CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Public Safety & Crime Prevention recommends the following:

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Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to controlled substances; amending s. 893.033, F.S.; revising the chemicals defined as "listed precursor chemicals" to include benzaldehyde, hydriodic acid, and nitroethane, and to remove anhydrous ammonia and benzyl chloride; revising the chemicals defined as "listed essential chemicals" to include anhydrous ammonia, benzyl chloride, hydrochloric gas, and iodine; amending s. 893.13, F.S.; prohibiting a person from manufacturing methamphetamine or phencyclidine or from possessing listed chemicals with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine or phencyclidine; providing criminal penalties; providing for minimum terms of imprisonment in circumstances where a person commits or attempts to commit such crime in a structure or conveyance where a child is present and in circumstances where a child suffers great bodily harm; providing criminal penalties in circumstances where a person fails to store anhydrous ammonia as required;

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providing criminal penalties in circumstances involving a violation of ch. 893, F.S., which results in serious injury to a state, local, or federal law enforcement officer; increasing the criminal penalties if such violation results in death or great bodily harm to such officer; amending s. 893.135, F.S.; including offenses involving pseudoephedrine within the offense of trafficking in amphetamine; providing criminal penalties; providing that it is a capital offense to manufacture or import pseudoephedrine knowing that the probable result will be death; amending s. 893.149, F.S., relating to the prohibition against possessing listed chemicals; providing an exception to such prohibition for a person authorized to clean up or dispose of hazardous waste or toxic substances pursuant to ch. 893, F.S.; providing that damages arising out of the unlawful possession of, storage of, or tampering with a listed chemical is the sole responsibility of the person unlawfully possessing, storing, or tampering with the chemical; providing that the lawful owner, installer, maintainer, designer, manufacturer, possessor, or seller is immune from liability in the absence of negligent misconduct or failure to abide by laws governing possession or storage; reenacting s. 893.02(12), F.S., relating to the definition of the term "listed chemical," for the purpose of incorporating the amendment to s. 893.033, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 435.07(2), 921.187(1), 938.25, and 948.034(1) and (2), F.S., relating to

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exemptions from disqualification for certain employment, disposition, and sentencing, the assessment of fees for purposes of funding the Operating Trust Fund of the Department of Law Enforcement, and the terms and conditions of probation, respectively, for the purpose of incorporating the amendment to s. 893.13, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 311.12(3)(c), 414.095(1), 775.087(2)(a) and (3)(a), 782.04(1)(a), (3)(a), and (4)(a), 893.13(8)(d), 907.041(4)(c), 921.0022(3)(g) and (i), 921.0024(1), 921.142(2), 943.0585, and 943.059, F.S., relating to seaport security standards, eligibility for temporary cash assistance, mandatory sentencing in circumstances involving the possession of use of a weapon, specified offenses that may be charged as murder if death results, prohibited acts by prescribing practitioners, circumstances in which the court may order pretrial detention, the offense severity ranking chart of the Criminal Punishment Code, worksheet computations and scoresheets under the Criminal Punishment Code, sentencing in capital drug trafficking cases, limitations on circumstances in which a criminal history record may be expunged, and limitations on circumstances in which a criminal history record may be sealed, respectively, for the purpose of incorporating the amendment to s. 895.135, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 397.451(4)(b) and (6), 772.12(2)(a), 893.1351(1), and 903.133, F.S., relating to background checks of service provider personnel, the Drug Dealer Liability Act, the prohibition

against leasing or renting for the purpose of trafficking in a controlled substance, and the limitation of admission to bail, respectively, for the purpose of incorporating the amendments to ss. 893.13 and 893.135, F.S., in references thereto; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. 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.

- (1) PRECURSOR CHEMICALS. -- The term "listed precursor chemical" means a chemical that may be used in manufacturing a controlled substance in violation of this chapter and is critical to the creation of the controlled substance, and such term includes any salt, optical isomer, or salt of an optical isomer, whenever the existence of such salt, optical isomer, or salt of optical isomer is possible within the specific chemical designation. The following are "listed precursor chemicals":
 - (a) Anhydrous ammonia.
- 103 (a)(b) Anthranilic acid.
 - (b) Benzaldehyde.
- 105 (c) Benzyl chloride.
- 106 (c)(d) Benzyl cyanide.
- (d)(e) Chloroephedrine.

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108	$\underline{(e)}$ Chloropseudoephedrine.
109	(f)(g) Ephedrine.
110	(g)(h) Ergonovine.
111	<u>(h)</u> (i) Ergotamine.
112	<u>(i)</u> Ethylamine.
113	(j) Hydriodic acid.
114	(k) Isosafrole.
115	(1) Methylamine.
116	(m) 3, 4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone.
117	(n) N-acetylanthranilic acid.
118	(o) N-ethylephedrine.
119	(p) N-ethylpseudoephedrine.
120	(q) N-methylephedrine.
121	(r) N-methylpseudoephedrine.
122	(s) Nitroethane.
123	(t)(s) Norpseudoephedrine.
124	(u)(t) Phenylacetic acid.
125	(v) Phenylpropanolamine.
126	(w)(v) Piperidine.
127	(x) Piperonal.
128	$\underline{(y)}$ Propionic anhydride.
129	(z)(y) Pseudoephedrine.
130	<u>(aa)</u> (z) Safrole.
131	(2) ESSENTIAL CHEMICALS The term "listed essential
132	chemical" means a chemical that may be used as a solvent,
133	reagent, or catalyst in manufacturing a controlled substance in
134	violation of this chapter. The following are "listed essential
135	chemicals":

