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2	An act relating to sentencing; reenacting
3	sections 1, 3, 6, and 12 of chapter 99-188,
4	Laws of Florida; creating the "Three-Strike
5	Violent Felony Offender Act"; amending s.
6	775.084, F.S., relating to sentencing of
7	habitual felony offenders, habitual violent
8	felony offenders, and violent career criminals;
9	redefining the terms "habitual felony
10	offender," "habitual violent felony offender,"
11	and "violent career criminal"; revising the
12	alternative time periods within which the
13	habitual felony offender, habitual violent
14	felony offender, or violent career criminal
15	could have committed the felony for which the
16	sentence is to be imposed; providing that the
17	felony for which the sentence is to be imposed
18	could have been committed either while the
19	defendant was serving a prison sentence or
20	other sentence or supervision, or within 5
21	years after the defendant's release from a
22	prison sentence, probation, community control,
23	or supervision or other sentence, under
24	specified circumstances when the sentence was
25	imposed as a result of a prior conviction for a
26	felony, enumerated felony, or other qualified
27	offense; removing certain references to
28	"commitment" and otherwise conforming
29	terminology; providing that the placing of a
30	person on probation without an adjudication of
31	guilt shall be treated as a prior conviction
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1	regardless of when the subsequent offense was
2	committed; defining "three-time violent felony
3	offender"; providing a category of enumerated
4	felony offenses within the definition;
5	requiring the court to sentence a defendant as
6	a three-time violent felony offender and impose
7	certain mandatory minimum terms of imprisonment
8	under specified circumstances when the
9	defendant is to be sentenced for committing or
10	attempting to commit any of the enumerated
11	felony offenses and the defendant has
12	previously been convicted of committing or
13	attempting to commit any two of the enumerated
14	felony offenses; providing penalties; providing
15	procedures and criteria for court determination
16	if the defendant is a three-time violent felony
17	offender; providing for sentencing as a
18	three-time violent felony offender; providing
19	mandatory term of imprisonment for life when
20	the three-time violent felony offense for which
21	the defendant is to be sentenced is a felony
22	punishable by life; providing mandatory prison
23	term of 30 years when the three-time violent
24	felony offense is a first degree felony;
25	providing mandatory prison term of 15 years
26	when the three-time violent felony offense is a
27	second degree felony; providing mandatory
28	prison term of 5 years when the three-time
29	violent felony offense is a third degree
30	felony; providing for construction; providing
31	for ineligibility of a three-time violent

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1	felony offender for parole, control release, or
2	early release; amending s. 790.235, F.S.,
3	relating to prohibitions against, and penalties
4	for, unlawful possession or other unlawful acts
5	involving firearm, electric weapon or device,
6	or concealed weapon by a violent career
7	criminal; conforming cross references to
8	changes made by the act; requiring the Governor
9	to place public service announcements
10	explaining the provisions of this act;
11	providing for retroactive application of the
12	reenacted provisions; further amending s.
13	775.084, F.S., to incorporate amendments
14	contained in chapter 99-201, Laws of Florida;
15	defining "violent career criminal"; providing
16	effective dates.
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18	WHEREAS, in 1999 the Legislature adopted chapter
19	99-188, Laws of Florida, with the primary motivation of
20	reducing crime in this state and to protect the public from
21	violent criminals through the adoption of enhanced and
22	mandatory sentences for violent and repeat offenders, for
23	persons involved in drug-related crimes, committing aggravated
24	battery or aggravated assault on law enforcement personnel or
25	the elderly, and for persons committing criminal acts while in
26	prison or while having escaped from prison, and
27	WHEREAS, a three-judge panel of the District Court of
28	Appeal of Florida, Second District, has issued a nonfinal
29	opinion declaring chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida,
30	unconstitutional as a violation of the requirement in Section
31	6, Article III of the Florida Constitution that "every law
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"sentencing," and

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shall embrace but one subject and matter properly connected therewith. . . ", finding that the addition of two minor provisions relating to burglary of railroad vehicles and the provision of sentencing documents relative to aliens to the Immigration and Naturalization Service were not matters properly connected with the subject of the 1999 act, which was WHEREAS, the nonfinal ruling on this matter was issued while the Legislature was in session, and

