A bill to be entitled An act relating to controlled substances; authorizing the creation of a pilot program in Orange County to intercept illegal drug shipments through package delivery services; amending ss. 823.01 and 823.10, F.S.; providing that a person who willfully maintains a place where controlled substances are unlawfully kept, sold, or delivered commits the offense of keeping or maintaining a public nuisance; providing a penalty; amending s. 877.111, F.S., relating to inhalation, ingestion, sale, purchase, or transfer of certain harmful chemical substances; providing exceptions to applications of offenses relating to unlawful distribution, sale, purchase, transfer, or possession of nitrous oxide; amending s. 893.03, F.S., relating to controlled substance standards and schedules; adding 4-methoxymethamphetamine, 1,4-Butanediol, Gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), methaqualone, and mecloqualone to Schedule I; deleting 1,4-Butanediol and Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB) from Schedule II; adding drug products containing Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB) which are approved under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to Schedule III; reenacting ss. 39.01(30)(a) and (g), 316.193(5), 327.35(5), 440.102(11)(b), 458.326(3), 465.035(2), 782.04(1)(a) and (4)(1), 817.563, 831.31(1)(a)

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and (2), 856.015(1)(d), 893.02(4),
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           893.0356(2)(a) and (5), 893.12(2)(b), (c), and
 3
           (d), and 893.13(1)(a), (c), (d), (e), and (f),
 4
           (2)(a), (4), (5)(a) and (b), and (7)(a), F.S.,
           relating to harm to a child's health or
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 6
           welfare, driving under the influence, boating
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           under the influence, drug-free workplace
           program requirements, treatment of intractable
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           pain, facsimile prescriptions, medical review
           committee liability, murder, sale of substance
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           in lieu of controlled substance, counterfeit
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           controlled substances, open house parties, the
           definition of controlled substance, control of
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           new substances by the Attorney General,
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           contraband, and prohibited acts involving
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           controlled substances, respectively, to
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           incorporate the amendment to s. 893.03, F.S.,
           in references thereto; amending s. 893.033,
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19
           F.S., relating to listed chemicals; adding
           chloroephedrine and chloropseudoephedrine to
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           the list of precursor chemicals; amending s.
21
           893.135, F.S., relating to drug trafficking;
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23
           creating offenses for trafficking in
           Gamma-butyrolactone (GBL) and lysergic acid
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           diethylamide (LSD); providing penalties;
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           amending scheduling references for trafficking
27
           in Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB) and
           1,4-Butanediol; reenacting ss. 397.451(7),
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29
           414.095(1), 772.12(2)(a), 775.087(2) and (3),
           782.04(1)(a), (3)(a), and (4)(a), 893.1351(1),
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           903.133, 907.041(4)(c), 921.0024(1)(b),
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921.141(8), 921.142(2), 943.0585, and 943.059, F.S., relating to substance abuse service provider owners and directors, applicants for temporary cash assistance, drug dealer liability, possession or use of a weapon while trafficking, murder, lease or rent for trafficking purposes, denial of bail for certain felony convictions, pretrial detention, the punishment code worksheet, proceedings to determine sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital felonies, proceedings to determine sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital drug trafficking felonies, court-ordered expunction of criminal history records, and court-ordered sealing of criminal history records, respectively, to incorporate the amendment to s. 893.135, F.S., in references thereto; amending s. 921.0022, F.S.; adding offenses for trafficking in Gamma-butyrolactone (GBL) and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) to the sentencing guidelines; revising cross references; providing effective dates.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. (1) The Legislature finds that drug traffickers are increasingly employing package-delivery services to illegally transport narcotics into the state. In accordance with this finding, the Legislature authorizes the creation of a 3-year pilot program in Orange County, Florida,

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

to target and intercept the illegal shipment of narcotics via package-delivery services. This pilot program shall be created and supervised by the Orange County Sheriff's Office. The Orange County Sheriff's Office shall make a formal report of its findings to the Legislature by May 1, 2004.

(2) This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law.

Section 2. Section 823.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

823.01 Nuisances; penalty.--All nuisances that which tend to annoy the community, or injure the health of the citizens in general, or to corrupt the public morals, are misdemeanors of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.083, except that a willful violation of s. 823.10(1) is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 823.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

823.10 Place where controlled substances are illegally kept, sold, or used declared a public nuisance.--

(1) Any store, shop, warehouse, dwelling house, building, structure, vehicle, ship, boat, vessel, or aircraft, or any place whatever, which is visited by persons for the purpose of unlawfully using any substance controlled under chapter 893 or any drugs as described in chapter 499, or which is used for the illegal keeping, selling, or delivering of the same, shall be deemed a public nuisance. No person shall keep or maintain such public nuisance or aid and abet another in keeping or maintaining such public nuisance. Any person who willfully keeps or maintains a public nuisance or willfully aids or abets another in keeping or maintaining a public

nuisance, and such public nuisance is a warehouse, structure, 1 2 or building, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable 3 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 4 Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 877.111, Florida 5 Statutes, is amended to read: 877.111 Inhalation, ingestion, possession, sale, 6 7 purchase, or transfer of harmful chemical substances; 8 penalties .--9 (4) Any person who knowingly distributes, sells, 10 purchases, transfers, or possesses more than 16 grams of nitrous oxide for any use other than: 11 12 (a) As part of the care or treatment of a disease or 13 injury by a practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 14 459, chapter 464, chapter 466, or chapter 474; 15 (b) As a food processing propellant; (c) As a semiconductor oxidizer; 16 17 (d) As an analytical chemistry oxidizer in atomic 18 absorption spectrometry; 19 (e) In the production of chemicals used to inflate 20 airbaqs; 21 (f) As an oxidizer for chemical production, 22 combustion, or jet propulsion; or 23 (g) When mixed with not less than 100 parts per million of sulfur dioxide 24 25 26 commits a felony of the third degree which shall be known as unlawful distribution of nitrous oxide, punishable as provided 27 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. For purposes of 28 29 this subsection, in addition to proving by any other means that nitrous oxide was knowingly possessed, distributed, sold, 30 purchased, or transferred for any purpose not specified in 31

