 2,000 cannabis plants, but not more than 10,000 cannabis plants, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- 3. Is 10,000 pounds or more, or is in excess of 10,000 cannabis plants, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$200,000.
- (b)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 28 grams or more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., or of any mixture containing cocaine, but less than 150 kilograms of cocaine or any such mixture, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in cocaine." If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term

 of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.

- b. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 400 grams or more, but less than 150 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 150 kilograms or more, but less than 300 kilograms, of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., commits the first degree felony of trafficking in cocaine. A person who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in cocaine under this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment and is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or other form of early release, other than ineligible for any form of discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. However, if the court determines that, in addition to committing any act specified in this paragraph:
- a. The person intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of an individual and such killing was the result; or
- b. The person's conduct in committing that act led to a natural, though not inevitable, lethal result,

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such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in cocaine, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

- Any person who knowingly brings into this state 300 kilograms or more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person, commits capital importation of cocaine, a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
- (c)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or more of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b) or (2)(a), or 4 grams or more of any mixture containing any such substance, but less than 30 kilograms of such substance or mixture, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in illegal drugs." If the quantity involved:
- Is 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a minimum prison term of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such 31 person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment

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30 31 Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.

- c. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 calendar years and pay a fine of \$500,000.
- Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 30 kilograms or more, but less than 60 kilograms, of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b) or (2)(a), or 30 kilograms or more, but less than 60 kilograms, of any mixture containing any such substance, commits the first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs. A person who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs under this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment and is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or other form of early release, other than ineligible for any form of discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. However, if the court determines that, in addition to committing any act specified in this paragraph:
- a. The person intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of an individual and such killing was the result; or
- b. The person's conduct in committing that act led to a natural, though not inevitable, lethal result,

such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in illegal drugs, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

- 3. Any person who knowingly brings into this state 60 kilograms or more of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b) or (2)(a), or 60 kilograms or more of any mixture containing any such substance, and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person, commits capital importation of illegal drugs, a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
- (d)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 28 grams or more of phencyclidine or of any mixture containing phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in phencyclidine." If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and pay a fine of \$100,000.

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- Is 400 grams or more, but less than 800 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- Any person who knowingly brings into this state 800 grams or more of phencyclidine or of any mixture containing phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b), and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person commits capital importation of phencyclidine, a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
- (e)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 200 grams or more of methaqualone or of any mixture containing methaqualone, as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in methaqualone." If the quantity involved:
- Is 200 grams or more, but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and pay a fine of \$50,000.
- Is 5 kilograms or more, but less than 25 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and pay a fine of \$100,000.
- Is 25 kilograms or more, but less than 50 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly brings into this state 50 31 kilograms or more of methaqualone or of any mixture containing

methaqualone, as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person commits capital importation of methaqualone, a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

- (f)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 14 grams or more of amphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)2., or methamphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)4., or of any mixture containing amphetamine or methamphetamine, or phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment utilized in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in amphetamine." If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly brings into this state 400 grams or more of amphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)2., or methamphetamine, as described in s.
- 31 893.03(2)(c)4., or of any mixture containing amphetamine or

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methamphetamine, or phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment utilized in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person commits capital importation of amphetamine, a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

- (g)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or more of flunitrazepam or any mixture containing flunitrazepam as described in s. 893.03(1)(a) commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in flunitrazepam." If the quantity involved:
- Is 4 grams or more but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the sentencing guidelines and pay a fine of \$50,000.
- Is 14 grams or more but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the sentencing guidelines and pay a fine of \$100,000.
- Is 28 grams or more but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 calendar years and pay a fine of \$500,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of 30 kilograms or more of flunitrazepam or any mixture containing flunitrazepam as described in s. 893.03(1)(a) commits the 31 | first degree felony of trafficking in flunitrazepam. A person

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who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in flunitrazepam under this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment and is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or other form of early release, other than ineligible for any form of discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. However, if the court determines that, in addition to committing any act specified in this paragraph:

- The person intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of an individual and such killing was the result; or
- b. The person's conduct in committing that act led to a natural, though not inevitable, lethal result,

17 such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in flunitrazepam, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 18 19 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this 20 paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine

provided under subparagraph 1.

- (2) A person acts knowingly under subsection (1) if that person intends to sell, purchase, manufacture, deliver, or bring into this state, or to actually or constructively possess, any of the controlled substances listed in subsection (1), regardless of which controlled substance listed in subsection (1) is in fact sold, purchased, manufactured, delivered, or brought into this state, or actually or constructively possessed.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, with 31 | respect to any person who is found to have violated this

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section, adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, nor shall such person be eligible for parole prior to serving the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment prescribed by this section. A person sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment under this section is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or other form of early release, other than pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149, prior to serving the minimum sentence.

