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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 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

Page 1 of 98

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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 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; requiring specified training for employees of retail outlets who engage in the retail sale of such products; 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.,

Page 2 of 98

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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)(q), (h), and (i), 921.0024(1), 921.142(2), 943.0585, and 943.059, F.S., relating to seaport security standards, eliqibility for temporary cash assistance, mandatory sentencing in circumstances involving the possession of use of a weapon, specified offenses that may be charged as murder if death results, prohibited acts by prescribing practitioners, circumstances in which the court may order pretrial detention, the offense severity ranking chart of the Criminal Punishment Code, worksheet computations and scoresheets under the Criminal Punishment Code, sentencing in capital drug trafficking cases, limitations on circumstances in which a criminal history record may be expunged, and limitations on circumstances in which a criminal history record may be sealed, respectively, for

Page 3 of 98

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.

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

Section 1. Section 893.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

893.033 Listed chemicals.--The chemicals listed in this section are included by whatever official, common, usual, chemical, or trade name designated.

(1) PRECURSOR CHEMICALS.--The term "listed precursor chemical" means a chemical that may be used in manufacturing a controlled substance in violation of this chapter and is critical to the creation of the controlled substance, and such term includes any salt, optical isomer, or salt of an optical isomer, whenever the existence of such salt, optical isomer, or salt of optical isomer is possible within the specific chemical designation. The following are "listed precursor chemicals":

(a) Anhydrous ammonia.

Page 4 of 98

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113
             (a) <del>(b)</del>
                       Anthranilic acid.
114
             (b)
                   Benzaldehyde.
115
             (c) Benzyl chloride.
                       Benzyl cyanide.
116
             (c)<del>(d)</del>
117
             (d) <del>(e)</del> Chloroephedrine.
             (e) (f) Chloropseudoephedrine.
118
             (f)<del>(g)</del> Ephedrine.
119
120
             (g) (h) Ergonovine.
                      Ergotamine.
121
             (h)<del>(i)</del>
122
                   Hydriodic acid.
             (i)
             (j)
123
                   Ethylamine.
                   Isosafrole.
124
             (k)
             (1)
125
                   Methylamine.
126
             (m)
                   3, 4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone.
127
             (n)
                   N-acetylanthranilic acid.
             (0)
                   N-ethylephedrine.
128
129
             (p)
                   N-ethylpseudoephedrine.
130
             (q)
                   N-methylephedrine.
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             (r)
                   N-methylpseudoephedrine.
132
                  Nitroethane.
             (s)
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             (t)<del>(s)</del>
                       Norpseudoephedrine.
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                      Phenylacetic acid.
             (u)<del>(t)</del>
             (v) (u) Phenylpropanolamine.
135
                      Piperidine.
136
             (w) <del>(v)</del>
137
                      Piperonal.
             (x) - (w)
                       Propionic anhydride.
138
             (y)<del>(x)</del>
139
                       Pseudoephedrine.
             (z)<del>(y)</del>
140
             (aa) <del>(z)</del>
                      Safrole.
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Page 5 of 98

141 ESSENTIAL CHEMICALS. -- The term "listed essential chemical means a chemical that may be used as a solvent, 142 reagent, or catalyst in manufacturing a controlled substance in 143 144 violation of this chapter. The following are "listed essential 145 chemicals": Acetic anhydride. 146 (a) 147 (b) Acetone. 148 (c) Anhydrous ammonia. 149 (d) Benzyl chloride. 150 (e) $\frac{(c)}{(c)}$ 2-Butanone. 151 $(f) \frac{(d)}{(d)}$ Ethyl ether. (g) Hydrochloric gas. 152 (h) (e) Hydriodic acid. 153 154 (i) Iodine. 155 (j)(f) Potassium permanganate. 156 (k) (q) Toluene. Paragraphs (g) and (h) are added to subsection 157 Section 2. (1) of section 893.13, Florida Statutes, paragraphs (a) and (c) 158 of subsection (7) of said section are amended, subsection (12) 159 is added to said section, and paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of 160 161 said section is reenacted for purpose of incorporating the 162 amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference 163 thereto, to read: 164 Prohibited acts; penalties. --165 (1)166 Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful (q) 167 for any person to manufacture methamphetamine or phencyclidine, 168 or possess any listed chemical as defined in s. 893.033 in

Page 6 of 98

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.
- 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

Page 7 of 98

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:

- 1. To distribute or dispense a controlled substance in violation of this chapter.
- 2. To refuse or fail to make, keep, or furnish any record, notification, order form, statement, invoice, or information required under this chapter.
- 3. To refuse an entry into any premises for any inspection or to refuse to allow any inspection authorized by this chapter.
- 4. To distribute a controlled substance named or described in s. 893.03(1) or (2) except pursuant to an order form as required by s. 893.06.
- 5. To keep or maintain any store, shop, warehouse, dwelling, building, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other structure or place which is resorted to by persons using controlled substances in violation of this chapter for the purpose of using these substances, or which is used for keeping or selling them in violation of this chapter.
- 6. To use to his or her own personal advantage, or to reveal, any information obtained in enforcement of this chapter except in a prosecution or administrative hearing for a violation of this chapter.
- 7. To possess a prescription form which has not been completed and signed by the practitioner whose name appears printed thereon, unless the person is that practitioner, is an agent or employee of that practitioner, is a pharmacist, or is a

224 supplier of prescription forms who is authorized by that 225 practitioner to possess those forms.