paragraphs (a)-(g), proof that any person discharged, or aided another in discharging, nitrous oxide to inflate a balloon or 2 any other object suitable for subsequent inhalation creates an 3 4 inference of the person's knowledge that the nitrous oxide's 5 use was for an unlawful a purpose other than those provided in $\frac{1}{1}$ paragraphs (a)-(g). This subsection does not apply to the 6 7 possession and use of nitrous oxide as part of the care and treatment of a disease or injury by a practitioner licensed 8 9 under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 464, chapter 466, or chapter 474; as a food-processing propellant; as a 10 semiconductor oxidizer; as an analytical chemistry oxidizer in 11 12 atomic absorption spectrometry; in the production of chemicals 13 used to inflate airbags; as an oxidizer for chemical 14 production, combustion, or jet propulsion; or as a motor 15 vehicle induction additive when mixed with sulphur dioxide. 16 Section 5. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) 17 and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 893.03, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (g) is added to 18 19 subsection (3) of said section, to read: 893.03 Standards and schedules.--The substances 20 enumerated in this section are controlled by this chapter. 21 The controlled substances listed or to be listed in Schedules 22 23 I, II, III, IV, and V are included by whatever official, 24 common, usual, chemical, or trade name designated. provisions of this section shall not be construed to include 25 26 within any of the schedules contained in this section any 27 excluded drugs listed within the purview of 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.22, styled "Excluded Substances"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.24, 28 29 styled "Exempt Chemical Preparations"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.32, styled "Exempted Prescription Products"; or 21 C.F.R. s. 30 1308.34, styled "Exempt Anabolic Steroid Products." 31

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           (1) SCHEDULE I.--A substance in Schedule I has a high
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   potential for abuse and has no currently accepted medical use
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   in treatment in the United States and in its use under medical
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   supervision does not meet accepted safety standards.
5
   following substances are controlled in Schedule I:
6
           (c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
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   another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or
   preparation which contains any quantity of the following
9
   hallucinogenic substances or which contains any of their
   salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence
10
   of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible
11
12
   within the specific chemical designation:
           1. Alpha-ethyltryptamine.
13
14
           2.
              2-Amino-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline
15
    (4-methylaminorex).
16
           3. 2-Amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline (Aminorex).
17
           4. 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
           5. 4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine.
18
19
           6. Bufotenine.
20
           7. Cannabis.
21
           8. Cathinone.
22
           9. Diethyltryptamine.
23
           10. 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine.
           11. 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET).
24
25
           12. Dimethyltryptamine.
26
           13.
               N-Ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine (PCE) (Ethylamine
27
   analog of phencyclidine).
28
           14. N-Ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
29
           15. N-ethylamphetamine.
30
           16. Fenethylline.
           17. N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.
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            18. Ibogaine.
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            19. Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD).
 3
            20. Mescaline.
            21.
                 Methcathinone.
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            22.
                 5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine.
 6
            23. 4-methoxyamphetamine.
 7
            24. 4-methoxymethamphetamine.
 8
            25.<del>24.</del> 4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine.
 9
            26.25. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine.
            27.<del>26.</del> 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine.
10
11
            28.<del>27.</del> N-Methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
            29.28. N, N-dimethylamphetamine.
12
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            30.<del>29.</del> Parahexyl.
14
            31.<del>30.</del> Peyote.
            32.<del>31.</del> N-(1-Phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine (PCPY)
15
16
    (Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine).
17
            33.<del>32.</del> Psilocybin.
18
            34.<del>33.</del> Psilocyn.
19
            35.34. Tetrahydrocannabinols.
20
            36.<del>35.</del> 1-[1-(2-Thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine (TCP)
21
    (Thiophene analog of phencyclidine).
22
            37.<del>36.</del> 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine.
            (d) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
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24
    another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or
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    preparation which contains any quantity of the following
    substances methaqualone or mecloqualone, including any of its
26
    salts, isomers, optical isomers, salts of their isomers, and
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28
    salts of these optical isomers whenever the existence of such
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    isomers and salts is possible within the specific chemical
30
    designation:
            1. 1,4-Butanediol.
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1
           2. Gamma-butyrolactone (GBL).
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           3. Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB).
3
           4. Methaqualone.
           5. Mecloqualone.
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           (2) SCHEDULE II.--A substance in Schedule II has a
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   high potential for abuse and has a currently accepted but
7
    severely restricted medical use in treatment in the United
    States, and abuse of the substance may lead to severe
9
    psychological or physical dependence. The following
    substances are controlled in Schedule II:
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            (b) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
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12
    another schedule, any of the following substances, including
    their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers,
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14
    esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of such isomers,
    esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific
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    chemical designation:
           1. Alfentanil.
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           2. Alphaprodine.
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           3. Anileridine.
           4. Bezitramide.
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21
           5. Bulk propoxyphene (nondosage forms).
22
           6. 1,4-Butanediol.
23
           6.<del>7.</del> Carfentanil.
           7.8. Dihydrocodeine.
24
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           8.9. Diphenoxylate.
26
           9.<del>10.</del> Fentanyl.
27
           11. Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB).
28
           10.<del>12.</del> Isomethadone.
29
           11.<del>13.</del> Levomethorphan.
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           12.<del>14.</del> Levorphanol.
           13.<del>15.</del> Metazocine.
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1
            14.<del>16.</del> Methadone.
 2
            15.<del>17.</del> Methadone-Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-
 3
    4,4-diphenylbutane.
 4
            16.18. Moramide-Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholoino-
 5
    1,1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid.
 6
            17.<del>19.</del> Nabilone.
 7
            18.<del>20.</del> Pethidine (meperidine).
 8
            19.21. Pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-
 9
    4-phenylpiperidine.
            20.22. Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-
10
11
    4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate.
12
            21.23. Pethidine-Intermediate-C,1-methyl-
13
    4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid.
14
            22.<del>24.</del> Phenazocine.
15
            23.<del>25.</del> Phencyclidine.
            24.<del>26.</del> 1-Phenylcyclohexylamine.
16
17
            25.<del>27.</del> Piminodine.
            26.28. 1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile.
18
19
            27.<del>29.</del> Racemethorphan.
20
            28.30. Racemorphan.
21
            29.<del>31.</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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28
    may lead to physical damage. The following substances are
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    controlled in Schedule III:
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           (g) Any drug product containing gamma-hydroxybutyric
    acid (GHB), including its salts, isomers, and salts of
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isomers, for which an application is approved under s. 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.03, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, the sections or subdivisions of Florida Statutes set forth below 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.