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136	(a) Acetic anhydride.
137	(b) Acetone.
138	(c) Anhydrous ammonia.
139	(d) Benzyl chloride.
140	<u>(e)</u> (c) 2-Butanone.
141	(f)(d) Ethyl ether.
142	(g) Hydrochloric gas.
143	(h) (e) Hydriodic acid.
144	(i) Iodine.
145	<u>(j)</u> (f) Potassium permanganate.
146	<u>(k)</u> (g) Toluene.
147	Section 2. Paragraph (g) is added to subsection (1) of
148	section 893.13, Florida Statutes, paragraphs (a) and (c) of
149	subsection (7) of said section are amended, subsection (12) is
150	added to said section, and paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of
151	said section is reenacted for purpose of incorporating the
152	amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference
153	thereto, to read:
154	893.13 Prohibited acts; penalties
155	(1)
156	(g) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful
157	for any person to manufacture methamphetamine or phencyclidine,
158	or possess any listed chemical as defined in s. 893.033 in
159	violation of s. 893.149 and with intent to manufacture
160	methamphetamine or phencyclidine. If any person violates this
161	paragraph and:

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occurs in a structure or conveyance where any child under 16

1. The commission or attempted commission of the crime

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years of age is present, the person commits a felony of the
first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
or s. 775.084. In addition, the defendant must be sentenced to a
minimum term of imprisonment of 5 calendar years.

- 2. The commission of the crime causes any child under 16 years of age to suffer great bodily harm, the person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.

 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In addition, the defendant must be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 calendar years.
 - (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 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.
- 8. 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 making the request has received a controlled substance or a prescription for a controlled substance of like therapeutic use from another practitioner within the previous 30 days.
- 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.
- 12. To store anhydrous ammonia in a container that is not approved by the United States Department of Transportation to

hold anhydrous ammonia or is not constructed in accordance with sound engineering, agricultural, or commercial practices.

(c) Any person who violates the provisions of subparagraphs (a)8.-12. (a)8.-11. commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

224 (8)

- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), if a prescribing practitioner has violated paragraph (a) and received \$1,000 or more in payment for writing one or more prescriptions or, in the case of a prescription written for a controlled substance described in s. 893.135, has written one or more prescriptions for a quantity of a controlled substance which, individually or in the aggregate, meets the threshold for the offense of trafficking in a controlled substance under s. 893.15, the violation is reclassified as a felony of the second degree and ranked in level 4 of the Criminal Punishment Code.
- (12) If a person violates any provision of this chapter and such violation results in a serious injury to a state, local, or federal law enforcement officer, the person commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.

 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the injury sustained results in death or great bodily harm, the person commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.

 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 3. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 893.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) Except as authorized in this chapter or in chapter 499 and notwithstanding the provisions of s. 893.13:
- (f)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 14 grams or more of amphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)2., or methamphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)4., or of any mixture containing amphetamine or methamphetamine, or phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, pseudoephedrine, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment utilized in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in amphetamine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, 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 28 grams or more, but less than 200 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 200 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.

2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this state 400 grams or more of amphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)2., or methamphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)4., or of any mixture containing amphetamine or methamphetamine, or phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, pseudoephedrine, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment used in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of amphetamine, a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

Section 4. Section 893.149, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 893.149 Unlawful possession of listed chemical.--
- (1) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally:
- (a) Possess a listed chemical with the intent to unlawfully manufacture a controlled substance;
- (b) Possess or distribute a listed chemical knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, that the listed chemical will be used to unlawfully manufacture a controlled substance.
- (2) Any person who violates this section <u>commits</u> is guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(3) This section does not apply to a public employee or private contractor authorized to clean up or dispose of hazardous waste or toxic substances pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

- (4) Any damages arising out of the unlawful possession of, storage of, or tampering with a listed chemical, as defined in s. 893.033, shall be the sole responsibility of the person or persons unlawfully possessing, storing, or tampering with the listed chemical. In no case shall liability for damages arising out of the unlawful possession of, storage of, or tampering with a listed chemical extend to the lawful owner, installer, maintainer, designer, manufacturer, possessor, or seller of the listed chemical, unless such damages arise out of the acts or omissions of the owner, installer, maintainer, designer, manufacturer, possessor, or seller which constitute negligent misconduct or failure to abide by the laws regarding the possession or storage of a listed chemical.
- Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 311.12, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
 - 311.12 Seaport security standards. --
- 321 (3)

- (c) In addition to other requirements for employment or access established by each seaport pursuant to its seaport security plan, each seaport security plan shall provide that:
- 1. Any person who has within the past 7 years been convicted, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, for

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a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08; an act of terrorism as defined in s. 775.30; planting of a hoax bomb as provided in s. 790.165; any violation involving the manufacture, possession, sale, delivery, display, use, or attempted or threatened use of a weapon of mass destruction or hoax weapon of mass destruction as provided in s. 790.166; dealing in stolen property; any violation of s. 893.135; any violation involving the sale, manufacturing, delivery, or possession with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver a controlled substance; burglary; robbery; any felony violation of s. 812.014; any violation of s. 790.07; any crime an element of which includes use or possession of a firearm; any conviction for any similar offenses under the laws of another jurisdiction; or conviction for conspiracy to commit any of the listed offenses shall not be qualified for initial employment within or regular access to a seaport or restricted access area; and

2. Any person who has at any time been convicted for any of the listed offenses shall not be qualified for initial employment within or authorized regular access to a seaport or restricted access area unless, after release from incarceration and any supervision imposed as a sentence, the person remained free from a subsequent conviction, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, for any of the listed offenses for a period of at least 7 years prior to the employment or access date under consideration.

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to sections 893.13 and 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references

thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and subsection (6) of section 397.451, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

397.451 Background checks of service provider personnel.--

(4) EXEMPTIONS FROM DISQUALIFICATION. --

- (b) Since rehabilitated substance abuse impaired persons are effective in the successful treatment and rehabilitation of substance abuse impaired adolescents, for service providers which treat adolescents 13 years of age and older, service provider personnel whose background checks indicate crimes under s. 817.563, s. 893.13, or s. 893.147 may be exempted from disqualification from employment pursuant to this paragraph.
- (6) DISQUALIFICATION FROM RECEIVING STATE FUNDS.—State funds may not be disseminated to any service provider owned or operated by an owner, director, or chief financial officer who has been convicted of, has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, or has had adjudication withheld for, a violation of s. 893.135 pertaining to trafficking in controlled substances, or a violation of the law of another state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction which is substantially similar in elements and penalties to a trafficking offense in this state, unless the owner's or director's civil rights have been restored.