- (4) The state attorney may move the sentencing court to reduce or suspend the sentence of any person who is convicted of a violation of this section and who provides substantial assistance in the identification, arrest, or conviction of any of that person's accomplices, accessories, coconspirators, or principals or of any other person engaged in trafficking in controlled substances. The arresting agency shall be given an opportunity to be heard in aggravation or mitigation in reference to any such motion. Upon good cause shown, the motion may be filed and heard in camera. The judge hearing the motion may reduce or suspend the sentence if the judge finds that the defendant rendered such substantial assistance.
- (5) Any person who agrees, conspires, combines, or confederates with another person to commit any act prohibited by subsection (1) commits a felony of the first degree and is punishable as if he or she had actually committed such prohibited act. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit separate convictions and sentences for a violation of this subsection and any violation of subsection (1).

Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the 31 amendments made by this act to section 893.135, Florida

 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (7) of section 397.451, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

397.451 Background checks of service provider personnel who have direct contact with unmarried minor clients or clients who are developmentally disabled.--

(7) DISQUALIFICATION FROM RECEIVING STATE

FUNDS.--State funds may not be disseminated to any service

provider owned or operated by an owner or director who has

been convicted of, has entered a plea of guilty or nolo

contendere to, or has had adjudication withheld for, a

violation of s. 893.135 pertaining to trafficking in

controlled substances, or a violation of the law of another

state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any

possession or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction

which is substantially similar in elements and penalties to a

trafficking offense in this state, unless the owner's or

director's civil rights have been restored.

Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 782.04, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is reenacted to read:

## 782.04 Murder.--

- (4) The unlawful killing of a human being, when perpetrated without any design to effect death, by a person engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any felony other than any:
  - (a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
  - (b) Arson,
    - (c) Sexual battery,
    - (d) Robbery,

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           (e)
               Burglary,
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               Escape,
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           (h) Aggravated child abuse,
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           (i) Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
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    adult,
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           (j) Aircraft piracy,
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               Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
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    destructive device or bomb,
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           (1) Unlawful distribution of any substance controlled
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    under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4.,
    or opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound,
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    derivative, or preparation of opium by a person 18 years of
    age or older, when such drug is proven to be the proximate
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    cause of the death of the user,
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           (m) Carjacking,
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           (n) Home-invasion robbery,
           (o) Aggravated stalking, or
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           (p)
               Murder of another human being,
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    is murder in the third degree and constitutes a felony of the
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    second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
    775.083, or s. 775.084.
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           Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the
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    amendments made by this act to section 893.135, Florida
    Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section
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    893.1351, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
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           893.1351 Lease or rent for the purpose of trafficking
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    in a controlled substance. --
           (1) A person may not lease or rent any place,
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31 structure, or part thereof, trailer, or other conveyance, with
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 the knowledge that such place, structure, trailer, or conveyance will be used for the purpose of trafficking in a controlled substance, as provided in s. 893.135, or the sale of a controlled substance, as provided in s. 893.13.

Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 903.133, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

903.133 Bail on appeal; prohibited for certain felony convictions.—Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 903.132, no person adjudged guilty of a felony of the first degree for a violation of s. 782.04(2) or (3), s. 787.01, s. 794.011(4), s. 806.01, s. 893.13, or s. 893.135, or adjudged guilty of a violation of s. 794.011(2) or (3), shall be admitted to bail pending review either by posttrial motion or appeal.

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 907.041, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

907.041 Pretrial detention and release. --

- (4) PRETRIAL DETENTION. --
- (b) The court may order pretrial detention if it finds a substantial probability, based on a defendant's past and present patterns of behavior, the criteria in s. 903.046, and any other relevant facts, that:
- 1. The defendant has previously violated conditions of release and that no further conditions of release are reasonably likely to assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent proceedings;

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- 2. The defendant, with the intent to obstruct the judicial process, has threatened, intimidated, or injured any victim, potential witness, juror, or judicial officer, or has attempted or conspired to do so, and that no condition of release will reasonably prevent the obstruction of the judicial process;
- 3. The defendant is charged with trafficking in controlled substances as defined by s. 893.135, that there is a substantial probability that the defendant has committed the offense, and that no conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent criminal proceedings; or
- 4. The defendant poses the threat of harm to the community. The court may so conclude if it finds that the defendant is presently charged with a dangerous crime, that there is a substantial probability that the defendant committed such crime, that the factual circumstances of the crime indicate a disregard for the safety of the community, and that there are no conditions of release reasonably sufficient to protect the community from the risk of physical harm to persons. In addition, the court must find that at least one of the following conditions is present:
- a. The defendant has previously been convicted of a crime punishable by death or life imprisonment.
- b. The defendant has been convicted of a dangerous crime within the 10 years immediately preceding the date of his or her arrest for the crime presently charged.
- c. The defendant is on probation, parole, or other release pending completion of sentence or on pretrial release for a dangerous crime at the time of the current arrest.

