CHAMBER ACTION

The Criminal Justice Committee recommends the following:

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Council/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 definition of "listed precursor chemical" to include benzaldehyde, hydriodic acid, and nitroethane, and to remove anhydrous ammonia and benzyl chloride; revising the definition of "listed essential chemical 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; providing criminal penalties in circumstances involving a Page 1 of 96

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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; prohibiting a person from selling, manufacturing, delivering, or attempting to sell, manufacture, or deliver a controlled substance in, on, or within 1,000 feet of an assisted living facility; providing criminal penalties for such offense; specifying minimum terms of imprisonment for such offense; 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; creating s. 893.1495, F.S.; limiting retail sales of Page 2 of 96

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products containing more than a specified amount of ephedrine or related compounds in a single transaction; providing restrictions on the retail display of products containing ephedrine or related compounds; providing an exemption from liability of a retail outlet where a sale of products containing ephedrine or related compounds exceeding the specified amount took place if specified employee training was provided; requiring employee training in certain circumstances; providing that local regulations passed after a specified date that are more restrictive than this act are superseded; providing criminal penalties; 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 exemptions from disqualification for certain employment, disposition and sentencing alternatives, 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), (h), and (i), 921.0024(1), 921.142(2), 943.0585, and 943.059, F.S., relating to seaport security standards, eligibility for temporary cash Page 3 of 96

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:

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108 893.033 Listed chemicals. -- The chemicals listed in this 109 section are included by whatever official, common, usual, 110 chemical, or trade name designated. 111 PRECURSOR CHEMICALS. -- The term "listed precursor 112 chemical" means a chemical that may be used in manufacturing a 113 controlled substance in violation of this chapter and is critical to the creation of the controlled substance, and such 114 term includes any salt, optical isomer, or salt of an optical 115 isomer, whenever the existence of such salt, optical isomer, or 116 117 salt of optical isomer is possible within the specific chemical 118 designation. The following are "listed precursor chemicals": 119 (a) Anhydrous ammonia. 120 (a) (b) Anthranilic acid. 121 (b) Benzaldehyde. (c) Benzyl chloride. 122 123 (c)(d) Benzyl cyanide. 124 (d)(e) Chloroephedrine. 125 (e)(f) Chloropseudoephedrine. (f)(g) Ephedrine. 126 127 (g)(h) Ergonovine. 128 (h)(i) Ergotamine. 129 (i) Hydriodic acid. (j) Ethylamine. 130 (k) Isosafrole. 131 132 (1)Methylamine. 133 (m) 3, 4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone.

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

N-ethylephedrine.

N-acetylanthranilic acid.

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136 N-ethylpseudoephedrine. (p) 137 (q) N-methylephedrine. N-methylpseudoephedrine. 138 (r)139 (s) Nitroethane. (t) (s) Norpseudoephedrine. 140 141 (u) (u) (t) Phenylacetic acid. 142 (v)(u) Phenylpropanolamine. (w) Piperidine. 143 (x) Piperonal. 144 145 (y) (x) Propionic anhydride. 146 (z) Pseudoephedrine. (aa)(z) Safrole. 147 ESSENTIAL CHEMICALS. -- The term "listed essential 148 149 chemical" means a chemical that may be used as a solvent, 150 reagent, or catalyst in manufacturing a controlled substance in 151 violation of this chapter. The following are "listed essential 152 chemicals": 153 (a) Acetic anhydride. 154 (b) Acetone. 155 (c) Anhydrous ammonia. 156 (d) Benzyl chloride. 157 (e)(c) 2-Butanone. 158 (f)(d) Ethyl ether. 159 (g) Hydrochloric gas. 160 (h)(e) Hydriodic acid. 161 (i) Iodine. 162 (j)(f) Potassium permanganate. 163 $(k) \frac{(q)}{(q)}$ Toluene.

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Section 2. Paragraphs (g) and (h) are added to subsection (1) of section 893.13, Florida Statutes, paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (7) of said section are amended, subsection (12) is added to said section, and paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of said section is reenacted for purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, to read:

- 893.13 Prohibited acts; penalties. --
- $172 \qquad (1)$

- (g) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture methamphetamine or phencyclidine, or possess any listed chemical as defined in s. 893.033 in violation of s. 893.149 and with intent to manufacture methamphetamine or phencyclidine. If any person violates this paragraph and:
- 1. The commission or attempted commission of the crime occurs in a structure or conveyance where any child under 16 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.

(h) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to sell, manufacture, or deliver, or possess with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver, a controlled substance in, on, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising an assisted living facility, as that term is used in chapter 400.

Any person who violates this paragraph with respect to:

- 1. A controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 201 2. A controlled substance named or described in s.