- 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.
- To acquire or obtain, or attempt to acquire or obtain, possession of a controlled substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, or subterfuge.
- To affix any false or forged label to a package or receptacle containing a controlled substance.
- 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.
- To store anhydrous ammonia in a container that is not 12. 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.
- 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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Notwithstanding paragraph (c), if a prescribing 250 practitioner has violated paragraph (a) and received \$1,000 or Page 9 of 98

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 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

Page 10 of 98

phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, <u>pseudoephedrine</u>, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment utilized in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in amphetamine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 200 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this state 400 grams or more of amphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)2., or methamphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)4., or of any mixture containing amphetamine or methamphetamine, or phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, pseudoephedrine, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment used in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of amphetamine, a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and

Page 11 of 98

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 .--

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- (1) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally:
- (a) Possess a listed chemical with the intent to unlawfully manufacture a controlled substance;
- (b) Possess or distribute a listed chemical knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, that the listed chemical will be used to unlawfully manufacture a controlled substance.
- (2) Any person who violates this section <u>commits</u> is <u>guilty</u> of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (3) This section does not apply to a public employee or private contractor authorized to clean up or dispose of hazardous waste or toxic substances 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

Page 12 of 98

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 Retail sale of ephedrine and related compounds.--

- (1) No person shall knowingly deliver in any single retail over-the-counter sale any number of packages of any drug containing a sole active ingredient that contains a combined total of more than 9 base grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or any of their salts, 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) No person shall knowingly display and offer for retail sale packages of any drug having a sole active ingredient of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or any of their salts or optical isomers other than behind a checkout counter where the public is not permitted or other such location that is not otherwise accessible to the general public.
- (3) No person who is the owner or primary operator of a retail outlet where ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine products are available for sale shall knowingly allow an employee to engage in the retail sale of such products unless the employee has completed an employee training program that shall include, at a minimum, basic instruction on

Page 13 of 98

state and federal regulations relating to the sale and distribution of such products.

- (4) The requirements of this section relating to the marketing, sale, or distribution of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine products shall supersede any local ordinance or regulation passed by a county, municipality, or other local governmental authority.
- (5) Any individual who violates subsection (1), subsection
 (2), or subsection (3) commits:
- (a) For a first offense, a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.083.
- (b) For a second offense, a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) For a third or subsequent offense, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 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.--
- 385 (3)

- (c) In addition to other requirements for employment or access established by each seaport pursuant to its seaport security plan, each seaport security plan shall provide that:
- 1. Any person who has within the past 7 years been convicted, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, for a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08; an act of terrorism

Page 14 of 98

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:

Page 15 of 98

397.451 Background checks of service provider personnel.--

(4) EXEMPTIONS FROM DISQUALIFICATION. --

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

Page 16 of 98

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ELIGIBILITY. -- An applicant must meet eligibility requirements of this section before receiving services or temporary cash assistance under this chapter, except that an applicant shall be required to register for work and engage in work activities in accordance with s. 445.024, as designated by the regional workforce board, and may receive support services or child care assistance in conjunction with such requirement. The department shall make a determination of eligibility based on the criteria listed in this chapter. The department shall monitor continued eligibility for temporary cash assistance through periodic reviews consistent with the food stamp eligibility process. Benefits shall not be denied to an individual solely based on a felony drug conviction, unless the conviction is for trafficking pursuant to s. 893.135. To be eliqible under this section, an individual convicted of a drug felony must be satisfactorily meeting the requirements of the temporary cash assistance program, including all substance abuse treatment requirements. Within the limits specified in this chapter, the state opts out of the provision of Pub. L. No. 104-193, s. 115, that eliminates eligibility for temporary cash assistance and food stamps for any individual convicted of a controlled substance felony.

Section 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 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

Page 18 of 98

501 (3) and of section 775.087, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to 502 read: 503 775.087 Possession or use of weapon; aggravated battery; felony reclassification; minimum sentence. --504 505 (2)(a)1. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an 506 attempt to commit a felony, regardless of whether the use of a 507 weapon is an element of the felony, and the conviction was for: 508 a. Murder; 509 Sexual battery; b. 510 c. Robbery; 511 d. Burglary; 512 e. Arson; f. 513 Aggravated assault; 514 g. Aggravated battery; 515 h. Kidnapping; 516 i. Escape; Aircraft piracy; 517 j. Aggravated child abuse; 518 k. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled 519 520 adult; 521 Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a m. destructive device or bomb; 522 523 n. Carjacking; 524 Home-invasion robbery; ο. 525 Aggravated stalking; р. 526 Trafficking in cannabis, trafficking in cocaine, q. 527 capital importation of cocaine, trafficking in illegal drugs, 528 capital importation of illegal drugs, trafficking in

Page 19 of 98

phencyclidine, capital importation of phencyclidine, trafficking in methaqualone, capital importation of methaqualone, trafficking in amphetamine, capital importation of amphetamine, trafficking in flunitrazepam, trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, trafficking in Phenethylamines, or other violation of s. 893.135(1); or

r. Possession of a firearm by a felon

and during the commission of the offense, such person actually possessed a "firearm" or "destructive device" as those terms are defined in s. 790.001, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 years, except that a person who is convicted for aggravated assault, possession of a firearm by a felon, or burglary of a conveyance shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years if such person possessed a "firearm" or "destructive device" during the commission of the offense.