1	Section 7.	For the	purpose of incorporating the
2	amendments made by this act to section 893.135, Florida		
3	Statutes, in refe	rences the	ereto, paragraphs (g), (h), (i), and
4	(j) of subsection	(3) of se	ection 921.0022, Florida Statutes,
5	1998 Supplement,	are reenac	cted to read:
6	921.0022	Criminal E	Punishment Code; offense severity
7	ranking chart		
8	(3) OFFEN	SE SEVERIT	TY RANKING CHART
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10	Florida	Felony	
11	Statute	Degree	Description
12			
13			(g) LEVEL 7
14	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious bodily
15			injury.
16	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious
17			bodily injury.
18	409.920(2)	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud.
19	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of
20			ss. 494.001-494.0077 in which the
21			total money and property
22			unlawfully obtained exceeded
23			\$50,000 and there were five or
24			more victims.
25	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a
26			person by a person other than the
27			perpetrator or the perpetrator of
28			an attempted felony.
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1	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
2			act, procurement, or culpable
3			negligence of another
4			(manslaughter).
5	782.071	3rd	Killing of human being or viable
6			fetus by the operation of a motor
7			vehicle in a reckless manner
8			(vehicular homicide).
9	782.072	3rd	Killing of a human being by the
10			operation of a vessel in a
11			reckless manner (vessel
12			homicide).
13	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally
14			causing great bodily harm or
15			disfigurement.
16	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly
17			weapon.
18	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator
19			aware victim pregnant.
20	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of
21			injunction or court order.
22	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law
23			enforcement officer.
24	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65
25			years of age or older.
26	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified
27			official or employee.
28	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained
29			person on visitor or other
30			detainee.
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1	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code
2	701.005(1)	150	inspector.
3	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation
4	790.07(4)	150	subsequent to previous conviction
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	790.16(1)	1	of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
6 7	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under
	TOC 03	0 1	specified circumstances.
8	796.03	2nd	Procuring any person under 16
9			years for prostitution.
10	800.04	2nd	Handle, fondle, or assault child
11			under 16 years in lewd,
12			lascivious, or indecent manner.
13	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by
14			fire or explosive.
15	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling;
16			unarmed; no assault or battery.
17	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling;
18			unarmed; no assault or battery.
19	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance;
20			unarmed; no assault or battery.
21	812.014(2)(a)	1st	Property stolen, valued at
22			\$100,000 or more; property stolen
23			while causing other property
24			damage; 1st degree grand theft.
25	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates,
26			organizes, plans, etc., the theft
27			of property and traffics in
28			stolen property.
29	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly
30			weapon, or other weapon.
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1	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or
2	023.102(3)(D)	ZIIQ	disabled adult causing great
3			bodily harm, disability, or
4			disfigurement.
5	825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery upon
6	023.1023(2)	ZIIG	an elderly person or disabled
7			adult.
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8	825.103(2)(b)	2nd	Exploiting an elderly person or
9			disabled adult and property is
10			valued at \$20,000 or more, but
11			less than \$100,000.
12	827.03(3)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great
13			bodily harm, disability, or
14			disfigurement.
15	827.04(4)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16
16			years of age by person 21 years
17			of age or older.
18	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about
19			alleged capital felony to a law
20			enforcement officer.
21	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
22	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
23			cocaine (or other drug prohibited
24			under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
25			(1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b)) within
26			1,000 feet of a child care
27			facility or school.
28			-
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1 893.13(1)(e) 1st Sell, manufacture, or deliver	
2 cocaine or other drug prohibited	i
under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),	
(1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b), with:	in
5 1,000 feet of property used for	
6 religious services or a specifie	ed
7 business site.	
8 893.13(4)(a) 1st Deliver to minor cocaine (or	
9 other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),	
10 (1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b) drugs	).
11 893.135(1)(a)1. 1st Trafficking in cannabis, more	
12 than 50 lbs., less than 2,000	
lbs.	
14 893.135	
15 (1)(b)1.a. 1st Trafficking in cocaine, more that	an
16 28 grams, less than 200 grams.	
17 893.135	
18 (1)(c)1.a. 1st Trafficking in illegal drugs,	
more than 4 grams, less than 14	
grams.	
21 893.135	
22 (1)(d)1. 1st Trafficking in phencyclidine,	
more than 28 grams, less than 20	00
grams.	
25 893.135(1)(e)1. 1st Trafficking in methaqualone, mon	ce
than 200 grams, less than 5	
kilograms.	
28 893.135(1)(f)1. 1st Trafficking in amphetamine, more	)
than 14 grams, less than 28	
grams.	
31	