 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,

 (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) commits a felony of

 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.

 775.083, or s. 775.084.
 - (7)(a) It is unlawful for any person:

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- 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
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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.

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- (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 the 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

273 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.

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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.

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328 (2) Any person who violates this section <u>commits</u> is guilty
329 of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
330 775.082, 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 resulting from the prohibited activities listed in s. 893.13(1)(g).
- (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. Section 893.1495, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 893.1495 Sale of ephedrine and related compounds.--
- (1) No person shall deliver in any single retail over-the-counter sale any number of packages of any drug containing a sole active ingredient that he or she knows to contain a combined total of more than 9 base grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or any of their salts,

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optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers, or more than three packages in any single retail over-the-counter sale, regardless of weight, containing any such sole active ingredient.

- (2) Packages of any drug having a sole active ingredient of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or any of their salts or optical isomers shall be displayed and offered for retail sale only behind a checkout counter where the public is not permitted.
- operator of the retail outlet where ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine products are available for sale shall provide an employee training program, which shall include instruction on state and federal regulations related to such products, to each employee engaged in the retail sale of such products. Any owner, operator, or employee of an individual retail outlet who violates subsection (1) shall not be penalized for a first violation but must thereafter be in full compliance with the provisions of this subsection.
- (4) This section shall supersede any municipal ordinance or regulation passed on or after July 1, 2005, to the extent that such ordinance or regulation is more restrictive than the provisions of this section.
- (5) An individual who violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 for a first offense and for a second or subsequent offense 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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Section 6. 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. --

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- (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:
- Any person who has within the past 7 years been convicted, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, for 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 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 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

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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 8. 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.--

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 Page 17 of 96

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 9. 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 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 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

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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 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and of section 775.087, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

- 775.087 Possession or use of weapon; aggravated battery; felony reclassification; minimum sentence.--
- (2)(a)1. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony, regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and the conviction was for:
- 512 a. Murder;

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- b. Sexual battery;
 - c. Robbery;
 - d. Burglary;
- 516 e. Arson;
- f. Aggravated assault;
- g. Aggravated battery;
- 519 h. Kidnapping;
- 520 i. Escape;
- 521 j. Aircraft piracy;
- k. Aggravated child abuse;

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1. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult;

- m. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb;
 - n. Carjacking;
 - o. Home-invasion robbery;
 - p. Aggravated stalking;
- q. Trafficking in cannabis, trafficking in cocaine,
- 531 capital importation of cocaine, trafficking in illegal drugs,
- 532 capital importation of illegal drugs, trafficking in
- 533 phencyclidine, capital importation of phencyclidine, trafficking
- in methagualone, capital importation of methagualone,
- 535 trafficking in amphetamine, capital importation of amphetamine,
- 536 trafficking in flunitrazepam, trafficking in gamma-
- 537 hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol,
- 538 trafficking in Phenethylamines, or other violation of s.
- 539 893.135(1); or
 - r. Possession of a firearm by a felon

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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

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"destructive device" during the commission of the offense.

2. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony listed in sub-subparagraphs (a)1.a.-q., regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and during the course of the commission of the felony such person discharged a "firearm" or "destructive device" as defined in s. 790.001 shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 20 years.

- 3. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony listed in sub-subparagraphs (a)1.a.-q., regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and during the course of the commission of the felony such person discharged a "firearm" or "destructive device" as defined in s. 790.001 and, as the result of the discharge, death or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any person, the convicted person shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years and not more than a term of imprisonment of life in prison.
- (3)(a)1. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony, regardless of whether the use of a firearm is an element of the felony, and the conviction was for:
 - a. Murder;
- b. Sexual battery;
 - c. Robbery;
- d. Burglary;
- e. Arson;

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- f. Aggravated assault;
- g. Aggravated battery;
- 577 h. Kidnapping;

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578 i. Escape; 579 Sale, manufacture, delivery, or intent to sell, 580 manufacture, or deliver any controlled substance; 581 Aircraft piracy; 582 Aggravated child abuse; 1. 583 Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled m. 584 adult; Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 585 destructive device or bomb; 586 587 o. Carjacking; 588 Home-invasion robbery; p. 589 Aggravated stalking; or q. 590 Trafficking in cannabis, trafficking in cocaine, r. 591 capital importation of cocaine, trafficking in illegal drugs, capital importation of illegal drugs, trafficking in 592 593 phencyclidine, capital importation of phencyclidine, trafficking 594 in methaqualone, capital importation of methaqualone, 595 trafficking in amphetamine, capital importation of amphetamine, 596 trafficking in flunitrazepam, trafficking in gamma-597 hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 598 trafficking in Phenethylamines, or other violation of s. 599 893.135(1); 600 and during the commission of the offense, such person possessed 601 602 a semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity detachable box 603 magazine or a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001, shall be

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sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years.