WHEREAS, the Attorney General, on behalf of the people 10 of the State of Florida, has indicated a determination to seek 11 12 rehearing, en banc, of this matter, and

WHEREAS, a final opinion by the District Court of 13 14 Appeal of Florida, Second District, declaring chapter 99-188, 15 Laws of Florida, to have been in violation of Section 6, Article III of the Florida Constitution would be subject to 16 17 appeal by the state to the Florida Supreme Court, and

18 WHEREAS, in its nonfinal ruling, the panel of the 19 District Court of Appeal of Florida, Second District, has certified its decision as passing on two questions of great 20 public importance with respect to chapter 99-188, Laws of 21 Florida, further invoking the jurisdiction of the Florida 22 23 Supreme Court, and

WHEREAS, the final resolution as to the 24 constitutionality of chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida, remains 25 26 uncertain, and is unlikely to be finally determined by the 27 judicial system, while the 2002 legislative session is in progress, and 28

29 WHEREAS, the legislative action to correct the effect 30 of this ruling forthwith is essential to public safety and 31

cannot await a final resolution by the District Court of 1 2 Appeal and the Florida Supreme Court, and 3 WHEREAS, the Legislature, only out of an abundance of 4 caution due to tentative posture of the law while it awaits 5 final resolution by the District Court of Appeal and the 6 Florida Supreme Court, has prepared five separate bills to 7 reenact selected provisions of chapter 99-188, Laws of 8 Florida, all of which relate to the single general issue of 9 sentencing in criminal cases, and WHEREAS, the Legislature does not intend the division 10 of these bills relating to sentencing as any kind of 11 12 legislative acknowledgement that said bills could not or should not be joined together in a single bill in full 13 14 compliance with Section 6, Article III of the Florida Constitution, NOW THEREFORE, 15 16 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 Section 1. Sections 1, 3, 6, and 12 of chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida, are reenacted to read: 20 21 Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Three-Strike Violent Felony Offender Act." 22 23 Section 3. Section 775.084, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 24 25 775.084 Violent career criminals; habitual felony 26 offenders and habitual violent felony offenders; three-time violent felony offenders; definitions; procedure; enhanced 27 28 penalties or mandatory minimum prison terms .--29 (1) As used in this act: 30 31 5

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1 "Habitual felony offender" means a defendant for (a) 2 whom the court may impose an extended term of imprisonment, as 3 provided in paragraph (4)(a), if it finds that: 4 1. The defendant has previously been convicted of any 5 combination of two or more felonies in this state or other 6 qualified offenses. 7 2. The felony for which the defendant is to be 8 sentenced was committed: 9 a. While the defendant was serving a prison sentence or other sentence, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed 10 supervision that is commitment imposed as a result of a prior 11 12 conviction for a felony or other qualified offense; or b. Within 5 years of the date of the conviction of the 13 14 defendant's last prior felony or other qualified offense, or 15 within 5 years of the defendant's release from a prison 16 sentence, probation, community control, control release, 17 conditional release, parole or court-ordered or lawfully 18 imposed supervision or other sentence that is commitment 19 imposed as a result of a prior conviction for a felony or other qualified offense, whichever is later. 20 21 3. The felony for which the defendant is to be sentenced, and one of the two prior felony convictions, is not 22 23 a violation of s. 893.13 relating to the purchase or the possession of a controlled substance. 24 4. The defendant has not received a pardon for any 25 26 felony or other qualified offense that is necessary for the 27 operation of this paragraph. 5. A conviction of a felony or other qualified offense 28 29 necessary to the operation of this paragraph has not been set 30 aside in any postconviction proceeding. 31 6