1	893.135		
2	(1)(g)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4
3			grams or more, less than 14
4			grams.
5			(h) LEVEL 8
6	316.193		
7	(3)(c)3.a.	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
8	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
9	777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact, capital
10			felony.
11	782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without design
12			when engaged in act or attempt of
13			any felony other than arson,
14			sexual battery, robbery,
15			burglary, kidnapping, aircraft
16			piracy, or unlawfully discharging
17			bomb.
18	782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
19			perpetrating or attempting to
20			perpetrate a felony not
21			enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
22	782.071(2)	2nd	Committing vehicular homicide and
23			failing to render aid or give
24			information.
25	782.072(2)	2nd	Committing vessel homicide and
26			failing to render aid or give
27			information.
28	790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive device
29			which results in bodily harm or
30			property damage.
31			

1	794.011(5)	2nd	Sexual battery, victim 12 years
2			or over, offender does not use
3			physical force likely to cause
4			serious injury.
5	806.01(1)	1st	Maliciously damage dwelling or
6			structure by fire or explosive,
7			believing person in structure.
8	810.02(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Burglary with assault or battery.
9	810.02(2)(b)	1st,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives
10			or dangerous weapon.
11	810.02(2)(c)	1st	Burglary of a dwelling or
12			structure causing structural
13			damage or \$1,000 or more property
14			damage.
15	812.13(2)(b)	1st	Robbery with a weapon.
16	812.135(2)	1st	Home-invasion robbery.
17	825.102(2)	2nd	Aggravated abuse of an elderly
18			person or disabled adult.
19	825.103(2)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly person or
20			disabled adult and property is
21			valued at \$100,000 or more.
22	827.03(2)	2nd	Aggravated child abuse.
23	837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official proceedings
24			relating to prosecution of a
25			capital felony.
26	837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory statements
27			in official proceedings relating
28			to prosecution of a capital
29			felony.
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31			

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1	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing any
2			object in path of railroad
3			vehicle resulting in great bodily
4			harm.
5	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
6	893.13(1)(b)	1st	Sell or deliver in excess of 10
7			grams of any substance specified
8			in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
9	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10 grams of
10			any substance specified in s.
11			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
12	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10 grams of
13			any substance specified in s.
14			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
15	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
16			than 2,000 lbs., less than 10,000
17			lbs.
18	893.135		
19	(1)(b)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
20			200 grams, less than 400 grams.
21	893.135		
22	(1)(c)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
23			more than 14 grams, less than 28
24			grams.
25	893.135		
26	(1)(d)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
27			more than 200 grams, less than
28			400 grams.
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1	893.135		
2	(1)(e)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more
3			than 5 kilograms, less than 25
4			kilograms.
5	893.135		
6	(1)(f)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more
7			than 28 grams, less than 200
8			grams.
9	893.135		
10	(1)(g)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 14
11			grams or more, less than 28
12			grams.
13	895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds derived
14			from pattern of racketeering
15			activity.
16	895.03(2)	1st	Acquire or maintain through
17			racketeering activity any
18			interest in or control of any
19			enterprise or real property.
20	895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in any
21			enterprise through pattern of
22			racketeering activity.
23			(i) LEVEL 9
24	316.193		
25	(3)(c)3.b.	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to
26			render aid or give information.
27	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to
28			commit premeditated murder.
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1	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in
2	( )	,	connection with arson, sexual
3			battery, robbery, burglary, and
4			other specified felonies.
5	782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
6	,		perpetrating or attempting to
7			perpetrate a felony enumerated in
8			s. 782.04(3).
9	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an
10			elderly person or disabled adult.
11	782.07(3)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of a
12			child.
13	787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or
14			reward or as a shield or hostage.
15	787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit
16			or facilitate commission of any
17			felony.
18	787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to
19			interfere with performance of any
20			governmental or political
21			function.
22	787.02(3)(a)	1st	False imprisonment; child under
23			age 13; perpetrator also commits
24			child abuse, sexual battery,
25			lewd, or lascivious act, etc.
26	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive
27			device offense.
28	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery; victim
29			less than 12 years of age.
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1	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger
2			than 18 years and commits sexual
3			battery on a person less than 12
4			years.
5	794.011(4)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years
6			or older, certain circumstances.
7	794.011(8)(b)	1st	Sexual battery; engage in sexual
8			conduct with minor 12 to 18 years
9			by person in familial or
10			custodial authority.
11	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other
12			deadly weapon.
13	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other
14			deadly weapon.
15	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise
16			transferring custody or control,
17			of a minor.
18	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise
19			obtaining custody or control, of
20			a minor.
21	859.01	1st	Poisoning food, drink, medicine,
22			or water with intent to kill or
23			injure another person.
24	893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking
25			offense.
26	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
27			than 10,000 lbs.
28	893.135		
29	(1)(b)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
30			400 grams, less than 150
31			kilograms.