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

- 3. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony listed in subparagraph (a)1., regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and during the course of the commission of the felony such person discharged a semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity box magazine or a "machine gun" as defined in s. 790.001 and, as the result of the discharge, death or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any person, the convicted person shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years and not more than a term of imprisonment of life in prison.
- Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 782.04, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

782.04 Murder.--

- (1)(a) The unlawful killing of a human being:
- 1. When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed or any human being;

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CS 632 When committed by a person engaged in the perpetration 633 of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any: 634 Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1), 635 b. Arson, 636 Sexual battery, c. 637 d. Robbery, 638 Burglary, e. f. 639 Kidnapping, 640 q. Escape, 641 Aggravated child abuse, h. 642 Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled 643 adult, 644 Aircraft piracy, j. 645 k. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb, 646 647 1. Carjacking, 648 Home-invasion robbery, m. Aggravated stalking, 649 n. 650 Murder of another human being, ο. 651 Resisting an officer with violence to his or her р. 652 person, 653 Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism; or 654 655 Which resulted from the unlawful distribution of any 656 substance controlled under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in 657 s. 893.03(2)(a)4., or opium or any synthetic or natural salt,

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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,

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

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- (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),

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

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(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:

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(a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),

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

684 685 Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.033, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto,

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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 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 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 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 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 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

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violation of s. 794.011(2) or (3), shall be admitted to bail pending review either by posttrial motion or appeal.

Section 16. 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 $$\operatorname{Page}\xspace\xspace\xspace}$ Page 27 of 96

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 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraphs (g), (h), 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

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Florida Felony Description Statute Degree 783 LEVEL 7 (q)784 2nd 316.027(1)(b) Accident involving death, failure to stop; leaving scene. 785 316.193(3)(c)2. 3rd DUI resulting in serious bodily injury. 786 316.1935(3)(b) Causing serious bodily injury or 1st

death to another person; driving at high speed or with wanton disregard for safety while

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			fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer who is in a patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.
787	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious bodily injury.
788	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and negligence or intentional act resulting in great bodily harm, permanent disfiguration, permanent disability, or death.
789 790	409.920(2)	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud.
790	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care profession without a license.
791	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care profession without a license which results in serious bodily injury.
792	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a license.
793 794	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine without a license.
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	HB 1347		2005 CS
	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic medicine
795			without a license.
, , , ,	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine
796			without a license.
	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a
797			license.
	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a
798			license.
	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without a
799			license.
	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy without a
800			license.
	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental
801			hygiene without a license.
	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a license.
802			
	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care services without a license.
803			
	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical laboratory personnel without a
			license.
804			

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	483.901(9)	3rd	Practicing medical physics	
805			without a license.	
805	484.013(1)(c)	3rd	Preparing or dispensing optical devices without a prescription.	
806	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without	
			a license.	
807	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of ss. 494.001-494.0077 in which the total money and property unlawfully obtained exceeded \$50,000 and there were five or more victims.	
808	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by money transmitter.	
809	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.	
810	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by financial	

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	HB 1347		200 C)5 : S
			institution.	
811	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a person by a person other than the perpetrator or the	
812			perpetrator of an attempted felony.	
012	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the act, procurement, or culpable negligence of another (manslaughter).	
813	782.071	2nd	Killing of human being or viable fetus by the operation of a motor vehicle in a reckless manner (vehicular homicide).	
814	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the operation of a vessel in a reckless manner (vessel homicide).	
815	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally causing great bodily harm or disfigurement.	
816	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly weapon.	
817		Dogo	22 of 04	ļ

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	110 1017		CS
	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator aware victim pregnant.
818	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of injunction or court order.
819	784.048(7)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of court order.
820	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law enforcement officer.
821	784.074(1)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on sexually violent predators facility staff.
822	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65 years of age or older.
823	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified official or employee.
824	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
825	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code inspector.
826	790.07(4)	lst	Specified weapons violation
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	HB 1347		2005 CS
			subsequent to previous
			conviction of s. 790.07(1) or
			(2).
827	700 16(1)	1	
	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under
828			specified circumstances.
020	790.165(2)	2nd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or
			deliver hoax bomb.
829	F00 165 (0)	0 1	
	790.165(3)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or
			threatening to use any hoax bomb
			while committing or attempting to commit a felony.
830			to commit a relong.
050	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or
			attempting to use a hoax weapon
			of mass destruction.
831	790.166(4)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or
	790.100(4)	ZIIQ	threatening to use a hoax weapon
			of mass destruction while
			committing or attempting to
			commit a felony.
832			-
	796.03	2nd	Procuring any person under 16
			years for prostitution.
833	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
			victim less than 12 years of
			-

