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30 31 By the Committee on Crime & Punishment and Representative Bilirakis

A bill to be entitled An act relating to controlled substances; amending s. 893.02, F.S.; defining the term "mixture" for purposes of ch. 893, F.S.; amending s. 893.03, F.S.; deleting Dronabinol from the substances listed under Schedule II; adding Dronabinol to the controlled substances listed in Schedule III; adding 1,4-Butanediol to the controlled substances listed under Schedule II; deleting certain mixtures containing hydrocodone from the substances listed under Schedule III; amending s. 893.13, F.S.; providing enhanced penalties for the sale, manufacture, or possession of methamphetamine; providing enhanced penalties for possessing methamphetamine within a specified distance of a school, park, or public housing facility; providing enhanced penalties for purchasing or using a minor to sell or deliver methamphetamine; amending s. 893.135, F.S.; revising certain penalties imposed for trafficking in controlled substances; deleting certain provisions requiring that an offender be sentenced under the Criminal Punishment Code; prohibiting the sale, purchase, manufacture, or delivery of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB); providing penalties; prohibiting the sale, purchase, manufacture, or delivery of 1,4-Butanediol; providing penalties; prohibiting the sale, purchase, manufacture, or delivery of various

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drugs known as "Phenethylamines"; providing penalties; amending s. 775.087, F.S.; including the offenses of trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, and trafficking in Phenethylamines within provisions that impose enhanced penalties for offenses committed while possessing a firearm, destructive device, semiautomatic firearm, or machine qun; amending s. 893.145, F.S.; including certain objects used for unlawfully inhaling or introducing nitrous oxide into the human body within the definition of the term "drug paraphernalia"; amending s. 921.0022, F.S., relating to the offense severity ranking chart of the Criminal Punishment Code; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 948.034, F.S.; deleting provisions authorizing the court to sentence an offender convicted of specified repeat felony drug offenses to a term of probation in lieu of imprisonment; reenacting ss. 39.01(30)(a) and (g), 316.193(5), and 327.35(5), F.S., relating to harm to a child and driving or boating under the influence, to incorporate the amendment to s. 893.03, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 397.451(7) and 414.095(1), F.S., relating to background checks and eligibility for the WAGES Program, to incorporate the amendments to s. 893.135, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 440.102(11)(b), F.S., relating to

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the drug-free workplace program, to incorporate the amendment to s. 893.03, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 772.12(2), 782.04(1)(a), (3), and (4), F.S., relating to the Drug Dealer Liability Act and the offense of murder, to incorporate the amendments to s. 893.135, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 817.563, 831.31, 856.015(1)(d), 893.0356(2)(a) and (5), 893.12(2)(b), (c), and (d), F.S., relating to the sale of counterfeit controlled substances, open house parties, controlled substance analogs, and the seizure and forfeiture of contraband, to incorporate the amendment to s. 893.03, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 893.1351(1), 903.133, 907.041(4)(b), 921.0024(1)(b), 921.142(2), 943.0585, 943.059, F.S., relating to trafficking offenses, bail, pretrial detention and release, the Criminal Punishment Code worksheet, capital trafficking offenses, and expunction and sealing of criminal history records, to incorporate the amendments to s. 893.135, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Statutes, is reenacted, present subsections (14) through (20)

of said section are renumbered as subsections (15) through

Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 893.02, Florida

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(21), respectively, and a new subsection (14) is added to said section, to read:

893.02 Definitions.--The following words and phrases as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (4) "Controlled substance" means any substance named or described in Schedules I through V of s. 893.03. Laws controlling the manufacture, distribution, preparation, dispensing, or administration of such substances are drug abuse laws.
- (14) "Mixture" means any physical combination of two or more substances.

Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 893.03, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (f) is added to subsection (3) of said section, to read:

893.03 Standards and schedules.--The substances enumerated in this section are controlled by this chapter. The controlled substances listed or to be listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V are included by whatever official, common, usual, chemical, or trade name designated. provisions of this section shall not be construed to include within any of the schedules contained in this section any excluded drugs listed within the purview of 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.22, styled "Excluded Substances"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.24, styled "Exempt Chemical Preparations"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.32, styled "Exempted Prescription Products"; or 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.34, styled "Exempt Anabolic Steroid Products."

(2) SCHEDULE II.--A substance in Schedule II has a high potential for abuse and has a currently accepted but 31 severely restricted medical use in treatment in the United States, and abuse of the substance may lead to severe psychological or physical dependence. The following substances are controlled in Schedule II:

- (a) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis:
- Opium and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, except nalmefene or isoquinoline alkaloids of opium, including, but not limited to the following:
 - a. Raw opium.
 - b. Opium extracts.
 - c. Opium fluid extracts.
- d. Powdered opium.
 - e. Granulated opium.
 - f. Tincture of opium.
 - g. Codeine.
- h. Ethylmorphine.
- i. Etorphine hydrochloride. 21
- 22 j. Hydrocodone.
 - k. Hydromorphone.
- 24 Levo-alphacetylmethadol (also known as 1. levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM).
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 - m. Metopon (methyldihydromorphinone).
- 27 n. Morphine.
- 28 o. Oxycodone.
 - p. Oxymorphone.
- 30 q. Thebaine.

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- 2. Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of a substance which is chemically equivalent to or identical with any of the substances referred to in subparagraph 1., except that these substances shall not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
- 3. Any part of the plant of the species Papaver somniferum, L.
- 4. Cocaine or ecgonine, including any of their stereoisomers, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of cocaine or ecgonine.
- 5. Dronabinol (synthetic THC) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved drug product.
- (b) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- Alfentanil.

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- 2. Alphaprodine.
- 3. Anileridine.
- 4. Bezitramide.
 - 5. Bulk propoxyphene (nondosage forms).
 - 6. 1,4-Butanediol.
 - 7.6. Carfentanil.
 - 8.7. Dihydrocodeine.
- 9.8. Diphenoxylate.
 - 10.9. Fentanyl.
- 30 11.10. Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB).
- 31 12.11. Isomethadone.

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            13.<del>12.</del> Levomethorphan.
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            14.<del>13.</del> Levorphanol.
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            15.<del>14.</del> Metazocine.
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            16.<del>15.</del> Methadone.
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            17.16. Methadone-Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-
 6
    dimethylamino-4,4-diphenylbutane.
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            18.17. Moramide-Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-
 8
    morpholoino-1,1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid.
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            19.<del>18.</del> Nabilone.
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            20.19. Pethidine (meperidine).
            21.20. Pethidine-Intermediate-A,4-cyano-1-
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    methyl-4-phenylpiperidine.
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            22.<del>21.</del> Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-
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    phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate.
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            23.22. Pethidine-Intermediate-C,1-methyl-4-
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    phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid.
            24.<del>23.</del> Phenazocine.
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            25.<del>24.</del> Phencyclidine.
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            26.<del>25.</del> 1-Phenylcyclohexylamine.
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            27.<del>26.</del> Piminodine.
            28.<del>27.</del> 1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile.
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            29.<del>28.</del> Racemethorphan.
            30.<del>29.</del> Racemorphan.
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            31.<del>30.</del> Sufentanil.
            (3) SCHEDULE III.--A substance in Schedule III has a
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    potential for abuse less than the substances contained in
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    Schedules I and II and has a currently accepted medical use in
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    treatment in the United States, and abuse of the substance may
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    lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high
    psychological dependence or, in the case of anabolic steroids,
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 may lead to physical damage. The following substances are 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:
- 1. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
- 2. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.
- 3. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of 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 which are not controlled substances.
- 3.5. Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.
- 4.6. Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

- $\underline{5.7}$. Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.
- (f) Dronabinol (synthetic THC) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a drug product approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Section 3. Section 893.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 893.13 Prohibited acts; penalties.--
- (1)(a) Except as authorized by this chapter and chapter 499, it is unlawful for any person to sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled substance. Any person who violates this provision with respect to:
- 1. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), $\frac{or}{or}(2)(b)$, $\frac{or}{or}(2)(c)4$., commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 2. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9. (2)(c), (3), or (4) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 3. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(5) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) Except as provided in this chapter, it is unlawful to sell or deliver in excess of 10 grams of any substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (1)(b), or any combination thereof, or any mixture containing any such

substance. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (c) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver a controlled substance in, on, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a child care facility as defined in s. 402.302 or a public or private elementary, middle, or secondary school between the hours of 6 a.m. and 12 a.m. Any person who violates this paragraph with respect to:
- 1. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), $\frac{or}{or}(2)(b)$, $\frac{or}{or}(2)(c)4$., commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The defendant must be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 3 calendar years unless the offense was committed within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a child care facility as defined in s. 402.302.
- 2. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9. (2)(c), (3), or (4) commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 3. Any other controlled substance, except as lawfully sold, manufactured, or delivered, must be sentenced to pay a \$500 fine and to serve 100 hours of public service in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law.

This paragraph does not apply to a child care facility unless the owner or operator of the facility posts a sign that is not

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less than 2 square feet in size with a word legend identifying the facility as a licensed child care facility and that is posted on the property of the child care facility in a conspicuous place where the sign is reasonably visible to the public.