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- 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. $\,$
 - 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.

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.

- 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 2 3 substance abuse treatment provider for substance abuse 4 treatment, in addition to any sentence or fine imposed under 5 this section, completion of all such education, evaluation, 6 and treatment is a condition of reporting probation. 7 offender shall assume reasonable costs for such education, evaluation, and treatment. The referral to treatment resulting 8 9 from a psychosocial evaluation shall not be waived without a supporting independent psychosocial evaluation conducted by an 10 authorized substance abuse treatment provider appointed by the 11 12 court, which shall have access to the DUI program's psychosocial evaluation before the independent psychosocial 13 14 evaluation is conducted. The court shall review the results and recommendations of both evaluations before determining the 15 request for waiver. The offender shall bear the full cost of 16 17 this procedure. The term "substance abuse" means the abuse of alcohol or any substance named or described in Schedules I 18 19 through V of s. 893.03. If an offender referred to treatment under this subsection fails to report for or complete such 20 treatment or fails to complete the DUI program substance abuse 21 education course and evaluation, the DUI program shall notify 22 23 the court and the department of the failure. Upon receipt of the notice, the department shall cancel the offender's driving 24 privilege, notwithstanding the terms of the court order or any 25 26 suspension or revocation of the driving privilege. 27 department may temporarily reinstate the driving privilege on a restricted basis upon verification from the DUI program that 28 29 the offender is currently participating in treatment and the DUI education course and evaluation requirement has been 30 completed. If the DUI program notifies the department of the 31

second failure to complete treatment, the department shall reinstate the driving privilege only after notice of completion of treatment from the DUI program. The organization that conducts the substance abuse education and evaluation may not provide required substance abuse treatment 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 licensed under chapter 397 or is exempt from such licensure. A statistical referral report shall be submitted quarterly to the department by each organization authorized to provide services under this section.

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. The 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-V of s. 893.03.

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.

458.326 Intractable pain; authorized treatment.--

- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a physician may prescribe or administer any controlled substance under Schedules II-V, as provided for in s. 893.03, to a person for the treatment of intractable pain, provided the physician does so in accordance with that level of care, skill, and treatment recognized by a reasonably prudent physician under similar conditions and circumstances.
- 465.035 Dispensing of medicinal drugs pursuant to facsimile of prescription.--

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           (2) Controlled substances listed in Schedule II as
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    defined in s. 893.03(2) may be dispensed as provided in this
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    section to the extent allowed by 21 C.F.R. s. 1306.11.
           782.04 Murder.--
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5
           (1)(a) The unlawful killing of a human being:
6
              When perpetrated from a premeditated design to
7
    effect the death of the person killed or any human being;
8
              When committed by a person engaged in the
9
   perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any:
10
              Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
           a.
11
          b. Arson,
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           c. Sexual battery,
13
          d. Robbery,
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           e. Burglary,
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           f. Kidnapping,
16
              Escape,
          g.
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          h. Aggravated child abuse,
18
              Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
           i.
19
    adult,
20
           j. Aircraft piracy,
21
              Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
22
    destructive device or bomb,
23
           1. Carjacking,
          m. Home-invasion robbery,
24
25
          n. Aggravated stalking,
              Murder of another human being; or
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           ο.
              Which resulted from the unlawful distribution of
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           3.
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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
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a person 18 years of age or older, when such drug is proven to be the proximate cause of the death of the user,

is murder in the first degree and constitutes a capital felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082.

(4) The unlawful killing of a human being, when perpetrated without any design to effect death, by a person engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any felony other than any:

(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,

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.

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 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.

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

856.015 Open house parties.--

- (1) Definitions.--As used in this section:
- (d) "Drug" means a controlled substance, as that term is defined in ss. 893.02(4) and 893.03.
- 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-V of s. 893.03. Laws controlling the manufacture, distribution, preparation, dispensing, or administration of such substances are drug abuse laws.

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:
- Is substantially similar to that of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or Schedule II of s. 893.03;
- 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 controlled substance in Schedule I of s. 893.03.

893.12 Contraband; seizure, forfeiture, sale.--

(2)

(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.

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- (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 provision of this chapter 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.
- (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.

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), (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., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (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.
- (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), (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. 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., (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 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), (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. 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., (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.
- (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 1,000 feet of a physical place for worship at which a church 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), (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. 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., (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.

(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), (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. 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., (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), (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., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (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.
- (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), (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.
- (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., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided 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.

(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), (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., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(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.
- Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 893.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 893.033 Listed chemicals.--The chemicals listed in this section are included by whatever official, common, usual, chemical, or trade name designated.