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

Page 20 of 98

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;
- 568 c. Robbery;
 - d. Burglary;
- 570 e. Arson;

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- f. Aggravated assault;
 - g. Aggravated battery;
- h. Kidnapping;
- 574 i. Escape;
- j. Sale, manufacture, delivery, or intent to sell,
- 576 manufacture, or deliver any controlled substance;
- 577 k. Aircraft piracy;
- 1. Aggravated child abuse;
- m. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
- 580 adult;
- n. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
- 582 destructive device or bomb;
- o. Carjacking;
- p. Home-invasion robbery;

Page 21 of 98

q. Aggravated stalking; or

r. Trafficking in cannabis, trafficking in cocaine, capital importation of cocaine, trafficking in illegal drugs, capital importation of illegal drugs, trafficking in phencyclidine, capital importation of phencyclidine, trafficking in methaqualone, capital importation of methaqualone, trafficking in amphetamine, capital importation of amphetamine, trafficking in flunitrazepam, trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, trafficking in Phenethylamines, or other violation of s. 893.135(1);

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

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

Page 22 of 98

613 magazine or a "machine gun" as defined in s. 790.001 and, as the result of the discharge, death or great bodily harm was 614 615 inflicted upon any person, the convicted person shall be 616 sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 617 years and not more than a term of imprisonment of life in 618 prison. 619 Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 620 to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, 621 paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 782.04, 622 623 Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 624 782.04 Murder.--

- (1)(a) The unlawful killing of a human being:
- 1. When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed or any human being;
- 2. When committed by a person engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any:
 - a. Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
- b. Arson,
- 632 c. Sexual battery,
- d. Robbery,
- e. Burglary,
- f. Kidnapping,
- g. Escape,
- h. Aggravated child abuse,
- i. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
- 639 adult,

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j. Aircraft piracy,

Page 23 of 98

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

- 1. Carjacking,
- m. Home-invasion robbery,
- n. Aggravated stalking,
 - o. Murder of another human being,
- p. Resisting an officer with violence to his or her person,
 - q. Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism; or
 - 3. Which resulted from the unlawful distribution of any substance controlled under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., or opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium by a person 18 years of age or older, when such drug is proven to be the proximate cause of the death of the user,

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- is murder in the first degree and constitutes a capital felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082.
- (3) When a person is killed in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any:
 - (a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),

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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

Page 24 of 98

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

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

Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.033, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (12) of section 893.02, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 893.02 Definitions.--The following words and phrases as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (12) "Listed chemical" means any precursor chemical or essential chemical named or described in s. 893.033.
- Section 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

Page 25 of 98

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 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

Page 26 of 98

likely to assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent proceedings;

- 2. The defendant, with the intent to obstruct the judicial process, has threatened, intimidated, or injured any victim, potential witness, juror, or judicial officer, or has attempted or conspired to do so, and that no condition of release will reasonably prevent the obstruction of the judicial process;
- 3. The defendant is charged with trafficking in controlled substances as defined by s. 893.135, that there is a substantial probability that the defendant has committed the offense, and that no conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent criminal proceedings; or
- 4. The defendant is charged with DUI manslaughter, as defined by s. 316.193, and that there is a substantial probability that the defendant committed the crime and that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the community; conditions that would support a finding by the court pursuant to this subparagraph that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the community include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- a. The defendant has previously been convicted of any crime under s. 316.193, or of any crime in any other state or territory of the United States that is substantially similar to any crime under s. 316.193;
- b. The defendant was driving with a suspended driver's license when the charged crime was committed; or
- c. The defendant has previously been found guilty of, or has had adjudication of guilt withheld for, driving while the

Page 27 of 98

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

	Florida	Felony	Description
	Statute	Degree	
779			
			(g) LEVEL 7
780			
	316.027(1)(b)	2nd	Accident involving death,
			failure to stop; leaving scene.
781			
	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious bodily
			injury.
782			
	316.1935(3)(b)	1st	Causing serious bodily injury or
			death to another person; driving
			at high speed or with wanton
			disregard for safety while
			fleeing or attempting to elude
			law enforcement officer who is
			in a patrol vehicle with siren
			and lights activated.
783			
	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious
			bodily injury.
784			
	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and negligence
			or intentional act resulting in
			great bodily harm, permanent
			disfiguration, permanent