- (d) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled substance in, on, or within 200 feet of the real property comprising a public or private college, university, or other postsecondary educational institution, or within 200 feet of any public park. Any person who violates this paragraph with respect to:
- 1. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 2. A controlled substance named or described in s. 18 19 893.03(1)(c),(2)(c)1.,(2)(c)2.,(2)(c)3.,(2)(c)5.,20 (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9. (2)(c), (3), or (4)21 commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided 22 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - 3. Any other controlled substance, except as lawfully sold, manufactured, or delivered, must be sentenced to pay a \$500 fine and to serve 100 hours of public service in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law.
- (e) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled substance not authorized by law in, on, or within 31 1,000 feet of a physical place for worship at which a church

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or religious organization regularly conducts religious services or within 1,000 feet of a convenience business as defined in s. 812.171. Any person who violates this paragraph with respect to:

- 1. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 9 2. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(c),(2)(c)1.,(2)(c)2.,(2)(c)3.,(2)(c)5.,10 11 $(2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9. \frac{(2)(c)}{(2)}, (3), or (4)$ 12 commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided 13 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - Any other controlled substance, except as lawfully sold, manufactured, or delivered, must be sentenced to pay a \$500 fine and to serve 100 hours of public service in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law.
 - (f) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled substance in, on, or within 200 feet of the real property comprising a public housing facility at any time. For purposes of this section, the term "real property comprising a public housing facility" means real property, as defined in s. 421.03(12), of a public corporation created as a housing authority pursuant to part I of chapter 421. Any person who violates this paragraph with respect to:
- 1. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided 31 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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- A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(c),(2)(c)1.,(2)(c)2.,(2)(c)3.,(2)(c)5., $(2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9. \frac{(2)(c)}{(2)(c)}, (3), or (4)$ commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 3. Any other controlled substance, except as lawfully sold, manufactured, or delivered, must be sentenced to pay a \$500 fine and to serve 100 hours of public service in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law.
- (2)(a) Except as authorized by this chapter and chapter 499, it is unlawful for any person to purchase, or possess with intent to purchase, a controlled substance. Any person who violates this provision with respect to:
- 1. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 2. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(c),(2)(c)1.,(2)(c)2.,(2)(c)3.,(2)(c)5.,20 (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9. (2)(c), (3), or (4)commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - 3. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(5) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
 - (b) Except as provided in this chapter, it is unlawful to purchase in excess of 10 grams of any substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (1)(b), or any combination thereof, or any mixture containing any such substance. person who violates this paragraph commits a felony of the

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

- (3) Any person who delivers, without consideration, not more than 20 grams of cannabis, as defined in this chapter, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. For the purposes of this paragraph, "cannabis" does not include the resin extracted from the plants of the genus Cannabis or any compound manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such resin.
- (4) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person 18 years of age or older to deliver any controlled substance to a person under the age of 18 years, or to use or hire a person under the age of 18 years as an agent or employee in the sale or delivery of such a substance, or to use such person to assist in avoiding detection or apprehension for a violation of this chapter. Any person who violates this provision with respect to:
- (a) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), $\frac{or}{or}(2)(b)$, $\frac{or}{or}(2)(c)4$., commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 23 (b) A controlled substance named or described in s.
 24 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5.,
 25 (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.(2)(c), (3), or (4)
 26 commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided
 27 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Imposition of sentence may not be suspended or deferred, nor shall the person so convicted be placed on probation.

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- (5) It is unlawful for any person to bring into this state any controlled substance unless the possession of such controlled substance is authorized by this chapter or unless such person is licensed to do so by the appropriate federal agency. Any person who violates this provision with respect to:
- (a) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(c),(2)(c)1.,(2)(c)2.,(2)(c)3.,(2)(c)5.,13 $(2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9. \frac{(2)(c)}{(2)(c)}, (3), or (4)$ commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - (c) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(5) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
 - (6)(a) It is unlawful for any person to be in actual or constructive possession of a controlled substance unless such controlled substance was lawfully obtained from a practitioner or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice or to be in actual or constructive possession of a controlled substance except as otherwise authorized by this chapter. Any person who violates this provision commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) If the offense is the possession of not more than 20 grams of cannabis, as defined in this chapter, the person 31 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as

provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. For the purposes of this subsection, "cannabis" does not include the resin extracted from the plants of the genus Cannabis, or any compound manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such resin.

- (c) Except as provided in this chapter, it is unlawful to possess in excess of 10 grams of any substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (1)(b), or any combination thereof, or any mixture containing any such substance. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (d) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of the laws of this state relating to arrest, a law enforcement officer may arrest without warrant any person who the officer has probable cause to believe is violating the provisions of this chapter relating to possession of cannabis.
 - (7)(a) It is unlawful for any person:
- 1. To distribute or dispense a controlled substance in violation of this chapter.
- 2. To refuse or fail to make, keep, or furnish any record, notification, order form, statement, invoice, or information required under this chapter.
- 3. To refuse an entry into any premises for any inspection or to refuse to allow any inspection authorized by this chapter.
- 4. To distribute a controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1) or (2) except pursuant to an order form as required by s. 893.06.
- 5. To keep or maintain any store, shop, warehouse, dwelling, building, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other

structure or place which is resorted to by persons using controlled substances in violation of this chapter for the purpose of using these substances, or which is used for keeping or selling them in violation of this chapter.

- 6. To use to his or her own personal advantage, or to reveal, any information obtained in enforcement of this chapter except in a prosecution or administrative hearing for a violation of this chapter.
- 7. To withhold information from a practitioner from whom the person seeks to obtain a controlled substance or a prescription for a controlled substance that the person has received a controlled substance or a prescription for a controlled substance of like therapeutic use from another practitioner within the last 30 days.
- 8. To possess a prescription form which has not been completed and signed by the practitioner whose name appears printed thereon, unless the person is that practitioner, is an agent or employee of that practitioner, is a pharmacist, or is a supplier of prescription forms who is authorized by that practitioner to possess those forms.
- 9. To acquire or obtain, or attempt to acquire or obtain, possession of a controlled substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, or subterfuge.
- 10. To affix any false or forged label to a package or receptacle containing a controlled substance.
- 11. To furnish false or fraudulent material information in, or omit any material information from, any report or other document required to be kept or filed under this chapter or any record required to be kept by this chapter.

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- (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subparagraphs (a)1.-8. commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; except that, upon a second or subsequent violation, the person commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) Any person who violates the provisions of subparagraphs (a)9.-11. commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (8) The provisions of subsections (1) through (7) are not applicable to the delivery to, or actual or constructive possession for medical or scientific use or purpose only of controlled substances by, persons included in any of the following classes, or the agents or employees of such persons, for use in the usual course of their business or profession or in the performance of their official duties:
 - (a) Pharmacists.
 - (b) Practitioners.
- (c) Persons who procure controlled substances in good faith and in the course of professional practice only, by or under the supervision of pharmacists or practitioners employed by them, or for the purpose of lawful research, teaching, or testing, and not for resale.
- (d) Hospitals that procure controlled substances for lawful administration by practitioners, but only for use by or in the particular hospital.
- (e) Officers or employees of state, federal, or local governments acting in their official capacity only, or informers acting under their jurisdiction.
 - (f) Common carriers.

- (g) Manufacturers, wholesalers, and distributors.
- (h) Law enforcement officers for bona fide law enforcement purposes in the course of an active criminal investigation.
- (9) Notwithstanding any provision of the sentencing guidelines or the Criminal Punishment Code to the contrary, on or after October 1, 1993, any defendant who:
- (a) Violates subparagraph (1)(a)1., subparagraph (1)(c)2., subparagraph (1)(d)2., subparagraph (2)(a)1., or paragraph (5)(a); and
- (b) Has not previously been convicted, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, of any felony, other than a violation of subparagraph (1)(a)1., subparagraph (1)(c)2., subparagraph (1)(d)2., subparagraph (2)(a)1., or paragraph (5)(a),

may be required by the court to successfully complete a term of probation pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in s. 948.034(1), in lieu of serving a term of imprisonment.

- (10) Notwithstanding any provision of the sentencing guidelines or the Criminal Punishment Code to the contrary, on or after January 1, 1994, any defendant who:
- (a) Violates subparagraph (1)(a)2., subparagraph(2)(a)2., paragraph (5)(b), or paragraph (6)(a); and
- (b) Has not previously been convicted, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, of any felony, other than a violation of subparagraph (1)(a)2., subparagraph (2)(a)2., paragraph (5)(b), or paragraph (6)(a),

 may be required by the court to successfully complete a term of probation pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in s. 948.034(2), in lieu of serving a term of imprisonment.

Section 4. Section 893.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

893.135 Trafficking; mandatory sentences; suspension or reduction of sentences; conspiracy to engage in trafficking.--

- (1) Except as authorized in this chapter or in chapter 499 and notwithstanding the provisions of s. 893.13:
- (a) Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, in excess of 25 pounds of cannabis, or 300 or more cannabis plants, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in cannabis," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. "If the quantity of cannabis involved:
- 1. Is in excess of 25 pounds, but less than 2,000 pounds, or is 300 or more cannabis plants, but not more than 2,000 cannabis plants, such person shall be sentenced to 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 \$25,000.
- 2. Is 2,000 pounds or more, but less than 10,000 pounds, or is 2,000 or more cannabis plants, but not more than 10,000 cannabis plants, such person shall be sentenced \underline{to} 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 10,000 or more 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.

For the purpose of this paragraph, a plant, including, but not limited to, a seedling or cutting, is a "cannabis plant" if it has some readily observable evidence of root formation, such as root hairs. To determine if a piece or part of a cannabis plant severed from the cannabis plant is itself a cannabis plant, the severed piece or part must have some readily observable evidence of root formation, such as root hairs. Callous tissue is not readily observable evidence of root formation. The viability and sex of a plant and the fact that the plant may or may not be a dead harvested plant are not relevant in determining if the plant is a "cannabis plant" or in the charging of an offense under this paragraph. Upon conviction, the court shall impose the longest term of imprisonment provided for in this paragraph.

(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," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

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- Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to 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 to 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.
- 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 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 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
- The person's conduct in committing that act led to b. 31 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.

- 3. 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, "punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- Is 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced to pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant 31 | shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.

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- b. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to pursuant to the Criminal Punishment 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.
- 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 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 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 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," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. "If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to 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 to 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, 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 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," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. "If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to 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.

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- Is 5 kilograms or more, but less than 25 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to 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 25 kilograms or more, 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 kilograms or more of methaqualone or of any mixture containing methagualone, 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, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. "If the quantity involved:
- Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such 31 person shall be sentenced to pursuant to the Criminal

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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.

- Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to 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.
- Is 200 grams or more, 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 manufactures or 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. 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 used utilized in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or 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 31 degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in

 flunitrazepam," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 4 grams or more but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced to 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 14 grams or more but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to 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 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 first degree felony of trafficking in flunitrazepam. A person who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in flunitrazepam under this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment and is 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 flunitrazepam, 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.

- (h)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 kilogram or more of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), as described in s. 893.03(2)(b), or any mixture containing gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB)," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 1 kilogram or more but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 5 kilograms or more but less than 10 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 10 kilograms or more, 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 manufactures or brings into this state 150 kilograms or more of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), as described in s. 893.03(2)(b), or any mixture containing gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 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.
- (i)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 kilogram or more of 1,4-Butanediol as described in s. 893.03(2)(b), or of any mixture containing 1,4-Butanediol, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 1 kilogram or more, but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 5 kilograms or more, but less than 10 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 10 kilograms or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$500,000.

1	2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings
2	into this state 150 kilograms or more of 1,4-Butanediol as
3	described in s. 893.03(2)(b), or any mixture containing
4	1,4-Butanediol, and who knows that the probable result of such
5	manufacture or importation would be the death of any person
6	commits capital manufacture or importation of 1,4-Butanediol,
7	a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and
8	921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this
9	paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine
10	provided under subparagraph 1.
11	(j)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases,
12	manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is
13	knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 10 grams or
14	more of any of the following substances described in s.
15	893.03(1)(a) or (c):
16	a. 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
17	b. 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
18	c. 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine;
19	d. 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine;
20	e. 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
21	f. N-ethylamphetamine;
22	g. N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
23	h. 5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
24	i. 4-methoxyamphetamine;
25	j. 4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
26	k. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine;
27	1. 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine;
28	m. N,N-dimethylamphetamine; or
29	n. 3, 4, 5-Trimethoxyamphetamine,
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individually or in any combination of or any mixture

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    containing any substance listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-n.,
    commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be
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    known as "trafficking in Phenethylamines," punishable as
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    provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
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           2. If the quantity involved:
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           a. Is 10 grams or more but less than 200 grams, such
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    person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
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    imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to
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    pay a fine of $50,000.
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           b. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such
   person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
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    imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to
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   pay a fine of $100,000.
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           c. Is 400 grams or more, such person shall be
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    sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15
    calendar years and pay a fine of $250,000.
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           3. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings
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    into this state 30 kilograms or more of any of the following
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    substances described in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (c):
           a. 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
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           b. 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
           c. 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine;
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           d. 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine;
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           e. 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
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           f. N-ethylamphetamine;
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           g. N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
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           h. 5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
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           i. 4-methoxyamphetamine;
           j. 4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
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           k. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine;
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1 <u>1. 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine;</u> 2 m. N,N-dimethylamphetamine; or

m. N,N-dimethylamphetamine; orn. 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine,

 individually or in any combination of or any mixture containing any substance listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-n., and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of Phenethylamines, 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.

- (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 respect to any person who is found to have violated this 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 any form of discretionary early release, except pardon or executive clemency or

conditional medical release under s. 947.149, prior to serving the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment.

- (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 5. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 775.087, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

775.087 Possession or use of weapon; aggravated battery; felony reclassification; minimum sentence.--

(2)(a)1. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony, regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and the conviction was for:

a. Murder;

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          b. Sexual battery;
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           c. Robbery;
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           d. Burglary;
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           e. Arson;
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           f. Aggravated assault;
           g. Aggravated battery;
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          h. Kidnapping;
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           i. Escape;
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           j. Aircraft piracy;
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              Aggravated child abuse;
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              Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
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   adult;
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              Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
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   destructive device or bomb;
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          n. Carjacking;
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           o. Home-invasion robbery;
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          p. Aggravated stalking;
              Trafficking in cannabis, trafficking in cocaine,
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           a.
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   capital importation of cocaine, trafficking in illegal drugs,
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   capital importation of illegal drugs, trafficking in
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   phencyclidine, capital importation of phencyclidine,
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   trafficking in methaqualone, capital importation of
   methaqualone, trafficking in amphetamine, capital importation
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   of amphetamine, trafficking in flunitrazepam, trafficking in
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   gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), trafficking in
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   1,4-Butanediol, trafficking in Phenethylamines, or other
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   violation of s. 893.135(1); or
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          r. Possession of a firearm by a felon
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   and during the commission of the offense, such person actually
31 possessed a "firearm" or "destructive device" as those terms
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are defined in s. 790.001, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 years, except that a person who is convicted for aggravated assault, possession of a firearm by a felon, or burglary of a conveyance shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years if such person possessed a "firearm" or "destructive device" during the commission of the offense.

- Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony listed in sub-subparagraphs (a)1.a.-q., regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and during the course of the commission of the felony such person discharged a "firearm" or "destructive device" as defined in s. 790.001 shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 20 years.
- 3. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony listed in sub-subparagraphs (a)1.a.-q., regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and during the course of the commission of the felony such person discharged a "firearm" or "destructive device" as defined in s. 790.001 and, as the result of the discharge, death or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any person, the convicted person shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years and not more than a term of imprisonment of life in prison.
- (b) Subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)2., or subparagraph (a)3. does not prevent a court from imposing a longer sentence of incarceration as authorized by law in addition to the minimum mandatory sentence, or from imposing a sentence of death pursuant to other applicable law. 31 Subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)2., or subparagraph (a)3.

does not authorize a court to impose a lesser sentence than otherwise required by law.

Notwithstanding s. 948.01, adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, and the defendant is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical release under s. 947.149, prior to serving the minimum sentence.

- (c) If the minimum mandatory terms of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this section exceed the maximum sentences authorized by s. 775.082, s. 775.084, or the Criminal Punishment Code under chapter 921, then the mandatory minimum sentence must be imposed. If the mandatory minimum terms of imprisonment pursuant to this section are less than the sentences that could be imposed as authorized by s. 775.082, s. 775.084, or the Criminal Punishment Code under chapter 921, then the sentence imposed by the court must include the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment as required in this section.
- (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that offenders who actually possess, carry, display, use, threaten to use, or attempt to use firearms or destructive devices be punished to the fullest extent of the law, and the minimum terms of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be imposed for each qualifying felony count for which the person is convicted. The court shall impose any term of imprisonment provided for in this subsection consecutively to any other term of imprisonment imposed for any other felony offense.
- (3)(a)1. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony, regardless of whether the use of a

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   firearm is an element of the felony, and the conviction was
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   for:
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           a. Murder;
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          b. Sexual battery;
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           c. Robbery;
          d. Burglary;
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           e. Arson;
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           f. Aggravated assault;
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          g. Aggravated battery;
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          h. Kidnapping;
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           i. Escape;
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           j. Sale, manufacture, delivery, or intent to sell,
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   manufacture, or deliver any controlled substance;
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          k. Aircraft piracy;
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           1. Aggravated child abuse;
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          m. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
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   adult;
              Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
18
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   destructive device or bomb;
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           o. Carjacking;
21
          p. Home-invasion robbery;
22
           q. Aggravated stalking; or
23
              Trafficking in cannabis, trafficking in cocaine,
           r.
24
   capital importation of cocaine, trafficking in illegal drugs,
25
   capital importation of illegal drugs, trafficking in
26
   phencyclidine, capital importation of phencyclidine,
27
   trafficking in methaqualone, capital importation of
28
   methaqualone, trafficking in amphetamine, capital importation
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   of amphetamine, trafficking in flunitrazepam, trafficking in
   gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), trafficking in
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1,4-Butanediol, trafficking in Phenethylamines,or other violation of s. 893.135(1);

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and during the commission of the offense, such person possessed a semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity detachable box magazine or a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years.

- 2. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony listed in subparagraph (a)1., regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and during the course of the commission of the felony such person discharged a semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity box magazine or a "machine gun" as defined in s. 790.001 shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 20 years.
- 3. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony listed in subparagraph (a)1., regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and during the course of the commission of the felony such person discharged a semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity box magazine or a "machine gun" as defined in s. 790.001 and, as the result of the discharge, death or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any person, the convicted person shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years and not more than a term of imprisonment of life in prison.
- (b) Subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)2., or subparagraph (a)3. does not prevent a court from imposing a longer sentence of incarceration as authorized by law in 31 addition to the minimum mandatory sentence, or from imposing a

sentence of death pursuant to other applicable law. Subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)2., or subparagraph (a)3. does not authorize a court to impose a lesser sentence than otherwise required by law.

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Notwithstanding s. 948.01, adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, and the defendant is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical release under s. 947.149, prior to serving the minimum sentence.

- (c) If the minimum mandatory terms of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this section exceed the maximum sentences authorized by s. 775.082, s. 775.084, or the Criminal Punishment Code under chapter 921, then the mandatory minimum sentence must be imposed. If the mandatory minimum terms of imprisonment pursuant to this section are less than the sentences that could be imposed as authorized by s. 775.082, s. 775.084, or the Criminal Punishment Code under chapter 921, then the sentence imposed by the court must include the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment as required in this section.
- (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that offenders who possess, carry, display, use, threaten to use, or attempt to use a semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity detachable box magazine or a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001 be punished to the fullest extent of the law, and the minimum terms of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be imposed for each qualifying felony count for which the person is convicted. The court shall impose any 31 term of imprisonment provided for in this subsection

consecutively to any other term of imprisonment imposed for any other felony offense.

- (e) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "High-capacity detachable box magazine" means any detachable box magazine, for use in a semiautomatic firearm, which is capable of being loaded with more than 20 centerfire cartridges.
- 2. "Semiautomatic firearm" means a firearm which is capable of firing a series of rounds by separate successive depressions of the trigger and which uses the energy of discharge to perform a portion of the operating cycle.

Section 6. Section 893.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

893.145 "Drug paraphernalia" defined.--The term "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this chapter or s.

877.111. Drug paraphernalia is deemed to be contraband which shall be subject to civil forfeiture. The term includes, but is not limited to:

(1) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived.