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            (1) PRECURSOR CHEMICALS. -- The term "listed precursor
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    chemical" means a chemical that may be used in manufacturing a
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    controlled substance in violation of this chapter and is
    critical to the creation of the controlled substance, and such
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    term includes any salt, optical isomer, or salt of an optical
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    isomer, whenever the existence of such salt, optical isomer,
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    or salt of optical isomer is possible within the specific
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    chemical designation. The following are "listed precursor
    chemicals":
 9
            (a) Anthranilic acid.
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            (b) Benzyl chloride.
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12
            (c) Benzyl cyanide.
13
           (d) Chloroephedrine.
14
           (e) Chloropseudoephedrine.
15
           (f)<del>(d)</del> Ephedrine.
16
           (g)<del>(e)</del> Ergonovine.
17
           (h) (f) Ergotamine.
18
           (i)<del>(g)</del> Ethylamine.
19
           (j)<del>(h)</del> Isosafrole.
20
           (k) (i) Methylamine.
21
           (1)<del>(j)</del> 3, 4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone.
22
           (m) (k) N-acetylanthranilic acid.
23
           (n) (1) N-ethylephedrine.
24
           (o) (m) N-ethylpseudoephedrine.
25
           (p)<del>(n)</del> N-methylephedrine.
26
           (q) (o) N-methylpseudoephedrine.
27
           (r)<del>(p)</del> Norpseudoephedrine.
28
           (s)\frac{(q)}{(q)} Phenylacetic acid.
29
           (t) Phenylpropanolamine.
30
           (u)<del>(s)</del> Piperidine.
31
           (v)<del>(t)</del> Piperonal.
                                      29
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 (w) (u) Propionic anhydride. 2 (x) (x) Pseudoephedrine. (y) (w) Safrole. 3 4 Section 8. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 5 893.135, Florida Statutes, is amended, present paragraphs (i) 6 and (j) of said subsection are redesignated as paragraphs (j) 7 and (k), respectively, and amended, and new paragraphs (i) and 8 (1) are added to said subsection, to read: 9 893.135 Trafficking; mandatory sentences; suspension 10 or reduction of sentences; conspiracy to engage in trafficking. --11 12 (1) Except as authorized in this chapter or in chapter 499 and notwithstanding the provisions of s. 893.13: 13 14 (h)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, 15 manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is 16 knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 kilogram 17 or more of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), as described in s. 18 $893.03(1)(d)\frac{(2)(b)}{(2)(b)}$, or any mixture containing 19 gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), commits a felony of the first 20 degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in 21 gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), " punishable as provided in s. 22 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved: 23 Is 1 kilogram or more but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 24 imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to 25 26 pay a fine of \$50,000. Is 5 kilograms or more but less than 10 kilograms, 27 such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 28 29 imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to 30 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(1)(d)(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 gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in gamma-butyrolactone (GBL)," 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 mimimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.

- 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into the state 150 kilograms or more of gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), 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-butyrolactone (GBL), 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.
- (j)(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(1)(d)(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.

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               Is 10 kilograms or more, such person shall be
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    sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15
 3
    calendar years and pay a fine of $500,000.
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           2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings
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    into this state 150 kilograms or more of 1,4-Butanediol as
 6
    described in s. 893.03(1)(d)(2)(b), or any mixture containing
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    1,4-Butanediol, and who knows that the probable result of such
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    manufacture or importation would be the death of any person
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    commits capital manufacture or importation of 1,4-Butanediol,
    a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and
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    921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this
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12
    paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine
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    provided under subparagraph 1.
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          (k)(j)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases,
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    manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is
    knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 10 grams or
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    more of any of the following substances described in s.
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    893.03(1)(a) or (c):
19
           a. 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
20
              4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
           b.
           c. 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine;
21
22
           d. 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine;
23
           e. 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
           f. N-ethylamphetamine;
24
           g. N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
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26
               5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
           h.
27
           i. 4-methoxyamphetamine;
           j. 4-methoxymethamphetamine;
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29
           k.<del>j.</del> 4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
           1.k. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine;
30
           m.<del>l.</del> 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine;
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1 n.m. N, N-dimethylamphetamine; or 2 o.m. 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine, 3 4 individually or in any combination of or any mixture 5 containing any substance listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-o. 6 a.-n., commits a felony of the first degree, which felony 7 shall be known as "trafficking in Phenethylamines," punishable 8 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 9 2. If the quantity involved: Is 10 grams or more but less than 200 grams, such 10 person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 11 12 imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to 13 pay a fine of \$50,000. 14 b. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such 15 person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 16 imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to 17 pay a fine of \$100,000. Is 400 grams or more, such person shall be 18 19 sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000. 20 21 3. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings 22 into this state 30 kilograms or more of any of the following substances described in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (c): 23 a. 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA); 24 b. 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine; 25 26 c. 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine; 27 d. 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine; e. 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET); 28 29 f. N-ethylamphetamine; g. N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine; 30

5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;

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h.

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i. 4-methoxyamphetamine;
 1
           j. 4-methoxymethamphetamine;
 2
           k.<del>j.</del> 4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
 3
           1.k. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine;
 4
 5
           m.<del>l.</del> 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine;
           n.m. N, N-dimethylamphetamine; or
 6
 7
           o.m. 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine,
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 9
    individually or in any combination of or any mixture
    containing any substance listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-o.
10
    a.-n., and who knows that the probable result of such
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12
    manufacture or importation would be the death of any person
    commits capital manufacture or importation of Phenethylamines,
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14
    a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and
15
    921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this
16
    paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine
17
   provided under subparagraph 1.
18
          (1)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases,
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    manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is
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    knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 gram or
21
    more of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) as described in s.
    893.03(1)(c), or of any mixture containing lysergic acid
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23
    diethylamide (LSD), commits a felony of the first degree,
    which felony shall be known as "trafficking in lysergic acid
24
25
    diethylamide (LSD), "punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
26
    775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
27
               Is 1 gram or more, but less than 5 grams, such
    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
29
30
    pay a fine of $50,000.
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b. Is 5 grams or more, but less than 7 grams, 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 7 grams 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.
- 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this state 7 grams or more of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) as described in s. 893.03(1)(c), or any mixture containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), 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 lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), 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.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, the sections or subdivisions of Florida Statutes set forth below are reenacted to read:

- 397.451 Background checks of service provider personnel who have direct contact with unmarried minor clients or clients who are developmentally disabled.--
- (7) DISQUALIFICATION FROM RECEIVING STATE FUNDS.—State funds may not be disseminated to any service provider owned or operated by an owner or director who has been convicted of, has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, or has had adjudication withheld for, a violation of s. 893.135 pertaining to trafficking in

controlled substances, or a violation of the law of another state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction which is substantially similar in elements and penalties to a trafficking offense in this state, unless the owner's or director's civil rights have been restored.