Page 29 of 98

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			disability, or death.
785			
	409.920(2)	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud.
786			
	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care
			profession without a license.
787			
	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care
			profession without a license
			which results in serious bodily
			injury.
788			
	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a
			license.
789			
	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine
			without a license.
790			
	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic medicine
			without a license.
791			
	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine
			without a license.
792			
	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a
			license.
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Page 30 of 98

HB 1347, Engrossed 1	2005
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	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a license.
794			
	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without a
			license.
795			
	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy without a
	1001010 (2)	0 2 0.	license.
706			Ticerise.
796		_ _	
	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental
			hygiene without a license.
797			
	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a
			license.
798			
	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care
			services without a license.
799			berviees wienous a ricense.
799	402 000 (1)	2 . 4	
	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical
			laboratory personnel without a
			license.
800			
	483.901(9)	3rd	Practicing medical physics
			without a license.
801			
	484.013(1)(c)	3rd	Preparing or dispensing optical
	101.013 (1) (0)	514	
			devices without a prescription.
802			

Page 31 of 98

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HB 1347, Engrossed 1	2005
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	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without a license.
803			
004	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.
804	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or
805	500.125(0)(D)1.	JIU	payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by money transmitter.
	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
806	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by financial institution.
	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a person by a person other than

Page 32 of 98

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			the perpetrator or the perpetrator of an attempted felony.
808	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the act, procurement, or culpable negligence of another (manslaughter).
809	782.071	2nd	Killing of human being or viable fetus by the operation of a motor vehicle in a reckless manner (vehicular homicide).
810	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the operation of a vessel in a reckless manner (vessel homicide).
811	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally causing great bodily harm or disfigurement.
812	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly weapon.
813	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator

Page 33 of 98

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			aware victim pregnant.
814	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of injunction or court order.
815	784.048(7)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of court order.
816	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law enforcement officer.
817	784.074(1)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on sexually violent predators facility staff.
818	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65 years of age or older.
819	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified official or employee.
820	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
821	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code inspector.
822			

Page 34 of 98

HB 1347, Engrossed 1	2005
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	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation
			subsequent to previous
			conviction of s. 790.07(1) or
			(2).
823			
	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under
			specified circumstances.
824			
	790.165(2)	2nd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or
			deliver hoax bomb.
825			
	790.165(3)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or
			threatening to use any hoax bomb
			while committing or attempting
			to commit a felony.
826			
	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or
			attempting to use a hoax weapon
			of mass destruction.
827			
	790.166(4)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or
			threatening to use a hoax weapon
			of mass destruction while
			committing or attempting to
			commit a felony.
828			
	796.03	2nd	Procuring any person under 16
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Page 35 of 98

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829			years for prostitution.
	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
			victim less than 12 years of
			age; offender less than 18
			years.
830			
	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.
831			
	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by
			fire or explosive.
832			
	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling;
			unarmed; no assault or battery.
833			
	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling;
			unarmed; no assault or battery.
834			
	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance;
			unarmed; no assault or battery.
835			
	812.014(2)(a)1.	1st	Property stolen, valued at
			\$100,000 or more; property
			stolen while causing other

Page 36 of 98

836			property damage; 1st degree grand theft.
	812.014(2)(b)2.	2nd	Property stolen, cargo valued at less than \$50,000, grand theft in 2nd degree.
837	812.014(2)(b)3.	2nd	Property stolen, emergency medical equipment; 2nd degree grand theft.
838			
	812.0145(2)(a)	1st	Theft from person 65 years of
839			age or older; \$50,000 or more.
840	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates, organizes, plans, etc., the theft of property and traffics in stolen property.
040	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
841			
	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.
842	817.234(8)(a)	2nd	Solicitation of motor vehicle accident victims with intent to defraud.
843			

Page 37 of 98

HB 1347, Engrossed 1	2005
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	817.234(9)	2nd	Organizing, planning, or
			participating in an intentional
			motor vehicle collision.
844			
	817.234(11)(c)	1st	Insurance fraud; property value
			\$100,000 or more.
845			
	817.2341(2)(b) &	1st	Making false entries of material
	(3) (b)		fact or false statements
			regarding property values
			relating to the solvency of an
			insuring entity which are a
			significant cause of the
			insolvency of that entity.
846			
	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or
			disabled adult causing great
			bodily harm, disability, or
			disfigurement.
847			
	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.
848			
	827.03(3)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great
			bodily harm, disability, or

Page 38 of 98

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			disfigurement.
849			
	827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16
			years of age by person 21 years
850			of age or older.
030	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about
	33.733 (2)	0_0	alleged capital felony to a law
			enforcement officer.
851			
	838.015	2nd	Bribery.
852			
	838.016	2nd	Unlawful compensation or reward
			for official behavior.
853			
	838.021(3)(a)	2nd	Unlawful harm to a public
854			servant.
034	838.22	2nd	Bid tampering.
855		-	J. J. J.
	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
856			
	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.)

Page 39 of 98

857			within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.
858	893.13(1)(e)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4., within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.
859	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Deliver to minor cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs).
039	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 25 lbs., less than 2,000 lbs.
860	893.135(1)(b)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.