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- (2) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances.
- Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance.
- (4) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of, controlled substances.
- (5) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances.
- (6) Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose, and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting controlled substances.
- (7) Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, cannabis.
- (8) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons, and mixing devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances.
- (9) Capsules, balloons, envelopes, and other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances.
- (10) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances.
- (11) Hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in parenterally 31 | injecting controlled substances into the human body.

- (12) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil, or nitrous oxide into the human body, such as:
- (a) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes, with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls.
 - (b) Water pipes.
 - (c) Carburetion tubes and devices.
 - (d) Smoking and carburetion masks.
- (e) Roach clips: meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a cannabis cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand.
 - (f) Miniature cocaine spoons, and cocaine vials.
 - (g) Chamber pipes.
 - (h) Carburetor pipes.
 - (i) Electric pipes.
 - (j) Air-driven pipes.
 - (k) Chillums.
- 20 (1) Bongs.

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- 21 (m) Ice pipes or chillers.
 - (n) A cartridge or canister, which means a small metal device used to contain nitrous oxide.
 - (o) A charger, sometimes referred to as a "cracker," which means a small metal or plastic device that contains an interior pin that may be used to expel nitrous oxide from a cartridge or container.
 - (p) A charging bottle, which means a device that may be used to expel nitrous oxide from a cartridge or canister.
- 30 (q) A whip-it, which means a device that may be used 31 to expel nitrous oxide.

1	(r) A tank	<u>.</u>	
2	(s) A balloon.		
3	(t) A hose	or tube.	
4	<u>(u) A 2-lit</u>	er-type s	oda bottle.
5	(v) Duct ta	ape.	
6	Section 7.	Paragrap	hs (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h),
7	and (i) of subsect	cion (3) o	f section 921.0022, Florida
8	Statutes, are amer	nded to re	ad:
9	921.0022	Criminal P	unishment Code; offense severity
10	ranking chart		
11	(3) OFFENS	SE SEVERIT	Y RANKING CHART
12			
13	Florida	Felony	
14	Statute	Degree	Description
15			
16			
17			(b) LEVEL 2
18	403.413(5)(c)	3rd	Dumps waste litter exceeding 500
19			lbs. in weight or 100 cubic feet
20			in volume or any quantity for
21			commercial purposes, or hazardous
22			waste.
23	517.07	3rd	Registration of securities and
24			furnishing of prospectus
25			required.
26	590.28(1)	3rd	Willful, malicious, or
27			intentional burning.
28	784.05(3)	3rd	Storing or leaving a loaded
29			firearm within reach of minor who
30			uses it to inflict injury or
31			death.

1	787.04(1)	3rd	In violation of court order,
2			take, entice, etc., minor beyond
3			state limits.
4	806.13(1)(b)3.	3rd	Criminal mischief; damage \$1,000
5			or more to public communication
6			or any other public service.
7	810.09(2)(e)	3rd	Trespassing on posted commerical
8			horticulture property.
9	812.014(2)(c)1.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$300 or
10			more but less than \$5,000.
11	812.014(2)(d)	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$100 or
12			more but less than \$300, taken
13			from unenclosed curtilage of
14			dwelling.
15	817.234(1)(a)2.	3rd	False statement in support of
16			insurance claim.
17	817.481(3)(a)	3rd	Obtain credit or purchase with
18			false, expired, counterfeit,
19			etc., credit card, value over
20			\$300.
21	817.52(3)	3rd	Failure to redeliver hired
22			vehicle.
23	817.54	3rd	With intent to defraud, obtain
24			mortgage note, etc., by false
25			representation.
26	817.60(5)	3rd	Dealing in credit cards of
27			another.
28	817.60(6)(a)	3rd	Forgery; purchase goods, services
29			with false card.
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Section State St
months. 4 826.04 3rd Knowingly marries or has sexual intercourse with person to whom related. 7 831.01 3rd Forgery. 8 831.02 3rd Uttering forged instrument; utters or publishes alteration with intent to defraud. 11 831.07 3rd Forging bank bills or promissory note. 13 831.08 3rd Possession of 10 or more forged notes. 15 831.09 3rd Uttering forged bills; passes as bank bill or promissory note. 17 832.05(3)(a) 3rd Cashing or depositing item with intent to defraud. 19 843.08 3rd Falsely impersonating an officer. 20 893.13(2)(a)2. 3rd Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,
4 826.04 3rd Knowingly marries or has sexual intercourse with person to whom related. 5 831.01 3rd Forgery. 8 831.02 3rd Uttering forged instrument; utters or publishes alteration with intent to defraud. 10 with intent to defraud. 11 831.07 3rd Forging bank bills or promissory note. 12 notes. 13 831.08 3rd Possession of 10 or more forged notes. 15 831.09 3rd Uttering forged bills; passes as bank bill or promissory note. 17 832.05(3)(a) 3rd Cashing or depositing item with intent to defraud. 18 intent to defraud. 19 843.08 3rd Falsely impersonating an officer. 20 893.13(2)(a)2. 3rd Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,
intercourse with person to whom related. 7 831.01
related. 7 831.01 3rd Forgery. 8 831.02 3rd Uttering forged instrument; 9 utters or publishes alteration 10 with intent to defraud. 11 831.07 3rd Forging bank bills or promissory 12 note. 13 831.08 3rd Possession of 10 or more forged 14 notes. 15 831.09 3rd Uttering forged bills; passes as 16 bank bill or promissory note. 17 832.05(3)(a) 3rd Cashing or depositing item with 18 intent to defraud. 19 843.08 3rd Falsely impersonating an officer. 20 893.13(2)(a)2. 3rd Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,
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8 831.02 3rd Uttering forged instrument; 9 utters or publishes alteration 10 with intent to defraud. 11 831.07 3rd Forging bank bills or promissory 12 note. 13 831.08 3rd Possession of 10 or more forged 14 notes. 15 831.09 3rd Uttering forged bills; passes as 16 bank bill or promissory note. 17 832.05(3)(a) 3rd Cashing or depositing item with 18 intent to defraud. 19 843.08 3rd Falsely impersonating an officer. 20 893.13(2)(a)2. 3rd Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c), 21 (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,
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13 831.08 3rd Possession of 10 or more forged 14 notes. 15 831.09 3rd Uttering forged bills; passes as 16 bank bill or promissory note. 17 832.05(3)(a) 3rd Cashing or depositing item with 18 intent to defraud. 19 843.08 3rd Falsely impersonating an officer. 20 893.13(2)(a)2. 3rd Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c), 21 (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., 22 (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,
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20 893.13(2)(a)2. 3rd Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,
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(2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,
<u> </u>
$\underline{(2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.} (3),$
or (4) drugs other than cannabis.
25 893.147(2) 3rd Manufacture or delivery of drug
paraphernalia.
(c) LEVEL 3
28 316.1935(2) 3rd Fleeing or attempting to elude
law enforcement officer in marked
patrol vehicle with siren and
31 lights activated.

1	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor
2			vehicle with identification
3			number plate removed.
4	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of
5			title to a motor vehicle or
6			mobile home.
7	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen
8			vehicle.
9	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud, possess,
10			sell, etc., a blank, forged, or
11			unlawfully obtained title or
12			registration.
13	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit
14			fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent
15			titles or bills of sale of
16			vessels.
17	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or possess
18			vessel with counterfeit or wrong
19			ID number.
20	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement
21			for cleanup expenses under the
22			Inland Protection Trust Fund.
23	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product
24			or the container using materially
25			false/misleading information.
26	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
27	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to
28			discharge firearm from a vehicle.
29	796.05(1)	3rd	Live on earnings of a prostitute.
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1	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or
2			interfere with vehicles or
3			equipment used in firefighting.
4	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults
5			firefighter in performance of
6			duty.
7	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than
8			structure or conveyance armed
9			with firearm or dangerous weapon.
10	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but
11			less than \$10,000.
12	815.04(4)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to
13			defraud or obtain property.
14	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud
15			(Florida Communications Fraud
16			Act), property valued at less
17			than \$20,000.
18	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
19	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent
20			to inflict intense pain, serious
21			physical injury, or death.
22	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for
23			counterfeiting drivers' licenses
24			or identification cards.
25	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to public
26			servant.
27	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police
28			dog or horse.
29	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
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1	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
2			cannabis (or other s.
3			893.03(1)(c), $(2)(c)1.,(2)(c)2.,$
4			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
5			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.
6			(2)(c) , (3), or (4) drugs).
7	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.
8			893.03(1)(c), $(2)(c)1.,(2)(c)2.,$
9			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
10			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.
11			$\frac{(2)(c)}{(c)}$, (3), or (4) drugs within
12			200 feet of university or public
13			park.
14	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.
15			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
16			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
17			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.
18			$\frac{(2)(c)}{(c)}$, (3), or (4) drugs within
19			200 feet of public housing
20			facility.
21	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled
22			substance other than felony
23			possession of cannabis.
24	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain
25			controlled substance by fraud,
26			forgery, misrepresentation, etc.
27	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent
28			material information on any
29			document or record required by
30			chapter 893.
31			

1	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal
2			investigation evidence.
3	944.47		
4	(1)(a)12.	3rd	Introduce contraband to
5			correctional facility.
6	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon the
7			grounds of a correctional
8			institution.
9	985.3141	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile facility
10			(secure detention or residential
11			commitment facility).
12			(d) LEVEL 4
13	316.1935(3)	2nd	Driving at high speed or with
14			wanton disregard for safety while
15			fleeing or attempting to elude
16			law enforcement officer who is in
17			a marked patrol vehicle with
18			siren and lights activated.
19	784.07(2)(b)	3rd	Battery of law enforcement
20			officer, firefighter, intake
21			officer, etc.
22	784.075	3rd	Battery on detention or
23			commitment facility staff.
24	784.08(2)(c)	3rd	Battery on a person 65 years of
25			age or older.
26	784.081(3)	3rd	Battery on specified official or
27			employee.
28	784.082(3)	3rd	Battery by detained person on
29			visitor or other detainee.
30	784.083(3)	3rd	Battery on code inspector.
31			