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	110 1347		2003 CS
0.2.4			age; offender less than 18 years.
834	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.
835	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by fire or explosive.
836	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
837	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
838	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance; unarmed; no assault or battery.
839	812.014(2)(a)1.	1st	Property stolen, valued at \$100,000 or more; property stolen while causing other property damage; 1st degree grand theft.
840	812.014(2)(b)2.	2nd	Property stolen, cargo valued at less than \$50,000, grand theft in 2nd degree.
841		D	0/ 10/

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	110 10 17		CS
	812.014(2)(b)3.	2nd	Property stolen, emergency medical equipment; 2nd degree grand theft.
842	812.0145(2)(a)	1st	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$50,000 or more.
843	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates, organizes, plans, etc., the theft of property and traffics in stolen property.
844	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
845	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.
846	817.234(8)(a)	2nd	Solicitation of motor vehicle accident victims with intent to defraud.
847	817.234(9)	2nd	Organizing, planning, or participating in an intentional motor vehicle collision.
848	817.234(11)(c)	1st	Insurance fraud; property value \$100,000 or more.
849	817.2341(2)(b) & (3)(b)	1st	Making false entries of material fact or false statements
			07 60/

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			regarding property values
			relating to the solvency of an
			insuring entity which are a
			significant cause of the
			insolvency of that entity.
850			inservene, or ende energy.
	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or
			disabled adult causing great
			bodily harm, disability, or
			disfigurement.
851			_
	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.
852			
	827.03(3)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great
			bodily harm, disability, or
			disfigurement.
853			
	827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16
			years of age by person 21 years
			of age or older.
854	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about
	037.03(2)	314	
			alleged capital felony to a law
0.5.5			enforcement officer.
855	838.015	2nd	Bribery.
856			-

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	110 1017		CS
	838.016	2nd	Unlawful compensation or reward
			for official behavior.
857	838.021(3)(a)	2nd	Unlawful harm to a public servant.
858	838.22	2nd	Bid tampering.
859	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
860	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,
861	893.13(1)(e)1.	1st	county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center. 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.
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			CS
862	893.13(4)(a)	lst	Deliver to minor cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs).
863	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 25 lbs., less than 2,000 lbs.
864	893.135(1)(b)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.
865	893.135(1)(c)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 4 grams, less than 14 grams.
866	893.135(1)(d)1.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.
867	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than 200 grams, less than 5 kilograms.
868	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 14 grams, less than 28

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grams.

	HB 1347		2005 CS
	893.135(1)(g)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4
			grams or more, less than 14
			grams.
870	893.135(1)(h)1.a.	1 a +	The fficking in somme
	093.135(1)(II)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in gamma- hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 1
			kilogram or more, less than 5
			kilograms.
871			KIIOGIAMS.
071	893.135(1)(j)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 1
			kilogram or more, less than 5
			kilograms.
872	002 125/11/1-12 -	1 ~ +	Description in Dispersion
	893.135(1)(k)2.a.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 10 grams or more, less than 200
			grams.
873			grams.
0 7 5	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial
			transactions exceeding \$300 but
			less than \$20,000.
874	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	Characturing two pagetions to
	090.104(4)(a)1.	31 a	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration
			requirements, financial
			transactions exceeding \$300 but
			less than \$20,000.
875			
			(h) LEVEL 8
876	216 102/21/212 2	2nd	DIII manalaughtar
	316.193(3)(c)3.a.		DUI manslaughter.

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	HB 1347		2005 CS
877	316.1935(4)(b)	lst	Aggravated fleeing or attempted eluding with serious bodily injury or death.
878	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
879	499.0051(7)	1st	Forgery of prescription or legend drug labels.
880	499.0052	1st	Trafficking in contraband legend drugs.
881	560.123(8)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000 by money transmitter.
882	560.125(5)(b)	2nd	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000.
883	655.50(10)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000 by financial institutions.
884		5	10.504

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			CS
	777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact,
			capital felony.
885			
	782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without design
			when engaged in act or attempt
			of any felony other than arson,
			sexual battery, robbery,
			burglary, kidnapping, aircraft
			piracy, or unlawfully
			discharging bomb.
886	782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
		,,	perpetrating or attempting to
			perpetrate a felony not
			enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
887			
	782.071(1)(b)	1st	Committing vehicular homicide
			and failing to render aid or
			give information.
888			
	782.072(2)	1st	Committing vessel homicide and
			failing to render aid or give
			information.
889	790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive device
	,		which results in bodily harm or
			property damage.
890			Francisco.
	794.011(5)	2nd	Sexual battery, victim 12 years