Page 40 of 98

	893.135(1)(c)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
			more than 4 grams, less than 14
			grams.
862			
	893.135(1)(d)1.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
			more than 28 grams, less than
			200 grams.
863			
	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone,
			more than 200 grams, less than 5
			kilograms.
864			
	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more
			than 14 grams, less than 28
			grams.
865			
	893.135(1)(g)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4
			grams or more, less than 14
			grams.
866			
	893.135(1)(h)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in gamma-
			hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 1
			kilogram or more, less than 5
			kilograms.
867			
	893.135(1)(j)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 1
			kilogram or more, less than 5

Page 41 of 98

868			kilograms.
	893.135(1)(k)2.a.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 10 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
869	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
870	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
871 872			(h) LEVEL 8
873	316.193(3)(c)3.a.	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
	316.1935(4)(b)	1st	Aggravated fleeing or attempted eluding with serious bodily injury or death.
874			
875	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
-	499.0051(7)	1st	Forgery of prescription or
		_	

Page 42 of 98

			legend drug labels.
876			
	499.0052	1st	Trafficking in contraband legend
			drugs.
877			
	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.
878			
	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.
879	() (. .) -		
	655.50(10)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report financial
			transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$20,000, but less than
			\$100,000 by financial
000			institutions.
880	777 02 (2) (-)	1 a +	Nagoggowy ofton the fort
	777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact,
0.01			capital felony.
881	782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without design
	102.04(4)	211U	when engaged in act or attempt
			when engaged in acc or accempt
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Page 43 of 98

			of any felony other than arson,
			sexual battery, robbery,
			burglary, kidnapping, aircraft
			piracy, or unlawfully
			discharging bomb.
882			
	782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
			perpetrating or attempting to
			perpetrate a felony not
			enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
883			
	782.071(1)(b)	1st	Committing vehicular homicide
			and failing to render aid or
			give information.
884			
	782.072(2)	1st	Committing vessel homicide and
			failing to render aid or give
			information.
885			
	790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive device
			which results in bodily harm or
			property damage.
886			
	794.011(5)	2nd	Sexual battery, victim 12 years
			or over, offender does not use
			physical force likely to cause
			serious injury.
887			

Page 44 of 98

HB 1347, Engrossed 1	2005
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888	800.04(4)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery.
	806.01(1)	1st	Maliciously damage dwelling or structure by fire or explosive, believing person in structure.
889	810.02(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Burglary with assault or battery.
890 891	810.02(2)(b)	1st,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives or dangerous weapon.
0,91	810.02(2)(c)	1st	Burglary of a dwelling or structure causing structural damage or \$1,000 or more property damage.
892	812.014(2)(a)2.	1st	Property stolen; cargo valued at \$50,000 or more, grand theft in 1st degree.
893 894	812.13(2)(b)	1st	Robbery with a weapon.
895	812.135(2)(c)	1st	Home-invasion robbery, no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.

Page 45 of 98

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	817.568(6)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal identification information of an individual under the age of 18.
896			
0.07	825.102(2)	2nd	Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult.
897	825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery upon an elderly person or disabled adult.
898			
	825.103(2)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at \$100,000 or more.
899			
	837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
900			
	837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory statements in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
901			
	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing any object in path of railroad vehicle resulting in great

Page 46 of 98

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Ì			bodily harm.
902			
	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
903			I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
303	893.13(1)(b)	1st	Sell or deliver in excess of 10
	093.13(1)(D)	ISC	
			grams of any substance specified
			in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
904			
	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10 grams
			of any substance specified in s.
			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
905			
	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10 grams of
			any substance specified in s.
			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
906			655:65(1)(d) 61 (b).
900	002 125 (1) (2) 2	1 a +	Traffighing in cannobig many
	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
			than 2,000 lbs., less than
			10,000 lbs.
907			
	893.135(1)(b)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more
			than 200 grams, less than 400
			grams.
908			
	893.135(1)(c)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
	, , , , , , , , , , , ,		more than 14 grams, less than 28
000			grams.
909		_	

Page 47 of 98

	893.135(1)(d)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, more than 200 grams, less than 400 grams.
910	893.135(1)(e)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than 5 kilograms, less than 25 kilograms.
912	893.135(1)(f)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.
913	893.135(1)(g)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 14 grams or more, less than 28 grams.
	893.135(1)(h)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in gamma- hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 5 kilograms or more, less than 10 kilograms.
914	893.135(1)(j)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 5 kilograms or more, less than 10 kilograms.
<i>3</i> 13	893.135(1)(k)2.b.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 200 grams or more, less than 400

Page 48 of 98

			grams.
916			
	895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds derived
			from pattern of racketeering
			activity.
917			
	895.03(2)	1st	Acquire or maintain through
			racketeering activity any
			interest in or control of any
			enterprise or real property.
918			
	895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in any
			enterprise through pattern of
			racketeering activity.
919			
	896.101(5)(b)	2nd	Money laundering, financial
			transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$20,000, but less than
			\$100,000.
920			
	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.
921			
Į.		_	'

Page 49 of 98

			(i) LEVEL 9
922	316.193(3)(c)3.b.	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to render aid or give information.
923	327.35(3)(c)3.b.	1st	BUI manslaughter; failing to render aid or give information.
925	499.0053	1st	Sale or purchase of contraband legend drugs resulting in great bodily harm.
923	560.123(8)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000 by money transmitter.
926	560.125(5)(c)	1st	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency, or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000.
928	655.50(10)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000 by financial institution.
<i>3</i> <u>4</u> 0		_	

Page 50 of 98

929	775.0844	1st	Aggravated white collar crime.
930	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to commit premeditated murder.
931	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in connection with arson, sexual battery, robbery, burglary, and other specified felonies.
	782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate a felony enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
932	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult.
934	787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or reward or as a shield or hostage.
935	787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit or facilitate commission of any felony.