1	893.135			
2	(1)(c)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,	
3			more than 28 grams, less than 30	
4			kilograms.	
5	893.135			
6	(1)(d)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,	
7			more than 400 grams.	
8	893.135			
9	(1)(e)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more	
10			than 25 kilograms.	
11	893.135			
12	(1)(f)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more	
13			than 200 grams.	
14			(j) LEVEL 10	
15	782.04(2)	1st,PBL	Unlawful killing of human; act is	
16			homicide, unpremeditated.	
17	787.01(1)(a)3.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; inflict bodily harm	
18			upon or terrorize victim.	
19	787.01(3)(a)	Life	Kidnapping; child under age 13,	
20			perpetrator also commits child	
21			abuse, sexual battery, lewd, or	
22			lascivious act, etc.	
23	794.011(3)	Life	Sexual battery; victim 12 years	
24			or older, offender uses or	
25			threatens to use deadly weapon or	
26			physical force to cause serious	
27			injury.	
28	876.32	1st	Treason against the state.	
29	Section 8.	For the p	ourpose of incorporating the	
30	amendments made by	this act	to section 893.135, Florida	
31	Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection			

(1) of section 921.0024, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is 2 reenacted to read: 3 921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet 4 computations; scoresheets. --5 (1)6 (b) WORKSHEET KEY: 7 8 Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status 9 existed at the time the offender committed an offense before 10 the court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are 11 assessed for an offender's legal status. 12 13 Community sanction violation points are assessed when a 14 community sanction violation is before the court for 15 sentencing. Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction violation, and each successive community 16 17 sanction violation; however, if the community sanction violation includes a new felony conviction before the 18 19 sentencing court, twelve (12) community sanction violation 20 points are assessed for such violation, and for each successive community sanction violation involving a new felony 21 conviction. Multiple counts of community sanction violations 22 before the sentencing court shall not be a basis for 23 24 multiplying the assessment of community sanction violation points. 25 26 Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary 27 28 offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, 29 or level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single assessment of 30 points shall be added. For purposes of this 30 31 section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the

offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is later, is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any additional offense was committed.

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Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, points shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the offender equal to twice the number of points the offender receives for the primary offense and any additional offense. A prior capital felony in the offender's criminal record is a previous capital felony offense for which the offender has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty or has been found guilty; or a felony in another jurisdiction which is a capital felony in that jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if the offense were committed in this state.

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Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(2) while having in his possession: a firearm as defined in s. 790.001(6), an additional 18 sentence points are assessed; or if the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(3) while having in his possession a semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) or a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001(9), an additional 25 sentence points are 31 assessed.

1 2 Sentencing multipliers: 3 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking 4 5 under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, 6 at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 7 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted 8 9 of a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides 10 substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4). 11 Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a 12 13 violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 14 775.0823(2), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 15 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), the subtotal sentence points are 16 17 multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement 18 19 Protection Act under s. 775.0823(9) or (10), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 20 21 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is 22 grand theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and 23 24 in the offender's prior record, there are three or more grand 25 thefts of the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 26 27 28 Criminal street gang member: If the offender is convicted of 29 the primary offense and is found to have been a member of a criminal street gang at the time of the commission of the 30 31

primary offense pursuant to s. 874.04, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

 Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who is a family household member as defined in s. 741.28(2) with the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, at the discretion of the court, by 1.5.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (2) of section 921.142, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