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414.095 Determining eligibility for temporary cash assistance.--

(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 register for work and engage in work activities in accordance with s. 445.024, as designated by the regional workforce board, 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 temporary cash assistance program, including all substance abuse treatment requirements. Within the limits specified in this chapter, the 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.

772.12 Drug Dealer Liability Act.--

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           (2) A person, including any governmental entity, has a
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   cause of action for threefold the actual damages sustained and
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    is entitled to minimum damages in the amount of $1,000 and
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   reasonable attorney's fees and court costs in the trial and
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    appellate courts, if the person proves by the greater weight
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    of the evidence that:
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           (a) The person was injured because of the defendant's
    actions that resulted in the defendant's conviction for:
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           1. A violation of s. 893.13, except for a violation of
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    s. 893.13(2)(a) or (b), (3), (5), (6)(a), (b), or (c), (7); or
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           2. A violation of s. 893.135; and
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           775.087 Possession or use of weapon; aggravated
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   battery; felony reclassification; minimum sentence. --
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           (2)(a)1. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an
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    attempt to commit a felony, regardless of whether the use of a
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    weapon 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;
           c. Robbery;
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           d. Burglary;
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           e. Arson;
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           f. Aggravated assault;
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              Aggravated battery;
           g.
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          h. Kidnapping;
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           i. Escape;
           j. Aircraft piracy;
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          k. Aggravated child abuse;
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              Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
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    adult;
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m. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb;

- n. Carjacking;
- o. Home-invasion robbery;
- p. Aggravated stalking;
- q. Trafficking in cannabis, trafficking in cocaine, capital importation of cocaine, trafficking in illegal drugs, capital importation of illegal drugs, trafficking in phencyclidine, capital importation of phencyclidine, trafficking in methaqualone, capital importation of methaqualone, trafficking in amphetamine, capital importation of amphetamine, trafficking in flunitrazepam, trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, trafficking in Phenethylamines, or other violation of s. 893.135(1); or
 - r. Possession of a firearm by a felon

and during the commission of the offense, such person actually possessed a "firearm" or "destructive device" as those terms 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.

2. 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. 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 firearm is an element of the felony, and the conviction was for:
- a. Murder;
- b. Sexual battery;
 - c. Robbery;
 - d. Burglary;
 - e. Arson;
 - f. Aggravated assault;
 - g. Aggravated battery;
 - h. Kidnapping;
 - i. Escape;

Sale, manufacture, delivery, or intent to sell, 1 2 manufacture, or deliver any controlled substance; 3 k. Aircraft piracy; 4 1. Aggravated child abuse; 5 Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled m. 6 adult; 7 Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 8 destructive device or bomb; 9 o. Carjacking; p. Home-invasion robbery; 10 q. Aggravated stalking; or 11 12 r. Trafficking in cannabis, trafficking in cocaine, capital importation of cocaine, trafficking in illegal drugs, 13 14 capital importation of illegal drugs, trafficking in 15 phencyclidine, capital importation of phencyclidine, 16 trafficking in methaqualone, capital importation of 17 methaqualone, trafficking in amphetamine, capital importation 18 of amphetamine, trafficking in flunitrazepam, trafficking in 19 gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, trafficking in Phenethylamines, or other 20 21 violation of s. 893.135(1); 22 23 and during the commission of the offense, such person possessed a semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity 24 25 detachable box magazine or a machine gun as defined in s. 26 790.001, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years. 27 28 2. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an 29 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

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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 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.

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 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.

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           782.04 Murder.--
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           (1)(a) The unlawful killing of a human being:
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              When perpetrated from a premeditated design to
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    effect the death of the person killed or any human being;
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               When committed by a person engaged in the
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   perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any:
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              Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
           a.
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          b. Arson,
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           c. Sexual battery,
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          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,
              Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
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    destructive device or bomb,
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           1. Carjacking,
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          m. Home-invasion robbery,
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          n. Aggravated stalking,
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           o. Murder of another human being; or
           3. 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
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   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 felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082.

- (3) When a person is killed in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any:
 - (a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),

by a person other than the person engaged in the perpetration of or in the attempt to perpetrate such felony, the person perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate such felony is guilty of murder in the second degree, which constitutes a felony of the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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

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.

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.

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

907.041 Pretrial detention and release.--

- (4) PRETRIAL DETENTION. --
- (c) 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 any of the following circumstances exists:
- 1. The defendant has previously violated conditions of release and that no further conditions of release are reasonably likely to assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent proceedings;
- 2. The defendant, with the intent to obstruct the judicial process, has threatened, intimidated, or injured any victim, potential witness, juror, or judicial officer, or has attempted or conspired to do so, and that no condition of release will reasonably prevent the obstruction of the judicial process;
- 3. The defendant is charged with trafficking in controlled substances as defined by s. 893.135, that there is a substantial probability that the defendant has committed the offense, and that no conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent criminal proceedings; or

4. The defendant is charged with DUI manslaughter, as defined by s. 316.193, and that there is a substantial probability that the defendant committed the crime and that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the community; conditions that would support a finding by the court pursuant to this subparagraph that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the community include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

- a. The defendant has previously been convicted of any crime under s. 316.193, or of any crime in any other state or territory of the United States that is substantially similar to any crime under s. 316.193;
- b. The defendant was driving with a suspended driver's license when the charged crime was committed; or
- c. The defendant has previously been found guilty of, or has had adjudication of guilt withheld for, driving while the defendant's driver's license was suspended or revoked in violation of s. 322.34;
- 5. The defendant poses the threat of harm to the community. The court may so conclude, if it finds that the defendant is presently charged with a dangerous crime, that there is a substantial probability that the defendant committed such crime, that the factual circumstances of the crime indicate a disregard for the safety of the community, and that there are no conditions of release reasonably sufficient to protect the community from the risk of physical harm to persons.
- 6. The defendant was on probation, parole, or other release pending completion of sentence or on pretrial release for a dangerous crime at the time the current offense was committed; or