Page 51 of 98

	787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to
			interfere with performance of
			any governmental or political
			function.
936			
	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.
937			
	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive
			device offense.
938			
	790.166(2)	1st,PBL	Possessing, selling, using, or
			attempting to use a weapon of
			mass destruction.
939			
	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery; victim
			less than 12 years of age.
940			
	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger
			than 18 years and commits sexual
			battery on a person less than 12
			years.
941			

Page 52 of 98

	G		
942	794.011(4)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years or older, certain circumstances.
J 4 2	794.011(8)(b)	1st	Sexual battery; engage in sexual conduct with minor 12 to 18 years by person in familial or custodial authority.
043			cuscodial authority.
943	800.04(5)(b)	1st	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim less than 12 years; offender 18 years or older.
944	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other deadly weapon.
945			
	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other deadly weapon.
946	812.135(2)(b)	1st	Home-invasion robbery with weapon.
947	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.
948		5	50.000

Page 53 of 98

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

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949	827.03(2)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.
	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise transferring custody or control,
			of a minor.
950			
	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise
			obtaining custody or control, of a minor.
951			
	859.01	1st	Poisoning or introducing
			bacteria, radioactive materials,
			viruses, or chemical compounds
			into food, drink, medicine, or
			water with intent to kill or
			injure another person.
952			
	893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking offense.
953			
	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
			than 10,000 lbs.
954			
	893.135(1)(b)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more
			than 400 grams, less than 150
			kilograms.
955			

Page 54 of 98

CODING: Words $\underline{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\text{underlined}}$ are additions.

	893.135(1)(c)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 28 grams, less than 30
			kilograms.
956			
	893.135(1)(d)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
957			more than 400 grams.
937	893.135(1)(e)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than 25 kilograms.
958			J
	893.135(1)(f)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 200 grams.
959			
	893.135(1)(h)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in gamma-
			hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 10 kilograms or more.
960			RIIOGIAMS OI MOIC.
	893.135(1)(j)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol,
			10 kilograms or more.
961	893.135(1)(k)2.c.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
	099.133(1)(K)2.C.	150	400 grams or more.
962			
	896.101(5)(c)	1st	Money laundering, financial
			instruments totaling or
963			exceeding \$100,000.
700			

Page 55 of 98

	896.104(4)(a)3.	1st	Structuring trans	actions to		
			evade reporting c	r registration		
			requirements, fir	ancial		
			transactions tota	ling or		
			exceeding \$100,00	00.		
964						
965	Section 18.	For the purpo	se of incorporatin	g the amendment		
966	to section 893.13	5, Florida Sta	tutes, in a refere	ence thereto,		
967	subsection (1) of	section 921.0	024, Florida Statu	ites, is		
968	reenacted to read	:				
969	921.0024 Cr	iminal Punishm	ent Code; workshee	et computations;		
970	scoresheets					
971	(1)(a) The	Criminal Punis	hment Code workshe	et is used to		
972	compute the subtotal and total sentence points as follows:					
973						
974	FLORIDA CRIMINAL PUNISHMENT CODE					
975	WORKSHEET					
976						
977	OFFENSE SCORE					
978						
979						
980		Primar	y Offense			
981						
	Level	Sentence Points	S	Total		
982						
	10	116	=			
983						

Page 56 of 98

	HB 1347, Engross	ed 1					2005
	9	92		=			
984							
005	8	74		=			
985	7	56		=			
986							
	6	36		=			
987	5	28		=			
988							
	4	22		=			
989	3	16		=			
990	J	10					
	2	10		=			
991	1	4		=			
992	1	1		_			
					Total		
993			7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 055			
994995			Additional	l Offenses			
	Level	Sentence		Counts		Total	
		Points					
996	10	58	x		=		
997	10	30	Λ		_		
			_				

Page 57 of 98

	HB 1347, Engross	sed 1						2005
998	9	46	x		=			
999	8	37	х		=			
1000	7	28	x		=			
1001	6	18	x		=			
1002	5	5.4	х		=			
1003	4	3.6	x		=			
1004	3	2.4	x		=			
1005	2	1.2	x		=			
1006	1	0.7	х		=			
1007	М	0.2	х		=			
1008						Total		
1009			Victi	m Injury				
	Level	Sentence Points		Number			Total	
1010	2nd	240	x		=			
			5	TO 100				