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 414.095, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

414.095 Determining eligibility for temporary cash assistance.--

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ELIGIBILITY. -- An applicant must meet eligibility (1)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.

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.13, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 435.07, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

435.07 Exemptions from disqualification.--Unless otherwise provided by law, the provisions of this section shall apply to exemptions from disqualification.

- (2) Persons employed by treatment providers who treat adolescents 13 years of age and older who are disqualified from employment solely because of crimes under s. 817.563, s. 893.13, or s. 893.147 may be exempted from disqualification from employment pursuant to this section without the 3-year waiting period.
- Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to sections 893.13 and 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 772.12, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
 - 772.12 Drug Dealer Liability Act.--

- (2) A person, including any governmental entity, has a cause of action for threefold the actual damages sustained and is entitled to minimum damages in the amount of \$1,000 and reasonable attorney's fees and court costs in the trial and appellate courts, if the person proves by the greater weight of the evidence that:
- (a) The person was injured because of the defendant's actions that resulted in the defendant's conviction for:
- 1. A violation of s. 893.13, except for a violation of s. 893.13(2)(a) or (b), (3), (5), (6)(a), (b), or (c), (7); or
 - 2. A violation of s. 893.135; and
- Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto,

436 paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection 437 (3) of section 775.087, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 438 775.087 Possession or use of weapon; aggravated battery; 439 felony reclassification; minimum sentence. --440 Any person who is convicted of a felony or an 441 attempt to commit a felony, regardless of whether the use of a 442 weapon is an element of the felony, and the conviction was for: 443 Murder; 444 b. Sexual battery; 445 c. Robbery; 446 d. Burglary; 447 Arson; e. 448 f. Aggravated assault; 449 Aggravated battery; q. 450 h. Kidnapping; 451 i. Escape; 452 j. Aircraft piracy; 453 Aggravated child abuse; k. 454 1. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled 455 adult; 456 Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb; 457 458 n. Carjacking; 459 Home-invasion robbery; 460 Aggravated stalking; p. Trafficking in cannabis, trafficking in cocaine, 461 q. 462 capital importation of cocaine, trafficking in illegal drugs, capital importation of illegal drugs, trafficking in 463

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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.

470 893.135(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

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492 such person discharged a "firearm" or "destructive device" as defined in s. 790.001 and, as the result of the discharge, death 493 494 or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any person, the 495 convicted person shall be sentenced to a minimum term of 496 imprisonment of not less than 25 years and not more than a term 497 of imprisonment of life in prison. 498 (3)(a)1. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an 499 attempt to commit a felony, regardless of whether the use of a 500 firearm is an element of the felony, and the conviction was for: 501 Murder; a. 502 b. Sexual battery; 503 c. Robbery; 504 d. Burglary; 505 Arson; e. 506 f. Aggravated assault; 507 Aggravated battery; q. 508 h. Kidnapping; 509 i. Escape; 510 j. Sale, manufacture, delivery, or intent to sell, 511 manufacture, or deliver any controlled substance; 512 k. Aircraft piracy; 513 1. Aggravated child abuse; 514 Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled 515 adult;

destructive device or bomb;

Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a

o. Carjacking;

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p. Home-invasion robbery;

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q. Aggravated stalking; or

r. 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);

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

- 2. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony listed in subparagraph (a)1., regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and during the course of the commission of the felony such person discharged a semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity box magazine or a "machine gun" as defined in s. 790.001 shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 20 years.
- 3. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony listed in subparagraph (a)1., regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and during the course of the commission of the felony such person discharged a semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity box

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magazine or a "machine gun" as defined in s. 790.001 and, as the 549 result of the discharge, death or great bodily harm was 550 inflicted upon any person, the convicted person shall be 551 sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 552 years and not more than a term of imprisonment of life in 553 prison. 554 Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 555 to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, 556 paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection 557 (3), and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 782.04, 558 Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 559 782.04 Murder.--560 The unlawful killing of a human being: (1)(a) 561 When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect 562 the death of the person killed or any human being; 563 When committed by a person engaged in the perpetration 564 of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any: 565

- Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1), a.
- 566 b. Arson,
- 567 Sexual battery, c.
- d. 568 Robbery,
- 569 e. Burglary,
- 570 f. Kidnapping,
- 571 Escape, q.
- 572 Aggravated child abuse, h.
- 573 Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
- 574 adult,

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575 Aircraft piracy, j.

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k. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb,

1. Carjacking,

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- m. Home-invasion robbery,
- n. Aggravated stalking,
- o. Murder of another human being,
- p. Resisting an officer with violence to his or her person,
 - q. Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism; or
 - 3. Which resulted from the 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 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

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604 not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 605 s. 775.084.

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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,

Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.033, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (12) of section 893.02, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 893.02 Definitions.--The following words and phrases as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (12) "Listed chemical" means any precursor chemical or essential chemical named or described in s. 893.033.
- Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to sections 893.13 and 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (1) of section 893.1351, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
- 893.1351 Lease or rent for the purpose of trafficking in a controlled substance.--
- (1) A person may not lease or rent any place, structure, or part thereof, trailer, or other conveyance, with the

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knowledge that such place, structure, trailer, or conveyance will be used for the purpose of trafficking in a controlled substance, as provided in s. 893.135, or the sale of a controlled substance, as provided in s. 893.13.

Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to sections 893.13 and 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 903.133, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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

Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 907.041, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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
- 7. The defendant has violated one or more conditions of pretrial release or bond for the offense currently before the court and the violation, in the discretion of the court, supports a finding that no conditions of release can reasonably protect the community from risk of physical harm to persons or assure the presence of the accused at trial.

Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (g) and (i) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.--

(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART

Florida Felony Description

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	Statute	Degree	
713			
714			(g) LEVEL 7
/14	316.027(1)(b)	2nd	Accident involving death, failure to
			stop; leaving scene.
715	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious bodily
	310.193(3)(0)2.	31 u	injury.
716			111,027.
	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious bodily
			injury.
717	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and negligence or
			intentional act resulting in great
			bodily harm, permanent disfiguration,
			permanent disability, or death.
718	409.920(2)	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud.
719	100.020(2)	314	nearoura provinci france.
	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care profession
			without a license.
720	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care profession
			without a license which results in
			serious bodily injury.
721	AEO 227/1\	2 m d	Dragtiging modiging without a ligaria
722	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a license.
, , ,	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine
			without a license.
723			D 27 . f 22

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	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic medicine without a license.
724	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine without a license.
725	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a license.
726	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a license.
727	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without a license.
728	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy without a license.
729	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental hygiene without a license.
730	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a license.
731	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care services without a license.
732	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical laboratory personnel without a license.
733	483.901(9)	3rd	Practicing medical physics without a license.
734	484.013(1)(c)	3rd	Preparing or dispensing optical Page 28 of 83

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725			devices without a prescription.	
735	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without a license.	
736	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of ss. 494.001-494.0077 in which the total money and property unlawfully obtaine exceeded \$50,000 and there were five or more victims.	d
737	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by money transmitter.	
738	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 bulless than \$20,000.	.t
739	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by financial institution	. •
740	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a person be a person other than the perpetrator of the perpetrator of an attempted felony.	
741	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the act,	

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	HB 1815		2004 CS
T.40			procurement, or culpable negligence of another (manslaughter).
742	782.071	2nd	Killing of human being or viable fetus by the operation of a motor vehicle in a reckless manner (vehicular homicide).
743	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the operation of a vessel in a reckless manner (vessel homicide).
744	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally causing great bodily harm or disfigurement.
745	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly weapon.
746	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator aware victim pregnant.
747	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of injunction or court order.
748	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law enforcement officer.
749	784.074(1)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on sexually violent predators facility staff.
750			

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	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65 years of age or older.
751	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified official or employee.
752	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
753	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code inspector.
754	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation subsequent to previous conviction of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
755	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under specified circumstances.
756	790.165(2)	2nd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or deliver hoax bomb.
757	790.165(3)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use any hoax bomb while committing or attempting to commit a felony.
758	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or attempting to use a hoax weapon of mass destruction.
759	790.166(4)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use a hoax weapon of mass

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			destruction while committing or attempting to commit a felony.
760	796.03	2nd	Procuring any person under 16 years for prostitution.
761	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim less than 12 years of age; offender less than 18 years.
762	800.04(5)(c)2.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim 12 years of age or older but less than 16 years; offender 18 years or older.
763	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by fire or explosive.
764	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
765	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
766	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance; unarmed; no assault or battery.
767	812.014(2)(a)	1st	Property stolen, valued at \$100,000 or more; cargo stolen valued at \$50,000 or more; property stolen while causing other property damage; 1st degree grand theft. Page 32 of 83

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768	812.014(2)(b)3.	2nd	Property stolen, emergency medical equipment; 2nd degree grand theft.
769	812.0145(2)(a)	1st	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$50,000 or more.
770	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates, organizes, plans, etc., the theft of property and traffics in stolen property.
771	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
772	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.
773	817.234(8)(a)	2nd	Solicitation of motor vehicle accident victims with intent to defraud.
774	817.234(9)	2nd	Organizing, planning, or participating in an intentional motor vehicle collision.
775			
	817.234(11)(c)	1st	Insurance fraud; property value \$100,000 or more.
776	817.2341(2)(b)& (3)(b)	1st	Making false entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the solvency of an insuring entity which are a
			significant cause of the insolvency of
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	HB 1815		200 C	
777			that entity.	
	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or disabled adult causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.	
778	825.103(2)(b)	2nd	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000.	
779	827.03(3)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.	
780	827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16 years of age by person 21 years of age or older.	3
781	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about alleged capital felony to a law enforcement officer.	ł
782	838.015	2nd	Bribery.	
783	838.016	2nd	Unlawful compensation or reward for official behavior.	
784	838.021(3)(a)	2nd	Unlawful harm to a public servant.	
785	838.22	2nd	Bid tampering.	

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786			
	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
787	893.13(1)(c)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 a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.
788	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.
789	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).
790	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 25 lbs., less than 2,000 lbs.
791	893.135(1)(b)1.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.
792	893.135(1)(c)1.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more
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702	a.		than 4 grams, less than 14 grams.
793	893.135(1)(d)1.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.
794	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than 200 grams, less than 5 kilograms.
795	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 14 grams, less than 28 grams.
796	893.135(1)(g)1.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4 grams or more, less than 14 grams.
797	893.135(1)(h)1.	1st	Trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 1 kilogram or more, less
798			than 5 kilograms.
	893.135(1)(j)1. a.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
799	893.135(1)(k)2.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 10 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
800	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less
801	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	than \$20,000. Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration

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			requirements, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
802			(i) LEVEL 9
803	316.193(3)(c)3. b.	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to render aid or give information.
804	327.35(3)(c)3.b	1st	BUI manslaughter; failing to render aid or give information.
805	499.0053	1st	Sale or purchase of contraband legend drugs resulting in great bodily harm.
806	560.123(8)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000 by money transmitter.
807	560.125(5)(c)	1st	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency, or
808	655.50(10)(b)3.	1st	payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000. Failure to report financial
809			transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000 by financial institution.
810	775.0844	1st	Aggravated white collar crime.
010	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to commit premeditated murder.