The defendant has violated one or more conditions 1 2 of pretrial release or bond for the offense currently before 3 the court and the violation, in the discretion of the court, 4 supports a finding that no conditions of release can 5 reasonably protect the community from risk of physical harm to 6 persons or assure the presence of the accused at trial. 7 921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet 8 computations; scoresheets. --9 (1)10 (b) WORKSHEET KEY: 11 12 Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status existed at the time the offender committed an offense before 13 14 the court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are 15 assessed for an offender's legal status. 16 17 Community sanction violation points are assessed when a 18 community sanction violation is before the court for 19 sentencing. Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction violation, and each successive community 20 sanction violation; however, if the community sanction 21 violation includes a new felony conviction before the 22 23 sentencing court, twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for such violation, and for each 24 successive community sanction violation involving a new felony 25

27 before the sentencing court shall not be a basis for 28 multiplying the assessment of community sanction violation 29 points.

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conviction. Multiple counts of community sanction violations

Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single assessment of 30 points shall be added. For purposes of this section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is later, is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any additional offense was committed.

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

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 2 3 semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) or a machine 4 gun as defined in s. 790.001(9), an additional 25 sentence 5 points are assessed. 6 7 Sentencing multipliers: 8 9 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, 10 at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 11 12 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing 13 court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted 14 of a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides 15 substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4). 16 17 Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 18 19 775.0823(2), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(3), 20 21 (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 22 23 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 775.0823(9) or (10), the subtotal 24 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 25 26 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is 27 grand theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and 28 29 in the offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the 30 subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 31

Criminal street gang member: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and is found to have been a member of a criminal street gang at the time of the commission of the primary offense pursuant to s. 874.04, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

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

- 921.141 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence.--
- (8) APPLICABILITY.--This section does not apply to a person convicted or adjudicated guilty of a capital drug trafficking felony under s. 893.135.
- 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 construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Florida. The state and the defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be permitted to present argument for or against sentence of death.

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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 2 3 has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for 4 expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history 5 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 6 violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the 8 defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, 10 was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere 11 12 to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining 13 14 to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, 15 except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record 16 17 pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends 18 19 to order the expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the 20 order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record 21 22 pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge 23 does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does 24 not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a 25 26 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest 27 or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply 28 29 with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or 30 confidential handling of criminal history records or 31

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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.

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- (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.
- 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.
 - PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO EXPUNGE. --(3)

(a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to expunge.

- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.
- (c) For an order to expunge entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of an order to expunge which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to expunge. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.

(d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or such order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this section.

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(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:
- 1. 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 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. 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 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.

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- (c) 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., 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.
- 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 chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 827.071, chapter 839, 12 s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, 14 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 16 17 to committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to 18 one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole 20 discretion, order the sealing of a criminal history record 21 pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests 22 23 directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional 24 arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A 25 criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal records 28 29 pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion 30 of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one

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

- (1) PETITION TO SEAL A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD.--Each petition to a court to seal a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- (a) A certificate of eligibility for sealing issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).
- (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
- 1. Has never, 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 to seal pertains.
- 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, former s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state.
- 4. Is eligible for such a sealing to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other

petition to seal or any petition to expunge pending before any court.

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

- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING.--Prior to petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record provided that such person:
- (a) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to seal pertains.
- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) Has never, 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 shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.

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- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to seal entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to seal when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section.
- (e) An order sealing a criminal history record pursuant to this section does not require that such record be surrendered to the court, and such record shall continue to be maintained by the department and other criminal justice agencies.

(4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.--A criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes.

- (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed record, except when the subject of the record:
- Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(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.

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- (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 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.

1	(5) STATU	TORY REFER	RENCESAny reference to any other			
2	chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in					
3	this section constitutes a general reference under the					
4	doctrine of incorp	oration b	y reference.			
5	Section 10	. Paragra	aphs (g), (h), and (i) of subsection			
6	(3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to					
7	read:					
8	921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity					
9	ranking chart					
10	(3) OFFEN	SE SEVERIT	TY RANKING CHART			
11						
12	Florida	Felony				
13	Statute	Degree	Description			
14						
15			(g) LEVEL 7			
16	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious bodily			
17			injury.			
18	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious			
19			bodily injury.			
20	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and negligence			
21			or intentional act resulting in			
22			great bodily harm, permanent			
23			disfiguration, permanent			
24			disability, or death.			
25	409.920(2)	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud.			
26	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care			
27			profession without a license.			
28	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care			
29			profession without a license			
30			which results in serious bodily			
31			injury.			
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 ${\tt CODING:} {\tt Words} \ {\tt stricken} \ {\tt are \ deletions:} \ {\tt words} \ {\tt \underline{underlined}} \ {\tt are \ additions.}$