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			or over, offender does not use physical force likely to cause serious injury.
891	800.04(4)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery.
892	806.01(1)	1st	Maliciously damage dwelling or structure by fire or explosive, believing person in structure.
893	810.02(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Burglary with assault or battery.
894	810.02(2)(b)	1st,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives or dangerous weapon.
895	810.02(2)(c)	1st	Burglary of a dwelling or structure causing structural damage or \$1,000 or more property damage.
896	812.014(2)(a)2.	1st	Property stolen; cargo valued at \$50,000 or more, grand theft in 1st degree.
897898	812.13(2)(b)	1st	Robbery with a weapon.
078	812.135(2)(c)	1st	Home-invasion robbery, no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.

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	HB 1347		2005 CS
899	817.568(6)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal identification information of an individual under the age of 18.
900	825.102(2)	2nd	Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult.
901	825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery upon an elderly person or disabled adult.
902	825.103(2)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at \$100,000 or more.
903	837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
904	837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory statements in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
905	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing any object in path of railroad vehicle resulting in great bodily harm.
906			

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	HB 1347		200 C	05 S
0.07	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.	
907	893.13(1)(b)	1st	Sell or deliver in excess of 10 grams of any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).	l
908	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10 grams of any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).	
909	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10 grams of any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).	:
910	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 2,000 lbs., less than 10,000 lbs.	
911	893.135(1)(b)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 200 grams, less than 400 grams.	
912	893.135(1)(c)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 14 grams, less than 28 grams.	,
913	893.135(1)(d)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, more than 200 grams, less than 400 grams.	
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	HB 1347		2005 CS
0.1.5	893.135(1)(e)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than 5 kilograms, less than 25 kilograms.
915	893.135(1)(f)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.
916	893.135(1)(g)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 14 grams or more, less than 28 grams.
917	893.135(1)(h)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in gamma- hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 5 kilograms or more, less than 10 kilograms.
918	893.135(1)(j)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 5 kilograms or more, less than 10 kilograms.
919	893.135(1)(k)2.b.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 200 grams or more, less than 400 grams.
920	895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds derived from pattern of racketeering activity.
921	895.03(2)	1st Pag	Acquire or maintain through e 47 of 96

	110 1347		CS	
			racketeering activity any	
			interest in or control of any	
			enterprise or real property.	
922				
	895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in any	
			enterprise through pattern of	
			racketeering activity.	
923	896.101(5)(b)	2nd	Money laundering, financial	
	0,00.101(3,7(2)	2114	transactions totaling or	
			exceeding \$20,000, but less than	
			\$100,000.	
924			¥100,000.	
721	896.104(4)(a)2.	2nd	Structuring transactions to	
			evade reporting or registration	
			requirements, financial	
			transactions totaling or	
			exceeding \$20,000 but less than	
			\$100,000.	
925				
			(i) LEVEL 9	
926	316.193(3)(c)3.b.	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to	
	(- , (- , - ,		render aid or give information.	
927				
, ,	327.35(3)(c)3.b.	1st	BUI manslaughter; failing to	
			render aid or give information.	
928				
	499.0053	1st	Sale or purchase of contraband	
			legend drugs resulting in great	
		Pag	e 48 of 96	

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

	2		CS
2 2 2			bodily harm.
929	560.123(8)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report currency or
			payment instruments totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000 by money
			transmitter.
930	560 105 (5) ()	4 .	
	560.125(5)(c)	1st	Money transmitter business by
			unauthorized person, currency,
			or payment instruments totaling
0.2.1			or exceeding \$100,000.
931	655.50(10)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report financial
			transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000 by financial
			institution.
932			
	775.0844	1st	Aggravated white collar crime.
933	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to
	, ,		commit premeditated murder.
934			-
	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in
			connection with arson, sexual
			battery, robbery, burglary, and
			other specified felonies.
935	782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
	702.031(1)	ISC	perpetrating or attempting to
			perpetrating of attempting to perpetrate a felony enumerated
		D	
		Pag	e 49 of 96

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

	HB 1347		2005 CS
			in s. 782.04(3).
936	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult.
937	787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or reward or as a shield or hostage.
938	787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit or facilitate commission of any felony.
939	787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to interfere with performance of any governmental or political function.
940	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.
941	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive device offense.
942	790.166(2)	1st,PBL Page	Possessing, selling, using, or e 50 of 96