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811	702 04/2)	1~+ DDI	
	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in connection
			<pre>with arson, sexual battery, robbery, burglary, and other specified</pre>
			felonies.
812			retenres.
	782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
			perpetrating or attempting to
			perpetrate a felony enumerated in s.
			782.04(3).
813	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly
	702.07(2)	ISC	person or disabled adult.
814			person or disabled addit.
	787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or reward
			or as a shield or hostage.
815	707 01/1\/-\0	1	77 da da da la da la casa da la ca
	787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit or
816			facilitate commission of any felony.
010	787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to interfere
			with performance of any governmental
			or political function.
817		_	
	787.02(3)(a)	1st	False imprisonment; child under age
			13; perpetrator also commits
			aggravated child abuse, sexual
			battery, or lewd or lascivious battery, molestation, conduct, or
			exhibition.
818			CAIIIDI CIOII.
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0.1.0	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive device offense.
819	790.166(2)	1st,PBL	Possessing, selling, using, or attempting to use a weapon of mass destruction.
820	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery; victim less than 12 years of age.
821	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger than 18 years and commits sexual battery on a person less than 12 years.
822	794.011(4)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years or older, certain circumstances.
823	794.011(8)(b)	1st	Sexual battery; engage in sexual conduct with minor 12 to 18 years by person in familial or custodial authority.
824	800.04(5)(b)	1st	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim less than 12 years; offender 18 years or older.
825	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other deadly weapon.
826	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other deadly weapon. Page 39 of 83

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I	

827			
	817.568(7)	2nd,PBL	Fraudulent use of personal
			identification information of an
			individual under the age of 18 by his
			or her parent, legal guardian, or
			person exercising custodial authority.
828	007 02/0)	1	
0.00	827.03(2)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.
829	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise transferring
			custody or control, of a minor.
830	047 0145/01	1 a +	Dunghaging on athemaige obtaining
	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise obtaining
0.2.1			custody or control, of a minor.
831	859.01	1st	Poisoning or introducing bacteria,
			radioactive materials, viruses, or
			chemical compounds into food, drink,
			medicine, or water with intent to kill
			or injure another person.
832		_	
	893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking offense.
833	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than
			10,000 lbs.
834			
	893.135(1)(b)1.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 400
	С.		grams, less than 150 kilograms.
835	893.135(1)(c)1.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more
	C.		than 28 grams, less than 30 kilograms.
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836	893.135(1)(d)1.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, more
837	С.		than 400 grams.
037	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than
838	С.		25 kilograms.
	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 200 grams.
839			
	893.135(1)(h)1.	1st	Trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 10 kilograms or more.
840	893.135(1)(j)1.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 10
	c.		kilograms or more.
841	893.135(1)(k)2.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 400
0.4.0	С.		grams or more.
842	896.101(5)(c)	1st	Money laundering, financial
			instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000.
843	006 104/4)/->2	1	
	896.104(4)(a)3.	1st	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration
			requirements, financial transactions
844			totaling or exceeding \$100,000.
845	Section 17.	For the	purpose of incorporating the amendment
846	to section 893.1	35, Florio	da Statutes, in references thereto,

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847	subsection (1) of section 921.0024, Florida Stat	utes, is
848	reenacted to read:	
849	921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; workshe	et computations;
850	scoresheets	
851	(1)(a) The Criminal Punishment Code worksh	eet is used to
852	compute the subtotal and total sentence points as	s follows:
853		
854	FLORIDA CRIMINAL PUNISHMENT CODE	
855	WORKSHEET	
856		
857	OFFENSE SCORE	
858		
859		
	Level Sentence Points	Total
860		
861		
	10 116 =	
862		
0.63	9 92 =	
863	74 =	
864		
	7 56 =	
865	6 36 =	
866		
	5 28 =	
867		
	4 22 =	
868		

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	3	16		=		
869	2	10		=		
870	1	4		=		
871	-	-				
872						
					<u>Total</u>	
873 874						
875		Contona	Additional	Offenses		
	Level	Sentence Points		Counts	Total	
876						
877						
878	10	58	Х		=	
	9	46	х		=	
879	8	37	x		=	
880	7	28	x		=	
881	6					
882		18	х		=	
883	5	5.4	X		=	
	4	3.6	x		=	
884	3	2.4	x		<u> </u>	
885			Page 43			
			לין/ שמת	Ut X \		

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	2	1.2	х		=		
886	1	0.7	x		=		
887							
888	M	0.2	Х		=		
889					<u>Total</u>		
890 891							
892			Victim	Injury			
		Sentence					
0.00	Level	Points			Number		Total
893							
894	0-1-1						
	2nd degree murder-						
	death	240		x		=	
895							
	Death	120		х		=	
896	Severe	40		x		=	
897							
	Moderate	18		х		=	
898	Slight	4		х		=	
899	_						
	Sexual	- 00					
900	Penetration	n 80		X		=	
900							

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2004 HB 1815 CS Sexual contact 40 х 901 902 Total 903 904 905 Primary Offense + Additional Offenses + Victim Injury = 906 TOTAL OFFENSE SCORE 907 908 PRIOR RECORD SCORE 909 910 Prior Record Level Sentence Points Number Total 911 912 10 29 Х = 913 9 23 Х = 914 8 19 Х 915 7 14 x 916 б 9 x 917 5 3.6 Х 918 4 2.4 Х 919 3 1.6 X =

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	НВ	1815						2004 CS		
920	2		0.8	x		=				
921	1		0.5	x		=				
922	M		0.2			=				
923	141		0.2	Х		_				
924							<u>Total</u>			
925 926										
927		TOTAL OFFENSE	SCORE							
928		TOTAL PRIOR RE	CORD SCORE							
929										
930	LEGAL STATUS									
931	COMMUNITY SANCTION VIOLATION									
932	PRIOR SERIOUS FELONY									
933	PRIOR CAPITAL FELONY									
934	FIREARM OR SEMIAUTOMATIC WEAPON									
935	SUBTOTAL									
936										
937		PRISON RELEASE	E REOFFENDEF	(no)(yes)					
938		VIOLENT CAREER	CRIMINAL (r	no)(yes	;)					
939		HABITUAL VIOLE	NT OFFENDER	(no)(y	res)					
940		HABITUAL OFFEN	DER (no)(yes	;)						
941		DRUG TRAFFICKE	R (no)(yes)	(x mul	tiplier)				
942		LAW ENF. PROTE	CT. (no)(yes	s) (x m	ultipli	er)				
943		MOTOR VEHICLE	THEFT (no)(y	res) (x	multip	lier)				
944		CRIMINAL STREE	T GANG OFFEN	ISE (no)(yes)	(x multipl	lier)			
			_							