1	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a
2			license.
3	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine
4			without a license.
5	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic medicine
6			without a license.
7	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine
8			without a license.
9	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a
10			license.
11	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a
12			license.
13	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without a
14			license.
15	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy without a
16			license.
17	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental
18			hygiene without a license.
19	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a
20			license.
21	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care
22			services without a license.
23	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical laboratory
24			personnel without a license.
25	483.901(9)	3rd	Practicing medical physics
26			without a license.
27	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without a
28			license.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of
2	191.0010(2)	100	ss. 494.001-494.0077 in which the
3			total money and property
4			unlawfully obtained exceeded
5			\$50,000 and there were five or
6			more victims.
7	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or
8	300.123(0)(D)1.	JIU	payment instruments exceeding
9			\$300 but less than \$20,000 by
10			money transmitter.
11	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money transmitter business by
12	500.125(5)(a)	31 a	unauthorized person, currency or
13			payment instruments exceeding
14			
15	6FF F0/10\/b\1	2 2 2 2	\$300 but less than \$20,000.
	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial
16			transactions exceeding \$300 but
17			less than \$20,000 by financial
18	500 051 (O)	0 1	institution.
19	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a
20			person by a person other than the
21			perpetrator or the perpetrator of
22			an attempted felony.
23	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
24			act, procurement, or culpable
25			negligence of another
26			(manslaughter).
27	782.071	2nd	Killing of human being or viable
28			fetus by the operation of a motor
29			vehicle in a reckless manner
30			(vehicular homicide).
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
2			operation of a vessel in a
3			reckless manner (vessel
4			homicide).
5	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally
6			causing great bodily harm or
7			disfigurement.
8	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly
9			weapon.
10	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator
11			aware victim pregnant.
12	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of
13			injunction or court order.
14	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law
15			enforcement officer.
16	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65
17			years of age or older.
18	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified
19			official or employee.
20	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained
21			person on visitor or other
22			detainee.
23	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code
24			inspector.
25	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation
26			subsequent to previous conviction
27			of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
28	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under
29			specified circumstances.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or
2			attempting to use a hoax weapon
3			of mass destruction.
4	796.03	2nd	Procuring any person under 16
5			years for prostitution.
6	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
7			victim less than 12 years of age;
8			offender less than 18 years.
9	800.04(5)(c)2.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
10			victim 12 years of age or older
11			but less than 16 years; offender
12			18 years or older.
13	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by
14			fire or explosive.
15	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling;
16			unarmed; no assault or battery.
17	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling;
18			unarmed; no assault or battery.
19	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance;
20			unarmed; no assault or battery.
21	812.014(2)(a)	1st	Property stolen, valued at
22			\$100,000 or more; property stolen
23			while causing other property
24			damage; 1st degree grand theft.
25	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates,
26			organizes, plans, etc., the theft
27			of property and traffics in
28			stolen property.
29	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
30	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly
31			weapon, or other weapon.
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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), (2)(b), or
26			(2)(c)4.) within 1,000 feet of a
27			child care facility or school.
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	893.13(1)(e)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4., within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.
9 10 11 12	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Deliver to minor cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs).
13 14 15	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 50 lbs., less than 2,000 lbs.
16	893.135		
17 18	(1)(b)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.
19	893.135		
202122	(1)(c)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 4 grams, less than 14 grams.
23	893.135		
242526	(1)(d)1.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.
27 28 29	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than 200 grams, less than 5 kilograms.
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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		
9	(1)(h)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in
10			gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB),
11			1 kilogram or more, less than 5
12			kilograms.
13	893.135		
14	<u>(1)(i)1.a.</u>	<u>1st</u>	Trafficking in
15			gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), 1
16			kilogram or more, less then 5
17			kilograms.
18	893.135		
19	(1) <u>(j)</u> (i)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 1
20			kilogram or more, less then 5
21			kilograms.
22	893.135		
23	(1) <u>(k)</u> (j)2.a.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
24			10 grams or more, less than 200
25			grams.
26	893.135		
27	<u>(1)(1)1.a.</u>	<u>1st</u>	Trafficking in lysergic acid
28			diethylamide (LSD), 1 gram or
29			more, less than 5 grams.
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1	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial
2			transactions exceeding \$300 but
3			less than \$20,000.
4	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	Structuring transactions to evade
5			reporting or registration
6			requirements, financial
7			transactions exceeding \$300 but
8			less than \$20,000.
9			(h) LEVEL 8
10	316.193		
11	(3)(c)3.a.	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
12	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
13	560.123(8)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report currency or
14			payment instruments totaling or
15			exceeding \$20,000, but less than
16			\$100,000 by money transmitter.
17	560.125(5)(b)	2nd	Money transmitter business by
18			unauthorized person, currency or
19			payment instruments totaling or
20			exceeding \$20,000, but less than
21			\$100,000.
22	655.50(10)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report financial
23			transactions totaling or
24			exceeding \$20,000, but less than
25			\$100,000 by financial
26			institutions.
27	777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact, capital
28			felony.
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1	782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without design
2			when engaged in act or attempt of
3			any felony other than arson,
4			sexual battery, robbery,
5			burglary, kidnapping, aircraft
6			piracy, or unlawfully discharging
7			bomb.
8	782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
9			perpetrating or attempting to
10			perpetrate a felony not
11			enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
12	782.071(2)	1st	Committing vehicular homicide and
13			failing to render aid or give
14			information.
15	782.072(2)	1st	Committing vessel homicide and
16			failing to render aid or give
17			information.
18	790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive device
19			which results in bodily harm or
20			property damage.
21	794.011(5)	2nd	Sexual battery, victim 12 years
22			or over, offender does not use
23			physical force likely to cause
24			serious injury.
25	800.04(4)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery.
26	806.01(1)	1st	Maliciously damage dwelling or
27			structure by fire or explosive,
28			believing person in structure.
29	810.02(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Burglary with assault or battery.