921.142 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital drug trafficking felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence.--

conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of a capital felony under s. 893.135, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment as authorized by s. 775.082. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through impossibility or inability, the trial jury is unable to reconvene for a hearing on the issue of penalty, having determined the guilt of the accused, the trial judge may summon a special juror or jurors as provided in chapter 913 to determine the issue of the imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, or if the defendant pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding shall be

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30 31 conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the defendant. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any matter that the court deems relevant to the nature of the crime and the character of the defendant and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating or mitigating circumstances enumerated in subsections (6) and (7). Any such evidence which the court deems to have probative value may be received, regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules of evidence, provided the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. However, this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Florida. The state and the defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be permitted to present argument for or against sentence of death.

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is reenacted to read:

943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records.—The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record

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until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be expunded, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, 14 except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or 31 information derived therefrom. This section does not confer

any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

- (1) PETITION TO EXPUNGE A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD. -- Each petition to a court to expunge a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- (a) A certificate of eligibility for expunction issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).
- The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
- 1. Has never previously been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition pertains.
- Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state.
- Is eligible for such an expunction to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to expunge or any petition to seal pending before any court.

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Any person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 31 s. 775.084.

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- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION. -- Prior to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eliqibility for expunction. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that person:
- (a) Has obtained, and submitted to the department, a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates:
- That an indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case.
- That an indictment, information, or other charging document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- That the criminal history record does not relate to a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, where the defendant was found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any such offense, or that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, such an offense as a delinquent act, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld.
- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust 31 | Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.

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- (c) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (d) Has never previously been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- (e) Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (f) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.
- (g) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (h) Is not required to wait a minimum of 10 years prior to being eligible for an expunction of such records because all charges related to the arrest or criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed prior to trial, adjudication, or the withholding of adjudication. Otherwise, such criminal history record must be sealed under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 for at least 10 years before such record is eligible for expunction.
  - (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO EXPUNGE. --
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to

 make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to expunge.

- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.
- (c) For an order to expunge entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of an order to expunge which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to expunge. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.
- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of

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 such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or such order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this section.

- (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION. -- Any criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except that any criminal history record in the custody of the department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to expunge.
- (a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunged under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to

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acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the subject of the record:

- Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
  - Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.059;
  - Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(14), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(8), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.1075(4), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or
- Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any district school board, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted an expunction under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge an expunged criminal history record.
- (c) Information relating to the existence of an 31 expunged criminal history record which is provided in

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accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunged to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes, and to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6. to disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record of a person seeking employment or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment or licensure decisions. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 943.059, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is reenacted to read:

943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records.—The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an

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adult who complies with the requirements of this section. court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled guilty or nolo contendere 12 to committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to 14 one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other 31 jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential

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handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

- (1) PETITION TO SEAL A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD.--Each petition to a court to seal a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- (a) A certificate of eligibility for sealing issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).
- (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
- 1. Has never previously been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
- 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, former s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state.
- 4. Is eligible for such a sealing to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to seal or any petition to expunge pending before any court.

Any person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third

degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING.--Prior to petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record provided that such person:
- (a) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to seal pertains.
- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) Has never previously been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- (d) Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
- (e) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.

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- Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
  - PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO SEAL. --
- In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to seal shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to seal.
- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and to the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to seal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.
- (c) For an order to seal entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of any order to seal which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal 31 | history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such

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30 31 notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to seal. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.

- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to seal entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to seal when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section.
- (e) An order sealing a criminal history record pursuant to this section does not require that such record be surrendered to the court, and such record shall continue to be maintained by the department and other criminal justice agencies.
- (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.--A criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution

 and is available only to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes.

- (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed record, except when the subject of the record:
- Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
  - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585;
  - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(14), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(8), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.103, s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or
- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any district school board, or any local governmental entity which licenses child care facilities.

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(c) Information relating to the existence of a sealed

- Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted a sealing under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal history record.
- criminal record provided in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the sealed criminal history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6. to disclose information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal history record of a person seeking employment or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment or licensure decisions. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.

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2	SENATE SUMMARY
3	Redefines the offense of trafficking in cannabis.
4	Redefines the offense of trafficking in cannabis. Provides mandatory minimum terms of imprisonment and mandatory fines for specified drug offenses. Provides that persons convicted of specified drug offenses are ineligible for gain-time or early release. (See bill for
5	ineligible for gain-time or early release. (See bill for details.)
6	details.)
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