2002 Legislature

1 (b) "Habitual violent felony offender" means a 2 defendant for whom the court may impose an extended term of 3 imprisonment, as provided in paragraph (4)(b), if it finds 4 that: 5 1. The defendant has previously been convicted of a 6 felony or an attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony and one 7 or more of such convictions was for: 8 Arson; a. 9 b. Sexual battery; 10 c. Robbery; d. Kidnapping; 11 12 e. Aggravated child abuse; 13 f. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled 14 adult; 15 g. Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon; 16 h. Murder; 17 i. Manslaughter; 18 j. Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or 19 disabled adult; 20 Aggravated manslaughter of a child; k. 21 Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 1. destructive device or bomb; 22 23 m. Armed burglary; n. Aggravated battery; or 24 25 o. Aggravated stalking. 26 2. The felony for which the defendant is to be 27 sentenced was committed: 28 While the defendant was serving a prison sentence a. 29 or other sentence, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed 30 supervision that is commitment imposed as a result of a prior conviction for an enumerated felony; or 31

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1	b. Within 5 years of the date of the conviction of the
2	last prior enumerated felony, or within 5 years of the
3	defendant's release from a prison sentence, probation,
4	community control, control release, conditional release,
5	parole, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision or
б	other <u>sentence that is</u> commitment imposed as a result of a
7	prior conviction for an enumerated felony, whichever is later.
8	3. The defendant has not received a pardon on the
9	ground of innocence for any crime that is necessary for the
10	operation of this paragraph.
11	4. A conviction of a crime necessary to the operation
12	of this paragraph has not been set aside in any postconviction
13	proceeding.
14	(c) "Three-time violent felony offender" means a
15	defendant for whom the court must impose a mandatory minimum
16	term of imprisonment, as provided in paragraph (4)(c), if it
17	finds that:
18	1. The defendant has previously been convicted as an
19	adult two or more times of a felony, or an attempt to commit a
20	felony, and two or more of such convictions were for
21	committing, or attempting to commit, any of the following
22	offenses or combination thereof:
23	a. Arson;
24	b. Sexual battery;
25	c. Robbery;
26	d. Kidnapping;
27	e. Aggravated child abuse;
28	f. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
29	adult;
30	g. Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon;
31	h. Murder;
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1 i. Manslaughter; 2 j. Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or 3 disabled adult; 4 k. Aggravated manslaughter of a child; 5 1. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 6 destructive device or bomb; 7 m. Armed burglary; 8 n. Aggravated battery; 9 o. Aggravated stalking; p. Home invasion/robbery; 10 q. Carjacking; or 11 r. An offense which is in violation of a law of any 12 13 other jurisdiction if the elements of the offense are 14 substantially similar to the elements of any felony offense 15 enumerated in sub-subparagraphs a.-q., or an attempt to commit 16 any such felony offense. 17 2. The felony for which the defendant is to be sentenced is one of the felonies enumerated in 18 19 sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-q. and was committed: 20 a. While the defendant was serving a prison sentence 21 or other sentence imposed as a result of a prior conviction for any offense enumerated in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-r.; or 22 23 b. Within 5 years after the date of the conviction of the last prior offense enumerated in sub-subparagraphs 24 25 1.a.-r., or within 5 years after the defendant's release from a prison sentence, probation, community control, or other 26 sentence imposed as a result of a prior conviction for any 27 offense enumerated in sub-subparagraphs 1.a.-r., whichever is 28 29 later. 30 31 9

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1 3. The defendant has not received a pardon on the 2 ground of innocence for any crime that is necessary for the 3 operation of this paragraph. 4 4. A conviction of a crime necessary to the operation 5 of this paragraph has not been set aside in any postconviction 6 proceeding. 7 (d)(c) "Violent career criminal" means a defendant for 8 whom the court must impose imprisonment pursuant to paragraph 9 (4)(d) (c), if it finds that: The defendant has previously been convicted as an 10 1. adult three or more times for an offense in this state or 11 12 other qualified offense that is: 13 Any forcible felony, as described in s. 776.08; a. 14 b. Aggravated stalking, as described in s. 784.048(3) 15 and (4); 16 Aggravated child abuse, as described in s. с. 17 827.03(2); d. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled 18 19 adult, as described in s. 825.102(2); 20 e. Lewd, lascivious, or indecent conduct, as described 21 in s. 800.04; 22 f. Escape, as described in s. 944.40; or 23 A felony violation of chapter 790 involving the use q. or possession of a firearm. 24 25 The defendant has been incarcerated in a state 2. prison or a federal prison. 26 The primary felony offense for which the defendant 27 3. is to be sentenced is a felony enumerated in subparagraph 1. 28 29 and was committed on or after October 1, 1995, and: While the defendant was serving a prison sentence 30 a. or other sentence, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed 31 10