30	810.02(2)(b)	1st,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives
31			or dangerous weapon.
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1	810.02(2)(c)	1st	Burglary of a dwelling or
2			structure causing structural
3			damage or \$1,000 or more property
4			damage.
5	812.13(2)(b)	1st	Robbery with a weapon.
6	812.135(2)	1st	Home-invasion robbery.
7	825.102(2)	2nd	Aggravated abuse of an elderly
8			person or disabled adult.
9	825.103(2)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly person or
10			disabled adult and property is
11			valued at \$100,000 or more.
12	837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official proceedings
13			relating to prosecution of a
14			capital felony.
15	837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory statements
16			in official proceedings relating
17			to prosecution of a capital
18			felony.
19	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing any
20			object in path of railroad
21			vehicle resulting in great bodily
22			harm.
23	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
24	893.13(1)(b)	1st	Sell or deliver in excess of 10
25			grams of any substance specified
26			in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
27	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10 grams of
28			any substance specified in s.
29			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
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1	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10 grams of
2			any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
4	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
5			than 2,000 lbs., less than 10,000
6			lbs.
7	893.135		
8	(1)(b)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
9			200 grams, less than 400 grams.
10	893.135		
11	(1)(c)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
12			more than 14 grams, less than 28
13			grams.
14	893.135		
15	(1)(d)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
16			more than 200 grams, less than
17			400 grams.
18	893.135		
19	(1)(e)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more
20			than 5 kilograms, less than 25
21			kilograms.
22	893.135		
23	(1)(f)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more
24			than 28 grams, less than 200
25			grams.
26	893.135		
27	(1)(g)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 14
28			grams or more, less than 28
29			grams.
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1	893.135		
2	(1)(h)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in
3			gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB),
4			5 kilograms or more, less than 10
5			kilograms.
6	<u>893.135</u>		
7	(1)(i)1.b.	<u>1st</u>	Trafficking in
8			gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), 5
9			kilograms or more, less then 10
10			kilograms.
11	893.135		
12	(1) <u>(j)</u> (i) 1.b.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 5
13			kilograms or more, less than 10
14			kilograms.
15	893.135		
16	(1) <u>(k)</u> (j) 2.b.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
17			200 grams or more, less than 400
18			grams.
19	<u>893.135</u>		
20	<u>(1)(1)1.b.</u>	<u>1st</u>	Trafficking in lysergic acid
21			diethylamide (LSD), 5 grams or
22			more, less than 7 grams.
23	895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds derived
24			from pattern of racketeering
25			activity.
26	895.03(2)	1st	Acquire or maintain through
27			racketeering activity any
28			interest in or control of any
29			enterprise or real property.
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1	895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in any
2			enterprise through pattern of
3			racketeering activity.
4	896.101(5)(b)	2nd	Money laundering, financial
5			transactions totaling or
6			exceeding \$20,000, but less than
7			\$100,000.
8	896.104(4)(a)2.	2nd	Structuring transactions to evade
9			reporting or registration
10			requirements, financial
11			transactions totaling or
12			exceeding \$20,000 but less than
13			\$100,000.
14			(i) LEVEL 9
15	316.193		
16	(3)(c)3.b.	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to
17			render aid or give information.
18	560.123(8)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report currency or
19			payment instruments totaling or
20			exceeding \$100,000 by money
21			transmitter.
22	560.125(5)(c)	1st	Money transmitter business by
23			unauthorized person, currency, or
24			payment instruments totaling or
25			exceeding \$100,000.
26	655.50(10)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report financial
27			transactions totaling or
28			exceeding \$100,000 by financial
29			institution.
30	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to
31			commit premeditated murder.
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1	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in
2	, ,	,	connection with arson, sexual
3			battery, robbery, burglary, and
4			other specified felonies.
5	782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
6	, ,		perpetrating or attempting to
7			perpetrate a felony enumerated in
8			s. 782.04(3).
9	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an
10			elderly person or disabled adult.
11	787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or
12			reward or as a shield or hostage.
13	787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	
14			or facilitate commission of any
15			felony.
16	787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to
17			interfere with performance of any
18			governmental or political
19			function.
20	787.02(3)(a)	1st	False imprisonment; child under
21			age 13; perpetrator also commits
22			aggravated child abuse, sexual
23			battery, or lewd or lascivious
24			battery, molestation, conduct, or
25			exhibition.
26	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive
27			device offense.
28	790.166(2)	1st,PBL	Possessing, selling, using, or
29			attempting to use a weapon of
30			mass destruction.
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1	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery; victim
2			less than 12 years of age.
3	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger
4			than 18 years and commits sexual
5			battery on a person less than 12
6			years.
7	794.011(4)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years
8			or older, certain circumstances.
9	794.011(8)(b)	1st	Sexual battery; engage in sexual
10			conduct with minor 12 to 18 years
11			by person in familial or
12			custodial authority.
13	800.04(5)(b)	1st	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
14			victim less than 12 years;
15			offender 18 years or older.
16	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other
17			deadly weapon.
18	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other
19			deadly weapon.
20	827.03(2)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.
21	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise
22			transferring custody or control,
23			of a minor.
24	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise
25			obtaining custody or control, of
26			a minor.
27	859.01	1st	Poisoning food, drink, medicine,
28			or water with intent to kill or
29			injure another person.
30	893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking
31			offense.
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1	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
2			than 10,000 lbs.
3	893.135		
4	(1)(b)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
5			400 grams, less than 150
6			kilograms.
7	893.135		
8	(1)(c)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
9			more than 28 grams, less than 30
10			kilograms.
11	893.135		
12	(1)(d)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
13			more than 400 grams.
14	893.135		
15	(1)(e)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more
16			than 25 kilograms.
17	893.135		
18	(1)(f)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more
19			than 200 grams.
20	893.135		
21	(1)(h)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in
22			gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB),
23			10 kilograms or more.
24	893.135		
25	<u>(1)(i)1.c.</u>	<u>1st</u>	Trafficking in
26			gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), 10
27			kilograms or more.
28	893.135		
29	(1) <u>(j)</u> (i) 1.c.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 10
30			kilograms or more.
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1	893.135
2	(1) <u>(k)</u> (j)2.c. 1st Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
3	400 grams or more.
4	893.135
5	(1)(1)1.c. <u>1st</u> <u>Trafficking in lysergic acid</u>
6	diethylamide (LSD), 7 grams or
7	more.
8	896.101(5)(c) 1st Money laundering, financial
9	instruments totaling or exceeding
10	\$100,000.
11	896.104(4)(a)3. 1st Structuring transactions to evade
12	reporting or registration
13	requirements, financial
14	transactions totaling or
15	exceeding \$100,000.
16	Section 11. Except as otherwise provided herein, this
17	act shall take effect July 1, 2001.
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