Page 58 of 98

	degree						
	murder-						
	death						
1011							
	Death	120	х		=		
1012							
	Severe	40	х		=		
1013							
	Moderate	18	х		=		
1014							
	Slight	4	х		=		
1015							
	Sexual	80	Х		=		
	penetrati						
	on						
1016							
	Sexual	40	х		=		
	contact						
1017							
					То	otal	
1018							
1019	Primary Of	fense + A	dditional O	ffenses + V	ictim Inj	ury =	
1020			TOTAL O	FFENSE SCOR	E		
1021							
1022			PRIOR F	ECORD SCORI	Ξ		
1023							
1024				r Record			
			Pag	ge 59 of 98			

	Level	Sentence		Number			Total
		Points					
1025							
	10	29	X		=		
1026							
	9	23	X		=		
1027							
	8	19	X		=		
1028							
1000	7	14	X		=		
1029		0					
1020	6	9	Х		=		
1030	5	3.6	x		=		
1031	3	3.0	Λ		_		
1031	4	2.4	х		=		
1032							
	3	1.6	x		=		
1033							
	2	0.8	X		=		
1034							
	1	0.5	X		=		
1035							
	М	0.2	х		=		
1036							
						Total	
1037							
1038							

Page 60 of 98

L039	TOTAL OFFENSE SCORE
L040	TOTAL PRIOR RECORD SCORE
L041	
L042	LEGAL STATUS
L043	COMMUNITY SANCTION VIOLATION
L044	PRIOR SERIOUS FELONY
L045	PRIOR CAPITAL FELONY
L046	FIREARM OR SEMIAUTOMATIC WEAPON
L047	SUBTOTAL
L048	
L049	PRISON RELEASEE REOFFENDER (no) (yes)
L050	VIOLENT CAREER CRIMINAL (no) (yes)
L051	HABITUAL VIOLENT OFFENDER (no) (yes)
L052	HABITUAL OFFENDER (no) (yes)
L053	DRUG TRAFFICKER (no) (yes) (x multiplier)
L054	LAW ENF. PROTECT. (no)(yes) (x multiplier)
L055	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT (no)(yes) (x multiplier)
L056	CRIMINAL STREET GANG OFFENSE (no) (yes) (x multiplier
L057	
L058	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN THE PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILD
L059	(no)(yes) (x
1060	multiplier)
1061	
L062	TOTAL SENTENCE POINTS
L063	
L064	(b) WORKSHEET KEY:
L065	
	D /1 . (0 0

Page 61 of 98

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

Community sanction violation points are assessed when a community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing. Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction violation, and each successive community sanction violation; however, if the community sanction violation includes a new felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for such violation, and for each successive community sanction violation 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,

Page 62 of 98

is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any additional offense was committed.

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

Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine gun: If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(2) while having in his or her possession: a firearm as defined in s. 790.001(6), an additional 18 sentence points are assessed; or if the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(3) while having in his or her possession a semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) or a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001(9), an additional 25 sentence points are assessed.

Sentencing multipliers:

Page 63 of 98

1122 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, 1123 at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 1124 1125 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing 1126 court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides 1127 1128 substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4). 1129 Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a 1130 violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 1131 1132 775.0823(2), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(3), (4), 1133 (5), (6), (7), or (8), the subtotal sentence points are 1134 1135 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 1136 Protection Act under s. 775.0823(9) or (10), the subtotal 1137 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 1138 1139 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand 1140 theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the 1141 1142 offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of 1143 the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal 1144 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 1145 Offense related to a criminal street gang: If the offender is 1146 convicted of the primary offense and committed that offense for 1147 the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the 1148

Page 64 of 98

interests of a criminal street gang as prohibited under s.

874.04, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

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multiplied by 1.5.

Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) with 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, subsection (2) of section 921.142, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 921.142 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital drug trafficking felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence.--
- conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of a capital felony under s. 893.135, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment as authorized by s. 775.082. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through impossibility or inability, the trial jury is unable to reconvene for a hearing on the issue of penalty, having determined the guilt of the accused, the trial judge may summon a special juror or jurors as provided in chapter 913 to

Page 65 of 98

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determine the issue of the imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, or if the defendant pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the defendant. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any matter that the court deems relevant to the nature of the crime and the character of the defendant and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating or mitigating circumstances enumerated in subsections (6) and (7). Any such evidence which the court deems to have probative value may be received, regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules of evidence, provided the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. However, this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Florida. The state and the defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be permitted to present argument for or against sentence of death.

Section 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.

Page 66 of 98

(a) If the offender does not receive a state prison sentence, the court may:

- 1. Impose a split sentence whereby the offender is to be placed on probation upon completion of any specified period of such sentence, which period may include a term of years or less.
 - 2. Make any other disposition that is authorized by law.
- 3. Place the offender on probation with or without an adjudication of guilt pursuant to s. 948.01.
- 4. Impose a fine and probation pursuant to s. 948.011 when the offense is punishable by both a fine and imprisonment and probation is authorized.
- 5. Place the offender into community control requiring intensive supervision and surveillance pursuant to chapter 948.
- 6. Impose, as a condition of probation or community control, a period of treatment which shall be restricted to a county facility, a Department of Corrections probation and restitution center, a probation program drug punishment treatment community, or a community residential or nonresidential facility, excluding a community correctional center as defined in s. 944.026, which is owned and operated by any qualified public or private entity providing such services. Before admission to such a facility, the court shall obtain an 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

Page 67 of 98

recommended to the court, when appropriate, by the center supervisor, the supervising probation officer, or the probation program manager.