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supervision that is commitment imposed as a result of a prior 1 2 conviction for an enumerated felony; or 3 b. Within 5 years after the conviction of the last 4 prior enumerated felony, or within 5 years after the 5 defendant's release from a prison sentence, probation, 6 community control, control release, conditional release, 7 parole, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision or 8 other sentence that is commitment imposed as a result of a 9 prior conviction for an enumerated felony, whichever is later. The defendant has not received a pardon for any 10 4. felony or other qualified offense that is necessary for the 11 12 operation of this paragraph. 5. A conviction of a felony or other qualified offense 13 14 necessary to the operation of this paragraph has not been set 15 aside in any postconviction proceeding. (e)(d) "Qualified offense" means any offense, 16 17 substantially similar in elements and penalties to an offense 18 in this state, which is in violation of a law of any other 19 jurisdiction, whether that of another state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession or territory 20 thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction, that was punishable 21 22 under the law of such jurisdiction at the time of its 23 commission by the defendant by death or imprisonment exceeding 24 1 year. 25 (2) For the purposes of this section, the placing of a 26 person on probation or community control without an 27 adjudication of guilt shall be treated as a prior conviction if the subsequent offense for which the person is to be 28 29 sentenced was committed during such period of probation or 30 community control. 31

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(3)(a) In a separate proceeding, the court shall 1 2 determine if the defendant is a habitual felony offender or a 3 habitual violent felony offender. The procedure shall be as 4 follows: 5 1. The court shall obtain and consider a presentence 6 investigation prior to the imposition of a sentence as a 7 habitual felony offender or a habitual violent felony 8 offender. Written notice shall be served on the defendant and 9 2. the defendant's attorney a sufficient time prior to the entry 10 of a plea or prior to the imposition of sentence in order to 11 12 allow the preparation of a submission on behalf of the 13 defendant. 14 3. Except as provided in subparagraph 1., all evidence 15 presented shall be presented in open court with full rights of 16 confrontation, cross-examination, and representation by 17 counsel. 18 4. Each of the findings required as the basis for such 19 sentence shall be found to exist by a preponderance of the evidence and shall be appealable to the extent normally 20 applicable to similar findings. 21 22 5. For the purpose of identification of a habitual 23 felony offender or a habitual violent felony offender, the court shall fingerprint the defendant pursuant to s. 921.241. 24 6. For an offense committed on or after October 1, 25 26 1995, if the state attorney pursues a habitual felony offender sanction or a habitual violent felony offender sanction 27 against the defendant and the court, in a separate proceeding 28 29 pursuant to this paragraph, determines that the defendant meets the criteria under subsection (1) for imposing such 30 sanction, the court must sentence the defendant as a habitual 31 12

felony offender or a habitual violent felony offender, subject 1 to imprisonment pursuant to this section unless the court 2 3 finds that such sentence is not necessary for the protection 4 of the public. If the court finds that it is not necessary 5 for the protection of the public to sentence the defendant as a habitual felony offender or a habitual violent felony б 7 offender, the court shall provide written reasons; a written transcript of orally stated reasons is permissible, if filed 8 9 by the court within 7 days after the date of sentencing. Each month, the court shall submit to the Office of Economic and 10 Demographic Research of the Legislature the written reasons or 11 12 transcripts in each case in which the court determines not to sentence a defendant as a habitual felony offender or a 13 14 habitual violent felony offender as provided in this 15 subparagraph. (b) In a separate proceeding, the court shall 16 17 determine if the defendant is a three-time violent felony offender. The procedure shall be as follows: 18 19 1. The court shall obtain and consider a presentence 20 investigation prior to the imposition of a sentence as a 21 three-time violent felony offender. 2. Written notice shall be served on the defendant and 22 23 the defendant's attorney a sufficient time prior to the entry of a plea or prior to the imposition of sentence in order to 24 25 allow the preparation of a submission on behalf of the 26 defendant. 27 3. Except as provided in subparagraph 1., all evidence presented shall be presented in open court with full rights of 28 29 confrontation, cross-examination, and representation by 30 counsel. 31 13