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945 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN THE PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILD (no)(yes) 946 (x multiplier) 947 948 TOTAL SENTENCE POINTS 949 950 (b) WORKSHEET KEY: 951 952 Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status 953 existed at the time the offender committed an offense before the 954 court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are assessed for 955 an offender's legal status. 956 957 Community sanction violation points are assessed when a 958 community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing. 959 Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction 960 violation, and each successive community sanction violation; 961 however, if the community sanction violation includes a new felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12) 962 963 community sanction violation points are assessed for such 964 violation, and for each successive community sanction violation 965 involving a new felony conviction. Multiple counts of community 966 sanction violations before the sentencing court shall not be a 967 basis for multiplying the assessment of community sanction 968 violation points. 969 970 Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary 971 offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or 972 level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single

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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

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1001 commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(3) 1002 while having in his or her possession a semiautomatic firearm as 1003 defined in s. 775.087(3) or a machine gun as defined in s. 1004 790.001(9), an additional 25 sentence points are assessed. 1005 1006 Sentencing multipliers: 1007 1008 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, 1009 1010 at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 1011 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing 1012 court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides 1013 1014 substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4). 1015 Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a 1016 1017 violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 775.0823(2), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.5. 1018 1019 If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), the subtotal sentence points are 1020 1021 multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 1022 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 775.0823(9) or (10), the subtotal 1023 1024 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 1025 1026 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand 1027 theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the 1028 offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of

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the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

Offense related to a criminal street gang: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and committed that offense for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal street gang as prohibited under 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.

Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 921.142, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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

(2) SEPARATE PROCEEDINGS ON ISSUE OF PENALTY.--Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of a capital felony under s. 893.135, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment as authorized by s.

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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. Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.13, Florida Statutes, in references thereto,

subsection (1) of section 921.187, Florida Statutes, is

reenacted to read:

921.187 Disposition and sentencing; alternatives; restitution.--

- (1) The alternatives provided in this section for the disposition of criminal cases shall be used in a manner that will best serve the needs of society, punish criminal offenders, and provide the opportunity for rehabilitation.
- (a) If the offender does not receive a state prison sentence, the court may:
- 1. Impose a split sentence whereby the offender is to be placed on probation upon completion of any specified period of such sentence, which period may include a term of years or less.
 - 2. Make any other disposition that is authorized by law.
- 3. Place the offender on probation with or without an adjudication of guilt pursuant to s. 948.01.
- 4. Impose a fine and probation pursuant to s. 948.011 when the offense is punishable by both a fine and imprisonment and probation is authorized.
- 5. Place the offender into community control requiring intensive supervision and surveillance pursuant to chapter 948.
- 6. Impose, as a condition of probation or community control, a period of treatment which shall be restricted to a county facility, a Department of Corrections probation and restitution center, a probation program drug punishment treatment community, or a community residential or nonresidential facility, excluding a community correctional center as defined in s. 944.026, which is owned and operated by any qualified public or private entity providing such services. Before admission to such a facility, the court shall obtain an

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individual assessment and recommendations on the appropriate treatment needs, which shall be considered by the court in ordering such placements. Placement in such a facility, except for a county residential probation facility, may not exceed 364 days. Placement in a county residential probation facility may not exceed 3 years. Early termination of placement may be recommended to the court, when appropriate, by the center supervisor, the supervising probation officer, or the probation program manager.

- 7. Sentence the offender pursuant to s. 922.051 to imprisonment in a county jail when a statute directs imprisonment in a state prison, if the offender's cumulative sentence, whether from the same circuit or from separate circuits, is not more than 364 days.
- 8. Sentence the offender who is to be punished by imprisonment in a county jail to a jail in another county if there is no jail within the county suitable for such prisoner pursuant to s. 950.01.
- 9. Require the offender to participate in a work-release or educational or technical training program pursuant to s. 951.24 while serving a sentence in a county jail, if such a program is available.
- 10. Require the offender to perform a specified public service pursuant to s. 775.091.
- 11. Require the offender who violates chapter 893 or violates any law while under the influence of a controlled substance or alcohol to participate in a substance abuse program.

12.a. Require the offender who violates any criminal provision of chapter 893 to pay an additional assessment in an amount up to the amount of any fine imposed, pursuant to ss. 938.21 and 938.23.

- b. Require the offender who violates any provision of s. 893.13 to pay an additional assessment in an amount of \$100, pursuant to ss. 938.25 and 943.361.
- 13. Impose a split sentence whereby the offender is to be placed in a county jail or county work camp upon the completion of any specified term of community supervision.
- 14. Impose split probation whereby upon satisfactory completion of half the term of probation, the Department of Corrections may place the offender on administrative probation pursuant to s. 948.01 for the remainder of the term of supervision.
- 15. Require residence in a state probation and restitution center or private drug treatment program for offenders on community control or offenders who have violated conditions of probation.
- 16. Impose any other sanction which is provided within the community and approved as an intermediate sanction by the county public safety coordinating council as described in s. 951.26.
- 17. Impose, as a condition of community control, probation, or probation following incarceration, a requirement that an offender who has not obtained a high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma or who lacks basic or functional literacy skills, upon acceptance by an adult education program, make a good faith effort toward completion of such basic or

functional literacy skills or high school equivalency diploma, as defined in s. 1003.435, in accordance with the assessed adult general education needs of the individual offender.