1	787.03(1)	3rd	Interference with custody;
2			wrongly takes child from
3			appointed guardian.
4	787.04(2)	3rd	Take, entice, or remove child
5			beyond state limits with criminal
6			intent pending custody
7			proceedings.
8	787.04(3)	3rd	Carrying child beyond state lines
9			with criminal intent to avoid
10			producing child at custody
11			hearing or delivering to
12			designated person.
13	790.115(1)	3rd	Exhibiting firearm or weapon
14			within 1,000 feet of a school.
15	790.115(2)(b)	3rd	Possessing electric weapon or
16			device, destructive device, or
17			other weapon on school property.
18	790.115(2)(c)	3rd	Possessing firearm on school
19			property.
20	800.04(7)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition;
21			offender less than 18 years.
22	810.02(4)(a)	3rd	Burglary, or attempted burglary,
23			of an unoccupied structure;
24			unarmed; no assault or battery.
25	810.02(4)(b)	3rd	Burglary, or attempted burglary,
26			of an unoccupied conveyance;
27			unarmed; no assault or battery.
28	810.06	3rd	Burglary; possession of tools.
29	810.08(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property, armed with
30			firearm or dangerous weapon.
31			

1	812.014(2)(c)3.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree \$10,000
2			or more but less than \$20,000.
3	812.014		
4	(2)(c)410.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree, a will,
5			firearm, motor vehicle,
6			livestock, etc.
7	817.563(1)	3rd	Sell or deliver substance other
8			than controlled substance agreed
9			upon, excluding s. 893.03(5)
10			drugs.
11	828.125(1)	2nd	Kill, maim, or cause great bodily
12			harm or permanent breeding
13			disability to any registered
14			horse or cattle.
15	837.02(1)	3rd	Perjury in official proceedings.
16	837.021(1)	3rd	Make contradictory statements in
17			official proceedings.
18	843.025	3rd	Deprive law enforcement,
19			correctional, or correctional
20			probation officer of means of
21			protection or communication.
22	843.15(1)(a)	3rd	Failure to appear while on bail
23			for felony (bond estreature or
24			bond jumping).
25	874.05(1)	3rd	Encouraging or recruiting another
26			to join a criminal street gang.
27	893.13(2)(a)1.	2nd	Purchase of cocaine (or other s.
28			893.03(1)(a), (b), or (d), or
29			$(2)(a)_{,or}(2)(b)_{,or}(2)(c)4.$
30			drugs).
31	914.14(2)	3rd	Witnesses accepting bribes.

1	914.22(1)	3rd	Force, threaten, etc., witness,
2			victim, or informant.
3	914.23(2)	3rd	Retaliation against a witness,
4			victim, or informant, no bodily
5			injury.
6	918.12	3rd	Tampering with jurors.
7			(e) LEVEL 5
8	316.027(1)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal
9			injuries, failure to stop;
10			leaving scene.
11	316.1935(4)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
12	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor
13			vehicle with suspended license,
14			resulting in death or serious
15			bodily injury.
16	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving
17			personal injury; leaving scene.
18	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs
19			knowing HIV positive.
20	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
21	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge
22			destructive device.
23	790.163	2nd	False report of deadly explosive.
24	790.165(2)	3rd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or
25			deliver hoax bomb.
26	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short-barreled
27			shotgun or machine gun.
28	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of firearms
29			or electronic weapons or devices.
30	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct;
31			offender less than 18 years.

1	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition;
2			offender 18 years or older.
3	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or dispense
4			fire bomb with intent to damage
5			any structure or property.
6	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or
7			trafficking in.
8	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
9	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting
10			a chop shop.
11	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value
12			\$20,000 to \$50,000.
13	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition in
14			the presence of an elderly person
15			or disabled adult.
16	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote
17			any photographic material, motion
18			picture, etc., which includes
19			sexual conduct by a child.
20	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to
21			person; resist arrest with
22			violence.
23	874.05(2)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting another
24			to join a criminal street gang;
25			second or subsequent offense.
26	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
27			cocaine (or other s.
28			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
29			(2)(a), or (2)(b) <u>, or (2)(c)4.</u>
30			drugs).
31			

1	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
2			cannabis (or other s.
3			893.03(1)(c), $(2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,$
4			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
5			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.
6			(2)(c) , (3), or (4) drugs) within
7			1,000 feet of a child care
8			facility or school.
9	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
10			cocaine (or other s.
11			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
12			(2)(a), or (2)(b), or (2)(c)4.
13			drugs) within 200 feet of
14			university or public park.
15	893.13(1)(e)2.		
16	893.13(1)(e)	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
17			cannabis or other drug prohibited
18			under s. $893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,$
19			(2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5.,
20			(2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8.,
21			(2)(c)9.(2)(c), (3), or (4)
22			within 1,000 feet of property
23			used for religious services or a
24			specified business site.
25	893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
26			cocaine (or other s.
27			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), or
28			(2)(a), or $(2)(b)$, or $(2)(c)4$.
29			drugs) within 200 feet of public
30			housing facility.
31			

1	893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Deliver to minor cannabis (or
2			other s. $893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,$
3			(2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5.,
4			(2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8.,
5			(2)(c)9. (2)(c) , (3), or (4)
6			drugs).
7			(g) LEVEL 7
8	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious bodily
9			injury.
10	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious
11			bodily injury.
12	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and negligence
13			or intentional act resulting in
14			great bodily harm, permanent
15			disfiguration, permanent
16			disability, or death.
17	409.920(2)	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud.
18	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of
19			ss. 494.001-494.0077 in which the
20			total money and property
21			unlawfully obtained exceeded
22			\$50,000 and there were five or
23			more victims.
24	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a
25			person by a person other than the
26			perpetrator or the perpetrator of
27			an attempted felony.
28	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
29			act, procurement, or culpable
30			negligence of another
31			(manslaughter).

1	782.071	2nd	Killing of human being or viable
2			fetus by the operation of a motor
3			vehicle in a reckless manner
4			(vehicular homicide).
5	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
6			operation of a vessel in a
7			reckless manner (vessel
8			homicide).
9	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally
10			causing great bodily harm or
11			disfigurement.
12	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly
13			weapon.
14	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator
15			aware victim pregnant.
16	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of
17			injunction or court order.
18	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law
19			enforcement officer.
20	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65
21			years of age or older.
22	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified
23			official or employee.
24	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained
25			person on visitor or other
26			detainee.
27	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code
28			inspector.
29	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation
30			subsequent to previous conviction
31			of s. 790.07(1) or (2).

1	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under
2			specified circumstances.
3	796.03	2nd	Procuring any person under 16
4			years for prostitution.
5	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
6			victim less than 12 years of age;
7			offender less than 18 years.
8	800.04(5)(c)2.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
9			victim 12 years of age or older
10			but less than 16 years; offender
11			18 years or older.
12	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by
13			fire or explosive.
14	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling;
15			unarmed; no assault or battery.
16	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling;
17			unarmed; no assault or battery.
18	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance;
19			unarmed; no assault or battery.
20	812.014(2)(a)	1st	Property stolen, valued at
21			\$100,000 or more; property stolen
22			while causing other property
23			damage; 1st degree grand theft.
24	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates,
25			organizes, plans, etc., the theft
26			of property and traffics in
27			stolen property.
28	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
29	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly
30			weapon, or other weapon.
31			

1	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or
2			disabled adult causing great
3			bodily harm, disability, or
4			disfigurement.
5	825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery upon
6			an elderly person or disabled
7			adult.
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(3)	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) <u>, or</u>
26			(2)(c)4.) within 1,000 feet of a
27			child care facility or school.
28	893.13(1)(e)1.		
29			
30			
31			

1	893.13(1)(e)	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
2			cocaine or other drug prohibited
3			under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
4			(1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b) <u>, or</u>
5			(2)(c)4., within 1,000 feet of
6			property used for religious
7			services or a specified business
8			site.
9	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Deliver to minor cocaine (or
10			other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
11			(1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b) <u>, or</u>
12			(2)(c)4.drugs).
13	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
14			than 50 lbs., less than 2,000
15			lbs.
16	893.135		
17	(1)(b)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
18			28 grams, less than 200 grams.
19	893.135		
20	(1)(c)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
21			more than 4 grams, less than 14
22			grams.
23	893.135		
24	(1)(d)1.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
25			more than 28 grams, less than 200
26			grams.
27	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more
28			than 200 grams, less than 5
29			kilograms.
30			
31			

1	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more
2			than 14 grams, less than 28
3			grams.
4	893.135		
5	(1)(g)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4
6			grams or more, less than 14
7			grams.
8	893.135(1)(h)1.a.	<u>1st</u>	Trafficking in
9			gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB),
10			1 kilogram or more, less than 5
11			kilograms.
12	893.135(1)(i)1.a.	<u>1st</u>	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 1
13			kilogram or more, less then 5
14			kilograms.
15	893.135(1)(j)2.a.	<u>1st</u>	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
16			10 grams or more, less than 200
17			grams.
18			(h) LEVEL 8
19	316.193		
20	(3)(c)3.a.	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
21	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
22	777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact, capital
23			felony.
24	782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without design
25			when engaged in act or attempt of
26			any felony other than arson,
27			sexual battery, robbery,
28			burglary, kidnapping, aircraft
29			piracy, or unlawfully discharging
30			bomb.
31			