	HB 1347		2005 CS
			attempting to use a weapon of mass destruction.
943	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery; victim less than 12 years of age.
944	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger than 18 years and commits sexual battery on a person less than 12 years.
945	794.011(4)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years or older, certain circumstances.
946	794.011(8)(b)	1st	Sexual battery; engage in sexual conduct with minor 12 to 18 years by person in familial or custodial authority.
947	800.04(5)(b)	1st	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim less than 12 years; offender 18 years or older.
948	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other deadly weapon.
949	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other deadly weapon.
950	812.135(2)(b)	1st	Home-invasion robbery with

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	110 1347		CS	
			weapon.	ĺ
951	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.	
952				
	827.03(2)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.	
953	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise	
			transferring custody or control,	
			of a minor.	
954				
	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise	
			obtaining custody or control, of	
			a minor.	
955	859.01	1st	Poisoning or introducing	
	039.01	ISC		
			bacteria, radioactive materials, viruses, or chemical compounds	
			into food, drink, medicine, or	
			water with intent to kill or	
			injure another person.	
956			injure another person.	
750	893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking	
			offense.	
957				
	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more	
		Pag	e 52 of 96	

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

	HB 1347			2005 CS
0.5.0			than 10,000 lbs.	
958	893.135(1)(b)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 400 grams, less than 150 kilograms.	
959	893.135(1)(c)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 28 grams, less than kilograms.	30
960	893.135(1)(d)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, more than 400 grams.	
961	893.135(1)(e)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than 25 kilograms.	
962	893.135(1)(f)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, mothan 200 grams.	re
963	893.135(1)(h)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in gamma- hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 10 kilograms or more.	
964	893.135(1)(j)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 10 kilograms or more.	
965	893.135(1)(k)2.c.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines 400 grams or more.	,
966	896.101(5)(c)	1st	Money laundering, financial	

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			instruments total						
0.60			exceeding \$100,00	00.					
967	896.104(4)(a)3.	1st	Structuring trans	sactions to					
			evade reporting o	r registration					
			requirements, fir	nancial					
			transactions tota	aling or					
			exceeding \$100,00	00.					
968									
969	Section 18.	For the purp	ose of incorporating	ng the amendment					
970	to section 893.135	, Florida St	atutes, in a refere	ence thereto,					
971	subsection (1) of	section 921.	0024, Florida Statı	ıtes, is					
972	reenacted to read:								
973	921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations;								
974	scoresheets	scoresheets							
975	(1)(a) The C	riminal Puni	shment Code workshe	eet is used to					
976	compute the subtot	al and total	sentence points as	s follows:					
977									
978	F	LORIDA CRIMII	NAL PUNISHMENT CODE						
979		WO	RKSHEET						
980									
981		OFFE	NSE SCORE						
982									
983									
984		Prima	ry Offense						
985									
	Level S	entence Poin	ts	Total					
986									
ļ	!	_							

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	HB 1347						2005 CS
	10	116		=			
987	9	92		=			
988	8	74		=			
989							
990	7	56		=			
	6	36		=			
991	5	28		=			
992	4	22		=			
993	3	16		=			
994				_			
995	2	10		=			
	1	4		=			
996					Total		
997							
998			Additiona	l Offenses			
999							
	Level	Sentence		Counts		Total	
		Points					
1000	10	58	x		=		
1001	9	46	x		=		
1002				·			
	8	37	X		=		

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	HB 1347								2005 CS
1003	7	28	x			=			
1004	6	18	х			=			
1005	5	5.4	х			=			
1006	4	3.6	x			=			
1007	3	2.4	х			=			
1008	2	1.2	x			=			
1009	1	0.7	х			=			
1011	М	0.2	х			=			
1012							Total		
1013				Victim	Injury				
	Level	Sentence Points			Number			Total	
1014	2nd	240	x			=			
	degree murder-								
	death								
1015	Death	120	x			=			
1016	Severe	40	х			=			
1017				D .					

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	HB 1347						2005 CS
	Moderate	18	x		=		
1018	Slight	4	x		=		
1019	Sexual	80	x		=		
	penetrati						
	on						
1020		4.0					
	Sexual	40	X		=		
1001	contact						
1021					Total		
1022							
1023	Primary Of	fense + Add	itional Off	enses + Vic	tim Injury	=	
1024			TOTAL OFF	ENSE SCORE			
1025							
1026			PRIOR REG	CORD SCORE			
1027							
1028			Prior	Record			
	Level	Sentence		Number		Total	
		Points					
1029							
	10	29	Х		=		
1030	9	23	x		=		
1031	0	1.0					
1020	8	19	X		=		
1032	7	14	х		=		
			_				