- 7. Sentence the offender pursuant to s. 922.051 to imprisonment in a county jail when a statute directs imprisonment in a state prison, if the offender's cumulative sentence, whether from the same circuit or from separate circuits, is not more than 364 days.
- 8. Sentence the offender who is to be punished by imprisonment in a county jail to a jail in another county if there is no jail within the county suitable for such prisoner pursuant to s. 950.01.
- 9. Require the offender to participate in a work-release or educational or technical training program pursuant to s. 951.24 while serving a sentence in a county jail, if such a program is available.
- 10. Require the offender to perform a specified public service pursuant to s. 775.091.
- 11. Require the offender who violates chapter 893 or violates any law while under the influence of a controlled substance or alcohol to participate in a substance abuse program.
- 12.5 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.

Page 68 of 98

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.
- 15. Require residence in a state probation and restitution center or private drug treatment program for offenders on community control or offenders who have violated conditions of probation.
- 16. Impose any other sanction which is provided within the community and approved as an intermediate sanction by the county public safety coordinating council as described in s. 951.26.
- 17. Impose, as a condition of community control, probation, or probation following incarceration, a requirement that an offender who has not obtained a high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma or who lacks basic or functional literacy skills, upon acceptance by an adult education program, make a good faith effort toward completion of such basic or functional literacy skills or high school equivalency diploma, as defined in s. 1003.435, in accordance with the assessed adult general education needs of the individual offender.

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

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

Section 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

Page 70 of 98

specified in s. 943.361. The court is authorized to order a defendant to pay an additional assessment if it finds that the defendant has the ability to pay the fine and the additional assessment and will not be prevented thereby from being rehabilitated or from making restitution.

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Section 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:

Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records. -- The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunde the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of 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 may not be expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found quilty of or pled quilty or nolo

Page 71 of 98

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contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled quilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunde 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:

Page 72 of 98

(a) A certificate of eligibility for expunction issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).

- (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
- 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition pertains.
- 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state.
- 4. Is eligible for such an expunction to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to expunge or any petition to seal pending before any court.
- Any person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION.--Prior to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply

Page 73 of 98

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

Page 76 of 98

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.

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- On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or such order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this section.
- (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION.--Any criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except that any criminal history record in the custody of the department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history

Page 77 of 98

record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to expunge.

- (a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunged under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the subject of the record:
- Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
 - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.059;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 916.106(10) and (13), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or

Page 78 of 98

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.

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

Page 79 of 98

licensure decisions. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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

Section 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:

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

Page 80 of 98

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

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

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

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

Page 82 of 98

(2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING.--Prior to petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record provided that such person:

- (a) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to seal pertains.
- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- (d) Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
- (e) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.

Page 83 of 98

(f) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.

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

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

Page 84 of 98

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ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to seal. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.

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

Page 85 of 98

a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes.

- (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed record, except when the subject of the record:
- 1742 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. 943.0585;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
 - 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.103, s. 916.106(10) and (13), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or

Page 86 of 98

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

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

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

Section 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 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

Page 88 of 98

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

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

Page 89 of 98

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

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

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

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

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

Page 91 of 98

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

3. Perform at least 300 hours of public service.

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

Page 92 of 98

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

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

Page 93 of 98

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

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

Page 94 of 98

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.

Page 95 of 98

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

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

Page 96 of 98

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.

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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.
- (e) If the person has been previously convicted of four felony violations of s. 893.13(2)(a)2., (5)(b), or (6)(a), adjudication may not be withheld and the offender may be placed on probation for not less than 36 months, as a condition of which the court shall require the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center for 360 days. The offender must comply with all rules and regulations of the center and must pay a fee for the costs of room and board and residential supervision. Placement of an offender into a community residential drug punishment center is subject to budgetary considerations and availability of bed space. If the court requires the offender to reside at a community residential drug punishment center, the court shall also require the offender to comply with one or more of the other following terms and conditions:
- 1. Pay a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$5,000 pursuant to s. 775.083(1)(c).
- 2. Enter, regularly attend, and successfully complete a prescribed substance abuse treatment program provided by a

Page 97 of 98

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

- 3. Perform at least 250 hours of public service.
- 4. Submit to routine and random drug testing which may be conducted during the probationary period, with the reasonable costs thereof borne by the offender.
- 5. Participate, at his or her own expense, in an appropriate self-help group, such as Narcotics Anonymous, Alcoholics Anonymous, or Cocaine Anonymous, if available.
- (f) An offender who violates probation imposed pursuant to this section shall be sentenced in accordance with s. 921.002.
- Section 25. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005, and shall apply to offenses committed on or after that date.

Page 98 of 98