- (b)1. Notwithstanding any provision of former s. 921.001 or s. 921.002 to the contrary, on or after October 1, 1993, the court may require any defendant who violates s. 893.13(1)(a)1., (1)(c)2., (1)(d)2., (2)(a)1., or (5)(a), and meets the criteria described in s. 893.13(10), to successfully complete a term of probation pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in s. 948.034(1), in lieu of serving a term of imprisonment.
- 2. Notwithstanding any provision of former s. 921.001 or s. 921.002 to the contrary, on or after October 1, 1993, the court may require any defendant who violates s. 893.13(1)(a)2., (2)(a)2., (5)(b), or (6)(a), and meets the criteria described in s. 893.13(11), to successfully complete a term of probation pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in s. 948.034(2), in lieu of serving a term of imprisonment.

Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.13, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 938.25, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

938.25 Operating Trust Fund of the Department of Law Enforcement.—Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of the laws of this state, the court may assess any defendant who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is convicted of, a violation of any provision of s. 893.13, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, in addition to any fine and other penalty provided or authorized by law, an amount of \$100, to be paid to the clerk of the court, who shall forward it to

the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Operating Trust Fund of the Department of Law Enforcement to be used by the statewide criminal analysis laboratory system for the purposes specified in s. 943.361. The court is authorized to order a defendant to pay an additional assessment if it finds that the defendant has the ability to pay the fine and the additional assessment and will not be prevented thereby from being rehabilitated or from making restitution.

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Section 21. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records. -- The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunde a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in

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s. 907.041 may not be expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

(1) PETITION TO EXPUNGE A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD. -- Each petition to a court to expunge a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:

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

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

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(2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION.--Prior to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of 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 s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, where the defendant was found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any such offense, or that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, such an offense as a

delinquent act, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld.

- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (d) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- (e) Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (f) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.
- (g) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (h) Is not required to wait a minimum of 10 years prior to being eligible for an expunction of such records because all charges related to the arrest or criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed prior to trial, adjudication, or the withholding of adjudication. Otherwise,

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such criminal history record must be sealed under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 for at least 10 years before such record is eligible for expunction.

- (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO EXPUNGE. --
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to expunge.
- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.
- (c) For an order to expunge entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of an order to expunge which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable

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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.

- 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.
- (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.

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- (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted an expunction under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge an expunged criminal history record.
- Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunded 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.

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

Section 22. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records. -- The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041

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may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled quilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other 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.

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(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

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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.

- 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

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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

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6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any district school board, or any local governmental entity which licenses child care facilities.

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

this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (5) STATUTORY REFERENCES.--Any reference to any other chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.
- Section 23. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.13, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 948.034, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:
- 948.034 Terms and conditions of probation; community residential drug punishment centers.--
- (1) On or after October 1, 1993, any person who violates s. 893.13(1)(a)1., (1)(c)2., (1)(d)2., (2)(a)1., or (5)(a) may, in the discretion of the trial court, be required to successfully complete a term of probation in lieu of serving a term of imprisonment as required or authorized by s. 775.084, former s. 921.001, or s. 921.002, as follows:
- (a) If the person has not previously been convicted of violating s. 893.13(1)(a)1., (1)(c)2., (1)(d)2., (2)(a)1., or (5)(a), adjudication may be withheld and the offender may be placed on probation for not less than 18 months, as a condition of which the court shall require the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center for 90 days. The offender must comply with all rules and regulations of the center and must pay a fee for the costs of room and board and residential supervision. Placement of an offender into a community residential drug punishment center is subject to

budgetary considerations and availability of bed space. If the court requires the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center, the court shall also require the offender to comply with one or more of the other following terms and conditions:

- 1. Pay a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$10,000 pursuant to s. 775.083(1)(c).
- 2. Enter, regularly attend, and successfully complete a substance abuse education program of at least 40 hours or a prescribed substance abuse treatment program provided by a treatment resource licensed pursuant to chapter 397 or by a hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395, as specified by the court. In addition, the court may refer the offender to a licensed agency for substance abuse evaluation and, if appropriate, substance abuse treatment subject to the ability of the offender to pay for such evaluation and treatment. If such referral is made, the offender must comply and must pay for the reasonable cost of the evaluation and treatment.
 - 3. Perform at least 100 hours of public service.
- 4. Submit to routine and random drug testing which may be conducted during the probationary period, with the reasonable costs thereof borne by the offender.
- 5. Participate, at his or her own expense, in an appropriate self-help group, such as Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, or Cocaine Anonymous, if available.
- (b) If the person has been previously convicted of one felony violation of s. 893.13(1)(a)1., (1)(c)2., (1)(d)2., (2)(a)1., or (5)(a), adjudication may not be withheld and the

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offender may be placed on probation for not less than 24 months, as a condition of which the court shall require the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center for 180 days. The offender must comply with all rules and regulations of the center and must pay a fee for the costs of room and board and residential supervision. Placement of an offender into a community residential drug punishment center is subject to budgetary considerations and availability of bed space. If the court requires the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center, the court shall also require the offender to comply with one or more of the other following terms and conditions:

- 1. Pay a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 pursuant to s. 775.083(1)(c).
- 2. Enter, regularly attend, and successfully complete a substance abuse education program of at least 40 hours or a prescribed substance abuse treatment program provided by a treatment resource licensed pursuant to chapter 397 or by a hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395, as specified by the court. In addition, the court may refer the offender to a licensed agency for substance abuse evaluation and, if appropriate, substance abuse treatment subject to the ability of the offender to pay for such evaluation and treatment. If such referral is made, the offender must comply and must pay for the reasonable cost of the evaluation and treatment.
 - 3. Perform at least 200 hours of public service.

4. Submit to routine and random drug testing which may be conducted during the probationary period, with the reasonable costs thereof borne by the offender.

5. Participate, at his or her own expense, in an appropriate self-help group, such as Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, or Cocaine Anonymous, if available.