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	HB 134	7							2005 CS
1033	6		9	x		=			
1034	5		3.6	x		=			
1035						_			
1036	4		2.4	Х		=			
	3		1.6	X		=			
1037	2		0.8	х		=			
1038	1		0.5	х		=			
1039	M		0.2	x		=			
1040							Total		
1041							IOCAI		
1042									
1043		TOTAL	OFFENSE S	CORE					
1044		TOTAL	PRIOR REC	ORD SCORE_					
1045									
1046		LEGAL	STATUS						
1047		COMMUI	NITY SANCT	'ION VIOLAT	'ION				
1048		PRIOR	SERIOUS F	ELONY					
1049		PRIOR	CAPITAL F	ELONY					
1050		FIREA	RM OR SEMI	AUTOMATIC	WEAPON				
1051					SUBTOTA	AL			
1052									
1053		PRISO	N RELEASEE	REOFFENDE	R (no)(yes)				
1054		VIOLE	NT CAREER	CRIMINAL (no)(yes)				

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1055	HABITUAL VIOLENT OFFENDER (no)(yes)
1056	HABITUAL OFFENDER (no)(yes)
1057	DRUG TRAFFICKER (no)(yes) (x multiplier)
1058	LAW ENF. PROTECT. (no)(yes) (x multiplier)
1059	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT (no)(yes) (x multiplier)
1060	CRIMINAL STREET GANG OFFENSE (no)(yes) (x multiplier)
1061	
1062	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN THE PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILD
1063	(no)(yes) (x
1064	multiplier)
1065	
1066	TOTAL SENTENCE POINTS
1067	
1068	(b) WORKSHEET KEY:
1069	
1070	Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status
1071	existed at the time the offender committed an offense before the
1072	court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are assessed for
1073	an offender's legal status.
1074	
1075	Community sanction violation points are assessed when a
1076	community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing.
1077	Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction
1078	violation, and each successive community sanction violation;
1079	however, if the community sanction violation includes a new
1080	felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12)
1081	community sanction violation points are assessed for such
1082	violation, and for each successive community sanction violation Page 59 of 96

involving a new felony conviction. Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the sentencing court shall not be a basis for multiplying the assessment of community sanction violation points.

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

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

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1110 jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if the offense were 1111 committed in this state. 1112 1113 Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine qun: 1114 If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to 1115 commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(2) 1116 while having in his or her possession: a firearm as defined in 1117 s. 790.001(6), an additional 18 sentence points are assessed; or if the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to 1118 1119 commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(3) 1120 while having in his or her possession a semiautomatic firearm as 1121 defined in s. 775.087(3) or a machine gun as defined in s. 1122 790.001(9), an additional 25 sentence points are assessed. 1123 1124 Sentencing multipliers: 1125 1126 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, 1127 at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 1128 1129 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing 1130 court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of 1131 a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4). 1132 1133 1134 Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 1135 775.0823(2), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.5. 1136 1137 If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(3), (4), Page 61 of 96

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CS 1138 (5), (6), (7), or (8), the subtotal sentence points are 1139 multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement 1140 1141 Protection Act under s. 775.0823(9) or (10), the subtotal 1142 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 1143 1144 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand 1145 theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the 1146 offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of 1147 the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal 1148 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 1149 1150 Offense related to a criminal street gang: If the offender is 1151 convicted of the primary offense and committed that offense for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the 1152 interests of a criminal street gang as prohibited under s. 1153 1154 874.04, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 1155 1156 Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a 1157 1158 crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was 1159 committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) with 1160 1161 the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points are

Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto,

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multiplied by 1.5.

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1165 subsection (2) of section 921.142, Florida Statutes, is 1166 reenacted to read:

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- 921.142 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital drug trafficking felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence.--
- 1170 (2) SEPARATE PROCEEDINGS ON ISSUE OF PENALTY. -- Upon 1171 conviction or adjudication of quilt of a defendant of a capital 1172 felony under s. 893.135, the court shall conduct a separate 1173 sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should 1174 be sentenced to death or life imprisonment as authorized by s. 1175 775.082. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge 1176 before the trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through 1177 impossibility or inability, the trial jury is unable to 1178 reconvene for a hearing on the issue of penalty, having 1179 determined the guilt of the accused, the trial judge may summon 1180 a special juror or jurors as provided in chapter 913 to 1181 determine the issue of the imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, or if the defendant pleaded guilty, 1182 the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a jury 1183 impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the defendant. In 1184 1185 the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any matter that 1186 the court deems relevant to the nature of the crime and the character of the defendant and shall include matters relating to 1187 1188 any of the aggravating or mitigating circumstances enumerated in subsections (6) and (7). Any such evidence which the court deems 1189 1190 to have probative value may be received, regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules of evidence, provided 1191 1192 the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any Page 63 of 96

hearsay statements. However, this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Florida. The state and the defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be permitted to present argument for or against sentence of death.