1	782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
2			perpetrating or attempting to
3			perpetrate a felony not
4			enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
5	782.071(2)	1st	Committing vehicular homicide and
6			failing to render aid or give
7			information.
8	782.072(2)	1st	Committing vessel homicide and
9			failing to render aid or give
10			information.
11	790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive device
12			which results in bodily harm or
13			property damage.
14	794.011(5)	2nd	Sexual battery, victim 12 years
15			or over, offender does not use
16			physical force likely to cause
17			serious injury.
18	800.04(4)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery.
19	806.01(1)	1st	Maliciously damage dwelling or
20			structure by fire or explosive,
21			believing person in structure.
22	810.02(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Burglary with assault or battery.
23	810.02(2)(b)	1st,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives
24			or dangerous weapon.
25	810.02(2)(c)	1st	Burglary of a dwelling or
26			structure causing structural
27			damage or \$1,000 or more property
28			damage.
29	812.13(2)(b)	1st	Robbery with a weapon.
30	812.135(2)	1st	Home-invasion robbery.
31			

1	825.102(2)	2nd	Aggravated abuse of an elderly
2			person or disabled adult.
3	825.103(2)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly person or
4			disabled adult and property is
5			valued at \$100,000 or more.
6	837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official proceedings
7			relating to prosecution of a
8			capital felony.
9	837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory statements
10			in official proceedings relating
11			to prosecution of a capital
12			felony.
13	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing any
14			object in path of railroad
15			vehicle resulting in great bodily
16			harm.
17	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
18	893.13(1)(b)	1st	Sell or deliver in excess of 10
19			grams of any substance specified
20			in s. $893.03(1)(a)$ or (b).
21	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10 grams of
22			any substance specified in s.
23			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
24	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10 grams of
25			any substance specified in s.
26			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
27	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
28			than 2,000 lbs., less than 10,000
29			lbs.
30			
31			

1	893.135		
2	(1)(b)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
3			200 grams, less than 400 grams.
4	893.135		
5	(1)(c)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
6			more than 14 grams, less than 28
7			grams.
8	893.135		
9	(1)(d)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
10			more than 200 grams, less than
11			400 grams.
12	893.135		
13	(1)(e)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more
14			than 5 kilograms, less than 25
15			kilograms.
16	893.135		
17	(1)(f)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more
18			than 28 grams, less than 200
19			grams.
20	893.135		
21	(1)(g)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 14
22			grams or more, less than 28
23			grams.
24	893.135(1)(h)1.b.	<u>1st</u>	Trafficking in
25			gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB),
26			5 kilograms or more, less than 10
27			kilograms.
28	893.135(1)(i)1.b.	<u>1st</u>	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 5
29			kilograms or more, less than 10
30			kilograms.
31			

1	893.135(1)(j)2.b.	<u>lst</u>	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
2			200 grams or more, less than 400
3			grams.
4	895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds derived
5			from pattern of racketeering
6			activity.
7	895.03(2)	1st	Acquire or maintain through
8			racketeering activity any
9			interest in or control of any
10			enterprise or real property.
11	895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in any
12			enterprise through pattern of
13			racketeering activity.
14			(i) LEVEL 9
15	316.193		
16	(3)(c)3.b.	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to
17			render aid or give information.
18	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to
19			commit premeditated murder.
20	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in
21			connection with arson, sexual
22			battery, robbery, burglary, and
23			other specified felonies.
24	782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
25			perpetrating or attempting to
26			perpetrate a felony enumerated in
27			s. 782.04(3).
28	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an
29			elderly person or disabled adult.
30	787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or
31			reward or as a shield or hostage.

1	787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit
2			or facilitate commission of any
3			felony.
4	787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to
5			interfere with performance of any
6			governmental or political
7			function.
8	787.02(3)(a)	1st	False imprisonment; child under
9			age 13; perpetrator also commits
10			aggravated child abuse, sexual
11			battery, or lewd or lascivious
12			battery, molestation, conduct, or
13			exhibition.
14	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive
15			device offense.
16	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery; victim
17			less than 12 years of age.
18	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger
19			than 18 years and commits sexual
20			battery on a person less than 12
21			years.
22	794.011(4)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years
23			or older, certain circumstances.
24	794.011(8)(b)	1st	Sexual battery; engage in sexual
25			conduct with minor 12 to 18 years
26			by person in familial or
27			custodial authority.
28	800.04(5)(b)	1st	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
29			victim less than 12 years;
30			offender 18 years or older.
31			

1	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other
2			deadly weapon.
3	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other
4			deadly weapon.
5	827.03(2)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.
6	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise
7			transferring custody or control,
8			of a minor.
9	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise
10			obtaining custody or control, of
11			a minor.
12	859.01	1st	Poisoning food, drink, medicine,
13			or water with intent to kill or
14			injure another person.
15	893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking
16			offense.
17	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
18			than 10,000 lbs.
19	893.135		
20	(1)(b)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
21			400 grams, less than 150
22			kilograms.
23	893.135		
24	(1)(c)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
25			more than 28 grams, less than 30
26			kilograms.
27	893.135		
28	(1)(d)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
29			more than 400 grams.
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31			l

1	893.135
2	(1)(e)1.c. 1st Trafficking in methaqualone, more
3	than 25 kilograms.
4	893.135
5	(1)(f)1.c. 1st Trafficking in amphetamine, more
6	than 200 grams.
7	893.135(1)(h)1.c. 1st Trafficking in
8	gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB),
9	10 kilograms or more.
10	893.135(1)(i)1.c. <u>1st</u> <u>Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 10</u>
11	kilograms or more.
12	893.135(1)(j)2.c. 1st Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
13	400 grams or more.
14	Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and
15	paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (2) of section
16	948.034, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
17	948.034 Terms and conditions of probation; community
18	residential drug punishment centers
19	(1) On or after October 1, 1993, any person who
20	violates s. $893.13(1)(a)1., (1)(c)2., (1)(d)2., (2)(a)1., or$
21	(5)(a) may, in the discretion of the trial court, be required
22	to successfully complete a term of probation in lieu of
23	serving a term of imprisonment as required or authorized by s.
24	775.084, former s. 921.001, or s. 921.002, as follows:
25	(c) If the person has been previously convicted of two
26	felony violations of s. $893.13\frac{(1)(a)1., (1)(c)2., (1)(d)2.,}{}$
27	(2)(a)1.7or $(5)(a)$, adjudication may not be withheld and the
28	offender may be placed on probation for not less than 36
29	months, as a condition of which the court shall require the
30	offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment
31	center for 360 days. The offender must comply with all rules

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and regulations of the center and must pay a fee for the costs of room and board and residential supervision. Placement of an offender into a community residential drug punishment center is subject to budgetary considerations and availability of bed space. If the court requires the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center, the court shall also require the offender to comply with one or more of the other following terms and conditions:

- Pay a fine of not less than \$1,500 nor more than \$10,000 pursuant to s. 775.083(1)(c).
- Enter, regularly attend, and successfully complete a substance abuse education program of at least 40 hours or a prescribed substance abuse treatment program provided by a treatment resource licensed pursuant to chapter 397 or by a hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395, as specified by the court. In addition, the court may refer the offender to a licensed agency for substance abuse evaluation and, if appropriate, substance abuse treatment subject to the ability of the offender to pay for such evaluation and treatment. If such referral is made, the offender must comply and must pay for the reasonable cost of the evaluation and treatment.
 - Perform at least 300 hours of public service.
- Submit to routine and random drug testing which may be conducted during the probationary period, with the reasonable costs thereof borne by the offender.
- 5. Participate, at his or her own expense, in an appropriate self-help group, such as Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, or Cocaine Anonymous, if available.
- (2) On or after October 1, 1993, any person who violates s. 893.13(1)(a)2., (2)(a)2., (5)(b), or (6)(a) may, 30 in the discretion of the trial court, be required to

 successfully complete a term of probation in lieu of serving a term of imprisonment as required or authorized by s. 775.084, former s. 921.001, or s. 921.002, as follows:

- (c) If the person has been previously convicted of two felony violations of s. 893.13(1)(a)2.,(2)(a)2.,(5)(b), or (6)(a), adjudication may not be withheld and the offender may be placed on probation for not less than 24 months, as a condition of which the court shall require the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center for 120 days. The offender must comply with all rules and regulations of the center and must pay a fee for the costs of room and board and residential supervision. Placement of an offender into a community residential drug punishment center is subject to budgetary considerations and availability of bed space. If the court requires the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center, the court shall also require the offender to comply with one or more of the other following terms and conditions:
- 1. Pay a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 pursuant to s. 775.083(1)(c).
- 2. Enter, regularly attend, and successfully complete a prescribed substance abuse treatment program provided by a treatment resource licensed pursuant to chapter 397 or by a hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395, as specified by the court. In addition, the court may refer the offender to a licensed agency for substance abuse evaluation and, if appropriate, substance abuse treatment subject to the ability of the offender to pay for such evaluation and treatment. If such referral is made, the offender must comply and must pay for the reasonable cost of the evaluation and treatment.
 - 3. Perform at least 150 hours of public service.

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- Submit to routine and random drug testing which may be conducted during the probationary period, with the reasonable costs thereof borne by the offender.
- 5. Participate, at his or her own expense, in an appropriate self-help group, such as Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, or Cocaine Anonymous, if available.
- (d) If the person has been previously convicted of three felony violations of s. $893.13\frac{(1)(a)2.}{(2)(a)2.}$ (5)(b), or (6)(a), adjudication may not be withheld and the offender may be placed on probation for not less than 30 months, as a condition of which the court shall require the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center for 200 days. The offender must comply with all rules and regulations of the center and must pay a fee for the costs of room and board and residential supervision. Placement of an offender into a community residential drug punishment center is subject to budgetary considerations and availability of bed space. If the court requires the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center, the court shall also require the offender to comply with one or more of the other following terms and conditions:
- 1. Pay a fine of not less than \$1,500 nor more than \$5,000 pursuant to s. 775.083(1)(c).
- 2. Enter, regularly attend, and successfully complete a prescribed substance abuse treatment program provided by a treatment resource licensed pursuant to chapter 397 or by a hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395, as specified by the court. In addition, the court may refer the offender to a licensed agency for substance abuse evaluation and, if appropriate, substance abuse treatment subject to the ability 31 of the offender to pay for such evaluation and treatment. If

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such referral is made, the offender must comply and must pay for the reasonable cost of the evaluation and treatment.