- (c) If the person has been previously convicted of two felony violations of s. 893.13(2)(a)1. or (5)(a), adjudication may not be withheld and the offender may be placed on probation for not less than 36 months, as a condition of which the court shall require the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center for 360 days. The offender must comply with all rules and regulations of the center and must pay a fee for the costs of room and board and residential supervision. Placement of an offender into a community residential drug punishment center is subject to budgetary considerations and availability of bed space. If the court requires the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center, the court shall also require the offender to comply with one or more of the other following terms and conditions:
- 1. Pay a fine of not less than \$1,500 nor more than \$10,000 pursuant to s. 775.083(1)(c).
- 2. Enter, regularly attend, and successfully complete a substance abuse education program of at least 40 hours or a prescribed substance abuse treatment program provided by a treatment resource licensed pursuant to chapter 397 or by a hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395, as specified by the court. In addition, the court may refer the offender to a

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

3. Perform at least 300 hours of public service.

- 4. Submit to routine and random drug testing which may be conducted during the probationary period, with the reasonable costs thereof borne by the offender.
- 5. Participate, at his or her own expense, in an appropriate self-help group, such as Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, or Cocaine Anonymous, if available.
- (d) An offender who violates probation imposed pursuant to this section shall be sentenced in accordance with s. 921.002.
- (2) On or after October 1, 1993, any person who violates s. 893.13(1)(a)2., (2)(a)2., (5)(b), or (6)(a) may, in the discretion of the trial court, be required to successfully complete a term of probation in lieu of serving a term of imprisonment as required or authorized by s. 775.084, former s. 921.001, or s. 921.002, as follows:
- (a) If the person has not previously been convicted of violating s. 893.13(1)(a)2., (2)(a)2., (5)(b), or (6)(a), adjudication may be withheld and the offender shall be placed on probation for not less than 12 months, as a condition of which the court may require the offender to comply with one or more of the following terms and conditions:
- 1. Pay a fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$5,000 pursuant to s. 775.083(1)(c).

2. Enter, regularly attend, and successfully complete a substance abuse education program of at least 40 hours or a prescribed substance abuse treatment program provided by a treatment resource licensed pursuant to chapter 397 or by a hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395, as specified by the court. In addition, the court may refer the offender to a licensed agency for substance abuse evaluation and, if appropriate, substance abuse treatment subject to the ability of the offender to pay for such evaluation and treatment. If such referral is made, the offender must comply and must pay for the reasonable cost of the evaluation and treatment.

- 3. Perform at least 50 hours of public service.
- 4. Submit to routine and random drug testing which may be conducted during the probationary period, with the reasonable costs thereof borne by the offender.
- 5. Participate, at his or her own expense, in an appropriate self-help group, such as Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, or Cocaine Anonymous, if available.
- (b) If the person has been previously convicted of one felony violation of s. 893.13(1)(a)2., (2)(a)2., (5)(b), or (6)(a), adjudication may not be withheld and the offender may be placed on probation for not less than 18 months, as a condition of which the court shall require the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center for 90 days. The offender must comply with all rules and regulations of the center and must pay a fee for the costs of room and board and residential supervision. Placement of an offender into a community residential drug punishment center is subject to

budgetary considerations and availability of bed space. If the court requires the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center, the court shall also require the offender to comply with one or more of the other following terms and conditions:

- 1. Pay a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000 pursuant to s. 775.083(1)(c).
- 2. Enter, regularly attend, and successfully complete a substance abuse intervention program of a least 80 hours provided by a treatment resource licensed pursuant to chapter 397 or by a hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395, as specified by the court. In addition, the court may refer the offender to a licensed agency for substance abuse evaluation and, if appropriate, substance abuse treatment subject to the ability of the offender to pay for such evaluation and treatment. If such referral is made, the offender must comply and must pay for the reasonable cost of the evaluation and treatment.
 - 3. Perform at least 100 hours of public service.
- 4. Submit to routine and random drug testing which may be conducted during the probationary period, with the reasonable costs thereof borne by the offender.
- 5. Participate, at his or her own expense, in an appropriate self-help group, such as Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, or Cocaine Anonymous, if available.
- (c) If the person has been previously convicted of two felony violations of s. 893.13(2)(a)2., (5)(b), or (6)(a), adjudication may not be withheld and the offender may be placed

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on probation for not less than 24 months, as a condition of which the court shall require the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center for 120 days. The offender must comply with all rules and regulations of the center and must pay a fee for the costs of room and board and residential supervision. Placement of an offender into a community residential drug punishment center is subject to budgetary considerations and availability of bed space. If the court requires the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center, the court shall also require the offender to comply with one or more of the other following terms and conditions:

- 1. Pay a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 pursuant to s. 775.083(1)(c).
- 2. Enter, regularly attend, and successfully complete a prescribed substance abuse treatment program provided by a treatment resource licensed pursuant to chapter 397 or by a hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395, as specified by the court. In addition, the court may refer the offender to a licensed agency for substance abuse evaluation and, if appropriate, substance abuse treatment subject to the ability of the offender to pay for such evaluation and treatment. If such referral is made, the offender must comply and must pay for the reasonable cost of the evaluation and treatment.
 - 3. Perform at least 150 hours of public service.
- 4. Submit to routine and random drug testing which may be conducted during the probationary period, with the reasonable costs thereof borne by the offender.

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5. Participate, at his or her own expense, in an appropriate self-help group, such as Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, or Cocaine Anonymous, if available.

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

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

3. Perform at least 200 hours of public service.

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

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treatment resource licensed pursuant to chapter 397 or by a hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395, as specified by the court. In addition, the court may refer the offender to a licensed agency for substance abuse evaluation and, if appropriate, substance abuse treatment subject to the ability of the offender to pay for such evaluation and treatment. If such referral is made, the offender must comply and must pay for the reasonable cost of the evaluation and treatment.

- 3. Perform at least 250 hours of public service.
- 4. Submit to routine and random drug testing which may be conducted during the probationary period, with the reasonable costs thereof borne by the offender.
- 5. Participate, at his or her own expense, in an appropriate self-help group, such as Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, or Cocaine Anonymous, if available.
- (f) An offender who violates probation imposed pursuant to this section shall be sentenced in accordance with s. 921.002.
- Section 24. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004, and shall apply to offenses committed on or after that date.