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1215 1216 Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.13, Florida Statutes, in a reference 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.

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5. Place the offender into community control requiring intensive supervision and surveillance pursuant to chapter 948.

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- 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 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

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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. 948.013 for the remainder of the term of supervision.

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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 Page 67 of 96

pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in s. 948.034(2), in lieu of serving a term of imprisonment.

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Section 21. 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.

Section 22. 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 Page 68 of 96

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1330 information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by 1331 1332 this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a 1333 criminal justice agency to expunde the criminal history record 1334 of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of 1335 this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice 1336 agency to expunde a criminal history record until the person 1337 seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and 1338 received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to 1339 subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a 1340 violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, 1341 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, 1342 1343 s. 916.1075, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be 1344 expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, 1345 if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo 1346 contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to 1347 committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only 1348 order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one 1349 1350 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as 1351 provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to 1352 1353 more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the 1354 1355 expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice 1356 1357 agency may not expunde any record pertaining to such additional Page 69 of 96

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

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arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition pertains.

- 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state.
- 4. Is eligible for such an expunction to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to expunge or any petition to seal pending before any court.

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

- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION. -- Prior to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that person:
- (a) Has obtained, and submitted to the department, a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates:

1. That an indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case.

- 2. That an indictment, information, or other charging document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 3. That the criminal history record does not relate to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, 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, s. 916.1075, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, where the defendant was found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any such offense, or that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, such an offense as a delinquent act, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld.
- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (d) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).

(e) Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.

- (f) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.
- (g) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (h) Is not required to wait a minimum of 10 years prior to being eligible for an expunction of such records because all charges related to the arrest or criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed prior to trial, adjudication, or the withholding of adjudication. Otherwise, such criminal history record must be sealed under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 for at least 10 years before such record is eligible for expunction.
 - (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO EXPUNGE. --
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to expunge.

(b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.

- (c) For an order to expunge entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of an order to expunge which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to expunge. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.
- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the Page 74 of 96

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:

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- 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;
- 1529 Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract 1530 with the Department of Children and Family Services or the 1531 Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such 1532 contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct 1533 contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, 1534 or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 1535 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 916.106(10) and (13), s. 1536 1537 985.407, or chapter 400; or
 - 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities.
 - (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted an expunction under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of

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such person's failure to recite or acknowledge an expunged criminal history record.

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- Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunged to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes, and to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6. to disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record of a person seeking employment or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment or licensure decisions. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (5) STATUTORY REFERENCES.--Any reference to any other chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.

Section 23. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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1576	943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history
1577	recordsThe courts of this state shall continue to have
1578	jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the
1579	maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records
1580	containing criminal history information to the extent such
1581	procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions,
1582	responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any
1583	court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice
1584	agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an
1585	adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The
1586	court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a
1587	criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a
1588	criminal history record has applied for and received a
1589	certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection
1590	(2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s .
1591	393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s.
1592	800.04, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s.
1593	847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, or
1594	a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be sealed, without
1595	regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant
1596	was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the
1597	offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have
1598	committed or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing the
1599	offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of
1600	a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one
1601	incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in
1602	this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the
1603	sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one Page $78\mathrm{of}\ 96$

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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:

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(a) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to seal pertains.

- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- (d) Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
- (e) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.
- (f) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
 - (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO SEAL. --
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to seal shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency Page 81 of 96

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may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to seal.

- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and to the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to seal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.
- (c) For an order to seal entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of any order to seal which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to seal. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.
- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to seal entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the Page 82 of 96

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

- (e) An order sealing a criminal history record pursuant to this section does not require that such record be surrendered to the court, and such record shall continue to be maintained by the department and other criminal justice agencies.
- (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING. -- A criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes.
- (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under this section or under other provisions of law, including former Page $83 \, \text{of} \, 96$

1743 s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully 1744 deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed 1745 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;

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- Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585;
 - Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 1752 Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract 1753 with the Department of Children and Family Services or the 1754 Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such 1755 contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct 1756 contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, 1757 or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 1758 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 1759 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.103, s. 916.106(10) and 1760 (13), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or
 - Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities.
 - 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

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such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal history record.

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- 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 24. 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 <math>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 Page 86 of 96

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 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 Page 87 of 96

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 Page 88 of 96

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 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.

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(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.

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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 Page 91 of 96

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 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.
- 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 Page 93 of 96

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 Page 94 of 96

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 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.

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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.

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(f) An offender who violates probation imposed pursuant to this section shall be sentenced in accordance with s. 921.002.

Section 25. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005, and shall apply to offenses committed on or after that date.