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4. Each of the findings required as the basis for such sentence shall be found to exist by a preponderance of the evidence and shall be appealable to the extent normally applicable to similar findings. 5. For the purpose of identification of a three-time violent felony offender, the court shall fingerprint the defendant pursuant to s. 921.241. 6. For an offense committed on or after the effective date of this act, if the state attorney pursues a three-time violent felony offender sanction against the defendant and the court, in a separate proceeding pursuant to this paragraph, determines that the defendant meets the criteria under subsection (1) for imposing such sanction, the court must sentence the defendant as a three-time violent felony offender, subject to imprisonment pursuant to this section as provided in paragraph (4)(c). (c) (b) In a separate proceeding, the court shall determine whether the defendant is a violent career criminal with respect to a primary offense committed on or after October 1, 1995. The procedure shall be as follows: 1. Written notice shall be served on the defendant and the defendant's attorney a sufficient time prior to the entry of a plea or prior to the imposition of sentence in order to allow the preparation of a submission on behalf of the defendant.

26 2. All evidence presented shall be presented in open
27 court with full rights of confrontation, cross-examination,
28 and representation by counsel.

3. Each of the findings required as the basis for suchsentence shall be found to exist by a preponderance of the

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4. For the purpose of identification, the court shallfingerprint the defendant pursuant to s. 921.241.

5 5. For an offense committed on or after October 1, 6 1995, if the state attorney pursues a violent career criminal 7 sanction against the defendant and the court, in a separate 8 proceeding pursuant to this paragraph, determines that the 9 defendant meets the criteria under subsection (1) for imposing such sanction, the court must sentence the defendant as a 10 violent career criminal, subject to imprisonment pursuant to 11 12 this section unless the court finds that such sentence is not necessary for the protection of the public. If the court 13 14 finds that it is not necessary for the protection of the 15 public to sentence the defendant as a violent career criminal, the court shall provide written reasons; a written transcript 16 17 of orally stated reasons is permissible, if filed by the court within 7 days after the date of sentencing. Each month, the 18 19 court shall submit to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research of the Legislature the written reasons or transcripts 20 in each case in which the court determines not to sentence a 21 22 defendant as a violent career criminal as provided in this 23 subparagraph.

24 (d) (c) A person sentenced under paragraph (4)(d) (c)as a violent career criminal has the right of direct appeal, 25 26 and either the state or the defendant may petition the trial 27 court to vacate an illegal sentence at any time. However, the determination of the trial court to impose or not to impose a 28 29 violent career criminal sentence is presumed appropriate and no petition or motion for collateral or other postconviction 30 relief may be considered based on an allegation either by the 31

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state or the defendant that such sentence is inappropriate,
 inadequate, or excessive.

3 2. It is the intent of the Legislature that, with 4 respect to both direct appeal and collateral review of violent 5 career criminal sentences, all claims of error or illegality be raised at the first opportunity and that no claim should be 6 7 filed more than 2 years after the judgment and sentence became 8 final, unless it is established that the basis for the claim 9 could not have been ascertained at the time by the exercise of due diligence. Technical violations and mistakes at trials and 10 sentencing proceedings involving violent career criminals that 11 12 do not affect due process or fundamental fairness are not appealable by either the state or the defendant. 13

3. It is the intent of the Legislature that no funds,
resources, or employees of the state or its political
subdivisions be used, directly or indirectly, in appellate or
collateral proceedings based on violent career criminal
sentencing, except when such use is constitutionally or
statutorily mandated.

20 (4)(a) The court, in conformity with the procedure 21 established in paragraph (3)(a), may sentence the habitual 22 felony offender as follows:

1. In the case of a life felony or a felony of thefirst degree, for life.

25 2. In the case of a felony of the second degree, for a26 term of years not exceeding 30.

27 3. In the case of a felony of the third degree, for a28 term of years not exceeding 10.