- 3. Perform at least 200 hours of public service.
- Submit to routine and random drug testing which may be conducted during the probationary period, with the reasonable costs thereof borne by the offender.
- 5. Participate, at his or her own expense, in an appropriate self-help group, such as Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, or Cocaine Anonymous, if available.
- (e) If the person has been previously convicted of four felony violations of s. $893.13\frac{(1)(a)2.}{(2)(a)2.}$, (5)(b), or (6)(a), adjudication may not be withheld and the offender may be placed on probation for not less than 36 months, as a condition of which the court shall require the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center for 360 days. The offender must comply with all rules and regulations of the center and must pay a fee for the costs of room and board and residential supervision. Placement of an offender into a community residential drug punishment center is subject to budgetary considerations and availability of bed space. If the court requires the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center, the court shall also require the offender to comply with one or more of the other following terms and conditions:
- Pay a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000 pursuant to s. 775.083(1)(c).
- Enter, regularly attend, and successfully complete a prescribed substance abuse treatment program provided by a treatment resource licensed pursuant to chapter 397 or by a hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395, as specified by the 31 | court. In addition, the court may refer the offender to a

 licensed agency for substance abuse evaluation and, if appropriate, substance abuse treatment subject to the ability of the offender to pay for such evaluation and treatment. If such referral is made, the offender must comply and must pay for the reasonable cost of the evaluation and treatment.

- 3. Perform at least 250 hours of public service.
- 4. Submit to routine and random drug testing which may be conducted during the probationary period, with the reasonable costs thereof borne by the offender.
- 5. Participate, at his or her own expense, in an appropriate self-help group, such as Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, or Cocaine Anonymous, if available.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.03, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraphs (a) and (g) of subsection (30) of section 39.01, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

- 39.01 Definitions.--When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (30) "Harm" to a child's health or welfare can occur when any person:
- (a) Inflicts or allows to be inflicted upon the child physical, mental, or emotional injury. In determining whether harm has occurred, the following factors must be considered in evaluating any physical, mental, or emotional injury to a child: the age of the child; any prior history of injuries to the child; the location of the injury on the body of the child; the multiplicity of the injury; and the type of trauma inflicted. Such injury includes, but is not limited to:
- 1. Willful acts that produce the following specific injuries:
 - a. Sprains, dislocations, or cartilage damage.

b. Bone or skull fractures.

- c. Brain or spinal cord damage.
- d. Intracranial hemorrhage or injury to other internal organs.
 - e. Asphyxiation, suffocation, or drowning.
 - f. Injury resulting from the use of a deadly weapon.
 - g. Burns or scalding.
 - h. Cuts, lacerations, punctures, or bites.
 - i. Permanent or temporary disfigurement.
- j. Permanent or temporary loss or impairment of a body part or function.

As used in this subparagraph, the term "willful" refers to the intent to perform an action, not to the intent to achieve a result or to cause an injury.

- 2. Purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, drugs, or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor coordination, or judgment or that result in sickness or internal injury. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term "drugs" means prescription drugs not prescribed for the child or not administered as prescribed, and controlled substances as outlined in Schedule I or Schedule II of s. 893.03.
- 3. Leaving a child without adult supervision or arrangement appropriate for the child's age or mental or physical condition, so that the child is unable to care for the child's own needs or another's basic needs or is unable to exercise good judgment in responding to any kind of physical or emotional crisis.
- 4. Inappropriate or excessively harsh disciplinary action that is likely to result in physical injury, mental

injury as defined in this section, or emotional injury. The significance of any injury must be evaluated in light of the following factors: the age of the child; any prior history of injuries to the child; the location of the injury on the body of the child; the multiplicity of the injury; and the type of trauma inflicted. Corporal discipline may be considered excessive or abusive when it results in any of the following or other similar injuries:

- a. Sprains, dislocations, or cartilage damage.
- b. Bone or skull fractures.
- c. Brain or spinal cord damage.
- d. Intracranial hemorrhage or injury to other internal organs.
 - e. Asphyxiation, suffocation, or drowning.
 - f. Injury resulting from the use of a deadly weapon.
 - q. Burns or scalding.
 - h. Cuts, lacerations, punctures, or bites.
 - i. Permanent or temporary disfigurement.
- j. Permanent or temporary loss or impairment of a body part or function.
 - k. Significant bruises or welts.
- (g) Exposes a child to a controlled substance or alcohol. Exposure to a controlled substance or alcohol is established by:
- 1. Use by the mother of a controlled substance or alcohol during pregnancy when the child, at birth, is demonstrably adversely affected by such usage; or
- 2. Continued chronic and severe use of a controlled substance or alcohol by a parent when the child is demonstrably adversely affected by such usage.

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As used in this paragraph, the term "controlled substance" means prescription drugs not prescribed for the parent or not administered as prescribed and controlled substances as outlined in Schedule I or Schedule II of s. 893.03.

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.03, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 316.193, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

316.193 Driving under the influence; penalties.--

(5) The court shall place all offenders convicted of violating this section on monthly reporting probation and shall require completion of a substance abuse course conducted by a DUI program licensed by the department under s. 322.292, which must include a psychosocial evaluation of the offender. If the DUI program refers the offender to an authorized substance abuse treatment provider for substance abuse treatment, in addition to any sentence or fine imposed under this section, completion of all such education, evaluation, and treatment is a condition of reporting probation. offender shall assume reasonable costs for such education, evaluation, and treatment. The referral to treatment resulting from a psychosocial evaluation shall not be waived without a supporting independent psychosocial evaluation conducted by an authorized substance abuse treatment provider appointed by the court, which shall have access to the DUI program's psychosocial evaluation before the independent psychosocial evaluation is conducted. The court shall review the results and recommendations of both evaluations before determining the request for waiver. The offender shall bear the full cost of this procedure. The term "substance abuse" means the abuse of 31 alcohol or any substance named or described in Schedules I

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is reenacted to read:

through V of s. 893.03. If an offender referred to treatment 1 under this subsection fails to report for or complete such treatment or fails to complete the DUI program substance abuse education course and evaluation, the DUI program shall notify the court and the department of the failure. Upon receipt of the notice, the department shall cancel the offender's driving privilege, notwithstanding the terms of the court order or any suspension or revocation of the driving privilege. department may temporarily reinstate the driving privilege on a restricted basis upon verification from the DUI program that the offender is currently participating in treatment and the 12 DUI education course and evaluation requirement has been 13 completed. If the DUI program notifies the department of the 14 second failure to complete treatment, the department shall reinstate the driving privilege only after notice of 15 16 completion of treatment from the DUI program. organization that conducts the substance abuse education and 17 evaluation may not provide required substance abuse treatment 19 unless a waiver has been granted to that organization by the department. A waiver may be granted only if the department determines, in accordance with its rules, that the service provider that conducts the substance abuse education and evaluation is the most appropriate service provider and is 23 licensed under chapter 397 or is exempt from such licensure. A 24 statistical referral report shall be submitted quarterly to the department by each organization authorized to provide services under this section. Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the

amendment to section 893.03, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 327.35, Florida Statutes,

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- 327.35 Boating under the influence; penalties; "designated drivers".--
- (5) In addition to any sentence or fine, the court shall place any offender convicted of violating this section on monthly reporting probation and shall require attendance at a substance abuse course specified by the court; and the agency conducting the course may refer the offender to an authorized service provider for substance abuse evaluation and treatment, in addition to any sentence or fine imposed under this section. The offender shall assume reasonable costs for such education, evaluation, and treatment, with completion of all such education, evaluation, and treatment being a condition of reporting probation. Treatment resulting from a psychosocial evaluation may not be waived without a supporting psychosocial evaluation conducted by an agency appointed by the court and with access to the original evaluation. offender shall bear the cost of this procedure. The term "substance abuse" means the abuse of alcohol or any substance named or described in Schedules I through V of s. 893.03.

Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference 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 31 contendere to, or has had adjudication withheld for, a

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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 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 414.095, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

414.095 Determining eligibility for the WAGES Program. --

(1) ELIGIBILITY. -- An applicant must meet eligibility requirements of this section before receiving services or temporary cash assistance under this chapter, except that an applicant shall be required to engage in work activities in accordance with s. 414.065 and may receive support services or child care assistance in conjunction with such requirement. The department shall make a determination of eligibility based on the criteria listed in this chapter. The department shall monitor continued eligibility for temporary cash assistance through periodic reviews consistent with the food stamp eligibility process. Benefits shall not be denied to an individual solely based on a felony drug conviction, unless the conviction is for trafficking pursuant to s. 893.135. To be eligible under this section, an individual convicted of a drug felony must be satisfactorily meeting the requirements of the WAGES Program, including all substance abuse treatment requirements. Within the limits specified in this chapter, the 31 state opts out of the provision of Pub. L. No. 104-193, s.

 115, that eliminates eligibility for temporary cash assistance and food stamps for any individual convicted of a controlled substance felony.

Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.03, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (11) of section 440.102, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

440.102 Drug-free workplace program requirements.--The following provisions apply to a drug-free workplace program implemented pursuant to law or to rules adopted by the Agency for Health Care Administration:

- (11) PUBLIC EMPLOYEES IN SAFETY-SENSITIVE OR SPECIAL-RISK POSITIONS.--
- (b) An employee who is employed by a public employer in a special-risk position may be discharged or disciplined by a public employer for the first positive confirmed test result if the drug confirmed is an illicit drug under s. 893.03. A special-risk employee who is participating in an employee assistance program or drug rehabilitation program may not be allowed to continue to work in any special-risk or safety-sensitive position of the public employer, but may be assigned to a position other than a safety-sensitive position or placed on leave while the employee is participating in the program. However, the employee shall be permitted to use any accumulated annual leave credits before leave may be ordered without pay.

Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 772.12, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

772.12 Drug Dealer Liability Act.--

- (2) A person, including any governmental entity, has a cause of action for threefold the actual damages sustained and is entitled to minimum damages in the amount of \$1,000 and reasonable attorney's fees and court costs in the trial and appellate courts, if the person proves by the greater weight of the evidence that:
- (a) The person was injured because of the defendant's actions that resulted in the defendant's conviction for:
- 1. A violation of s. 893.13, except for a violation of s. 893.13(2)(a) or (b), (3), (5), (6)(a), (b), or (c), (7); or
 - 2. A violation of s. 893.135; and
- (b) The person was not injured by reason of his or her participation in the same act or transaction that resulted in the defendant's conviction for any offense described in subparagraph (a)1.

Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (3) and (4) of section 782.04, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

782.04 Murder.--

(1)(a) The unlawful killing of a human being:

- 1. When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed or any human being;
- 2. When committed by a person engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any:
 - a. Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
 - b. Arson,
 - c. Sexual battery,
- d. Robbery,
- e. Burglary,

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           f.
              Kidnapping,
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          g. 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. Carjacking,
          m. Home-invasion robbery,
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          n. Aggravated stalking,
           o. Murder of another human being; or
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              Which resulted from the unlawful distribution of
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   any substance controlled under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as
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   described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., or opium or any synthetic or
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   natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium by
   a person 18 years of age or older, when such drug is proven to
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   be the proximate cause of the death of the user,
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    is murder in the first degree and constitutes a capital
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    felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082.
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           (3) When a person is killed in the perpetration of, or
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    in the attempt to perpetrate, any:
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           (a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
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           (b) Arson,
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           (c) Sexual battery,
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           (d) Robbery,
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           (e) Burglary,
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           (f) Kidnapping,
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           (q) Escape,
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           (h) Aggravated child abuse,
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1 (i) Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled 2 adult, (j) Aircraft piracy, 3 4 (k) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 5 destructive device or bomb, 6 (1) Carjacking, 7 (m) Home-invasion robbery, 8 (n) Aggravated stalking, or 9 (o) Murder of another human being, 10 11 by a person other than the person engaged in the perpetration 12 of or in the attempt to perpetrate such felony, the person 13 perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate such felony is guilty 14 of murder in the second degree, which constitutes a felony of the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of 15 years not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 16 775.083, or s. 775.084. 17 (4) The unlawful killing of a human being, when 18 perpetrated without any design to effect death, by a person 19 engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to 20 21 perpetrate, any felony other than any: 22 (a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1), 23 (b) Arson, 24 (c) Sexual battery, 25 (d) Robbery, 26 (e) Burglary, 27 (f) Kidnapping, 28 (g) Escape, (h) Aggravated child abuse, 29 (i) Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled 30 31 adult,

- (j) Aircraft piracy,
- (k) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb,
- (1) Unlawful distribution of any substance controlled under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., or opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium by a person 18 years of age or older, when such drug is proven to be the proximate cause of the death of the user,
 - (m) Carjacking,
 - (n) Home-invasion robbery,
 - (o) Aggravated stalking, or
 - (p) Murder of another human being,

is murder in the third degree and constitutes a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.03, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 817.563, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

817.563 Controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03; sale of substance in lieu thereof.—It is unlawful for any person to agree, consent, or in any manner offer to unlawfully sell to any person a controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03 and then sell to such person any other substance in lieu of such controlled substance. Any person who violates this section with respect to:

(1) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1), (2), (3), or (4) is guilty of a felony of the third

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

(2) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(5) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.03, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 831.31, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 831.31 Counterfeit controlled substance; sale, manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver.--
- (1) It is unlawful for any person to sell, manufacture, or deliver, or to possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a counterfeit controlled substance. Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
- (a) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1), (2), (3), or (4) is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(5) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (2) For purposes of this section, "counterfeit controlled substance means:
- (a) A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03 which, or the container or labeling of which, without authorization bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or number, or any likeness thereof, of a manufacturer other than the person who in fact 31 manufactured the controlled substance; or

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(b) Any substance which is falsely identified as a controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03.

Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.03, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 856.015, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

856.015 Open house parties.--

- (1) Definitions.--As used in this section:
- "Drug" means a controlled substance, as that term is defined in ss. 893.02(4) and 893.03.

Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.03, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection (5) of section 893.0356, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

893.0356 Control of new substances; findings of fact; "controlled substance analog" defined .--

- (2)(a) As used in this section, "controlled substance analog" means a substance which, due to its chemical structure and potential for abuse, meets the following criteria:
- 1. Is substantially similar to that of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or Schedule II of s. 893.03; and
- 2. Has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system or is represented or intended to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially similar to or greater than that of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or Schedule II of s. 893.03.
- (5) A controlled substance analog shall, for purposes of drug abuse prevention and control, be treated as a 31 | controlled substance in Schedule I of s. 893.03.

Section 21. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.03, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (2) of section 893.12, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

893.12 Contraband; seizure, forfeiture, sale.--

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- (b) All real property, including any right, title, leasehold interest, and other interest in the whole of any lot or tract of land and any appurtenances or improvements, which real property is used, or intended to be used, in any manner or part, to commit or to facilitate the commission of, or which real property is acquired with proceeds obtained as a result of, a violation of any provision of this chapter related to a controlled substance described in s. 893.03(1) or (2) may be seized and forfeited as provided by the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act except that no property shall be forfeited under this paragraph to the extent of an interest of an owner or lienholder by reason of any act or omission established by that owner or lienholder to have been committed or omitted without the knowledge or consent of that owner or lienholder.
- (c) All moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, and other things of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a controlled substance described in s. 893.03(1) or (2) or a listed chemical in violation of any provision of this chapter, all proceeds traceable to such an exchange, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, and securities used or intended to be used to facilitate any violation of any provision of this chapter or which are acquired with proceeds obtained in violation of any 31 provision of this chapter may be seized and forfeited as

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provided by the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act, except that no property shall be forfeited under this paragraph to the extent of an interest of an owner or lienholder by reason of any act or omission established by that owner or lienholder to have been committed or omitted without the knowledge or consent of that owner or lienholder.

(d) All books, records, and research, including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or intended for use, or which are acquired with proceeds obtained, in violation of any provision of this chapter related to a controlled substance described in s. 893.03(1) or (2) or a listed chemical may be seized and forfeited as provided by the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act.

Section 22. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 893.1351, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

893.1351 Lease or rent for the purpose of trafficking in a controlled substance. --

(1) A person may not lease or rent any place, structure, or part thereof, trailer, or other conveyance, with 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 23. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 903.133, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

903.133 Bail on appeal; prohibited for certain felony 31 convictions.--Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 903.132, no

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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 24. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference 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:
- 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;
- 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;
- 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 31 proceedings; or

- The defendant poses the threat of harm to the 4. 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:
- The defendant has previously been convicted of a crime punishable by death or life imprisonment.
- 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.
- 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.

Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 921.0024, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations; scoresheets. --

(1)

(b) WORKSHEET KEY:

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Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status existed at the time the offender committed an offense before the court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are 31 assessed for an offender's legal status.

1 2 Community sanction violation points are assessed when a 3 community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing. Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each 4 5 community sanction violation, and each successive community sanction violation; however, if the community sanction 6 7 violation includes a new felony conviction before the 8 sentencing court, twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for such violation, and for each successive community sanction violation involving a new felony 10 11 conviction. Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the sentencing court shall not be a basis for 12 13 multiplying the assessment of community sanction violation 14 points. 15 Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary 16 offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, 17 or level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single 18 assessment of 30 points shall be added. For purposes of this 19 20 section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the 21 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 22 offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or 23 other sanction or for which the offender's date of release 24 from confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is 25 26 later, is within 3 years before the date the primary offense 27 or any additional offense was committed. 28 29 Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, 30

31 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.

Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine gun: 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 or her 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 or her 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 assessed.

Sentencing multipliers:

Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4).

Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 3 775.0823(2), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(3), 4 5 (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 6 7 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement 8 Protection Act under s. 775.0823(9) or (10), the subtotal 9 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 10 11 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and 12 13 in the offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the 14 subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 15 16 Criminal street gang member: If the offender is convicted of 17 the primary offense and is found to have been a member of a 18 criminal street gang at the time of the commission of the 19

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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 by 1.5.

primary offense pursuant to s. 874.04, the subtotal sentence

points are multiplied by 1.5.

Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the 31 | amendments to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a

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reference 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. --

(2) SEPARATE PROCEEDINGS ON ISSUE OF PENALTY.--Upon 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 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 31 construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence

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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 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, 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 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 expunged, 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 31 only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining

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to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, 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 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).
- (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
- 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, 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.
- 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, or former s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state.
- 4. 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.

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 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 eligibility 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:
- 1. That an indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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 Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (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, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, 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

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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 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 31 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 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;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.059;
 - 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

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or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or
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  used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position
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  having direct contact with children, the developmentally
  disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s.
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   110.1127(3), s. 393.063(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s.
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   402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s.
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   415.1075(4), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or
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- 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 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.
- Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in 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., 31 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.

(5) STATUTORY REFERENCES.--Any reference to any other chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.

Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 943.059, Florida Statutes, 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 adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The 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

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chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 827.071, chapter 839, 1 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 to committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole 11 discretion, order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests 12 13 directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional 14 arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. 15 16 criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not 17 articulate the intention of the court to seal records 18 pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not 19 prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion 21 of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one 22 incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with 23 laws, court orders, and official requests of other 24 jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential 26 handling of criminal history records or information derived 27 therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the 28 sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole 29 discretion of the court. 30

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- (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:
- Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, been adjudicated quilty 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.
- 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 31 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, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, 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.
- (f) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
 - (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO SEAL.--

- (a) 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 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 seal. The department

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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.
- 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 31 agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to

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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;
 - Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585;
 - 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(15), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), 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.
- (b) 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 31 | 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.

- (c) Information relating to the existence of a sealed 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.
- (5) STATUTORY REFERENCES. -- Any reference to any other chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.

Section 29. This act shall take effect October 1, 2000.

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