29 (b) The court, in conformity with the procedure 30 established in paragraph (3)(a), may sentence the habitual 31 violent felony offender as follows:

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1 In the case of a life felony or a felony of the 1. 2 first degree, for life, and such offender shall not be 3 eligible for release for 15 years. 4 2. In the case of a felony of the second degree, for a 5 term of years not exceeding 30, and such offender shall not be 6 eligible for release for 10 years. 7 3. In the case of a felony of the third degree, for a 8 term of years not exceeding 10, and such offender shall not be 9 eligible for release for 5 years. (c)1. The court, in conformity with the procedure 10 established in paragraph (3)(b), must sentence the three-time 11 12 violent felony offender to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment, as follows: 13 14 a. In the case of a felony punishable by life, to a 15 term of imprisonment for life; b. In the case of a felony of the first degree, to a 16 17 term of imprisonment of 30 years; c. In the case of a felony of the second degree, to a 18 19 term of imprisonment of 15 years; or 20 d. In the case of a felony of the third degree, to a 21 term of imprisonment of 5 years. 22 2. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a court 23 from imposing a greater sentence of incarceration as 24 authorized by law. (d)(c) The court, in conformity with the procedure 25 26 established in paragraph (3)(c)(b), shall sentence the violent career criminal as follows: 27 28 In the case of a life felony or a felony of the 1. 29 first degree, for life. 30 31 17

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In the case of a felony of the second degree, for a 1 2. 2 term of years not exceeding 40, with a mandatory minimum term 3 of 30 years' imprisonment. 4 3. In the case of a felony of the third degree, for a 5 term of years not exceeding 15, with a mandatory minimum term 6 of 10 years' imprisonment. 7 (e)(d) If the court finds, pursuant to paragraph 8 (3)(a) or paragraph (3)(c)(b), that it is not necessary for 9 the protection of the public to sentence a defendant who meets the criteria for sentencing as a habitual felony offender, a 10 habitual violent felony offender, or a violent career 11 12 criminal, with respect to an offense committed on or after October 1, 1995, sentence shall be imposed without regard to 13 14 this section. 15 (f) (e) At any time when it appears to the court that 16 the defendant is eligible for sentencing under this section, 17 the court shall make that determination as provided in paragraph (3)(a), or paragraph (3)(b), or paragraph (3)(c). 18 19 (g) (f) A sentence imposed under this section shall not 20 be increased after such imposition. 21 (h) (g) A sentence imposed under this section is not subject to s. 921.002. 22 23 (i)(h) The provisions of this section do not apply to capital felonies, and a sentence authorized under this section 24 does not preclude the imposition of the death penalty for a 25 26 capital felony. 27 (j)(i) The provisions of s. 947.1405 shall apply to persons sentenced as habitual felony offenders and persons 28 29 sentenced as habitual violent felony offenders. (k) (i) 1. A defendant sentenced under this section as a 30 habitual felony offender, a habitual violent felony offender, 31 18

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or a violent career criminal is eligible for gain-time granted 1 by the Department of Corrections as provided in s. 2 3 944.275(4)(b). 4 2. For an offense committed on or after October 1, 5 1995, a defendant sentenced under this section as a violent 6 career criminal is not eligible for any form of discretionary 7 early release, other than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical release granted pursuant to s. 947.149. 8 9 3. For an offense committed on or after July 1, 1999, 10 a defendant sentenced under this section as a three-time violent felony offender shall be released only by expiration 11 12 of sentence and shall not be eligible for parole, control 13 release, or any form of early release. 14 (5) In order to be counted as a prior felony for purposes of sentencing under this section, the felony must 15 have resulted in a conviction sentenced separately prior to 16 17 the current offense and sentenced separately from any other 18 felony conviction that is to be counted as a prior felony. 19 (6) The purpose of this section is to provide uniform 20 punishment for those crimes made punishable under this section, and to this end, a reference to this section 21 constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of 22 23 incorporation by reference. 24 Section 6. Section 790.235, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 26 790.235 Possession of firearm by violent career 27 criminal unlawful; penalty .--28 (1) Any person who meets the violent career criminal 29 criteria under s. 775.084(1)(d)(c), regardless of whether such person is or has previously been sentenced as a violent career 30 criminal, who owns or has in his or her care, custody, 31 19 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

possession, or control any firearm or electric weapon or 1 2 device, or carries a concealed weapon, including a tear gas 3 gun or chemical weapon or device, commits a felony of the 4 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 5 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person convicted of a violation of this section shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 15 б 7 years' imprisonment; however, if the person would be sentenced to a longer term of imprisonment under s. 775.084(4)(d)(c), 8 9 the person must be sentenced under that provision. A person convicted of a violation of this section is not eliqible for 10 any form of discretionary early release, other than pardon, 11 12 executive clemency, or conditional medical release under s. 947.149.

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14 (2) For purposes of this section, the previous felony 15 convictions necessary to meet the violent career criminal criteria under s. 775.084(1)(d)(c)may be convictions for 16 felonies committed as an adult or adjudications of delinquency 17 for felonies committed as a juvenile. In order to be counted 18 19 as a prior felony for purposes of this section, the felony must have resulted in a conviction sentenced separately, or an 20 adjudication of delinquency entered separately, prior to the 21 current offense, and sentenced or adjudicated separately from 22 23 any other felony that is to be counted as a prior felony. (3) This section shall not apply to a person whose 24 25 civil rights and firearm authority have been restored. 26 Section 12. In order to inform the public and to deter 27 and prevent crime in the state, the Executive Office of the Governor shall place public service announcements in visible 28 local media throughout the state explaining the penalties 29 30 provided in this act. 31

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or possession of a firearm.

Section 2. Effective October 1, 1999, paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 775.084, Florida Statutes, which was redesignated as paragraph (d) of said subsection by section 3 of chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida, and as reenacted by section 1 of this act, is further amended to read: 775.084 Violent career criminals; habitual felony offenders and habitual violent felony offenders; three-time violent felony offenders; definitions; procedure; enhanced penalties or mandatory minimum prison terms .--(1) As used in this act: "Violent career criminal" means a defendant for (d) whom the court must impose imprisonment pursuant to paragraph (4)(d), if it finds that: 1. The defendant has previously been convicted as an adult three or more times for an offense in this state or other qualified offense that is: a. Any forcible felony, as described in s. 776.08; Aggravated stalking, as described in s. 784.048(3) b. and (4);c. Aggravated child abuse, as described in s. 827.03(2); d. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, as described in s. 825.102(2); Lewd or lascivious battery, lewd or lascivious e. molestation, lewd or lascivious conduct, or lewd or lascivious exhibition, lascivious, or indecent conduct, as described in s. 800.04; f. Escape, as described in s. 944.40; or A felony violation of chapter 790 involving the use g.

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2. The defendant has been incarcerated in a state 1 2 prison or a federal prison. The primary felony offense for which the defendant 3 3. 4 is to be sentenced is a felony enumerated in subparagraph 1. 5 and was committed on or after October 1, 1995, and: While the defendant was serving a prison sentence 6 a. 7 or other sentence, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision that is imposed as a result of a prior conviction 8 9 for an enumerated felony; or b. Within 5 years after the conviction of the last 10 prior enumerated felony, or within 5 years after the 11 12 defendant's release from a prison sentence, probation, community control, control release, conditional release, 13 14 parole, or court-ordered or lawfully imposed supervision or 15 other sentence that is imposed as a result of a prior conviction for an enumerated felony, whichever is later. 16 17 4. The defendant has not received a pardon for any felony or other qualified offense that is necessary for the 18 19 operation of this paragraph. 20 5. A conviction of a felony or other qualified offense necessary to the operation of this paragraph has not been set 21 22 aside in any postconviction proceeding. 23 Section 3. Except as specifically provided otherwise 24 in this act, the provisions reenacted by this act shall be applied retroactively to July 1, 1999, or as soon thereafter 25 26 as the Constitution of the State of Florida and the 27 Constitution of the United States may permit. 28 Section 4. Except as otherwise provided herein, this 29 act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 30 31 2.2 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.