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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the death penalty; amending s. 775.082, F.S.; deleting provisions providing for the death penalty for capital felonies; deleting provisions relating to the effect of a declaration by a court of last resort that the death penalty in a capital felony is unconstitutional; amending ss. 27.51 and 27.511, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to representation in death penalty cases; repealing ss. 27.7001, 27.7002, 27.701, 27.702, 27.703, 27.704, 27.7045, 27.705, 27.706, 27.707, 27.708, 27.7081, 27.7091, 27.710, 27.711, and 27.715, F.S., relating to capital collateral representation and constitutionally deficient representation, respectively; amending s. 119.071, F.S.; deleting a public records exemption relating to capital collateral proceedings; amending s. 282.201, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending ss. 775.15 and 790.161, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the effect of a declaration by a court of last resort declaring that the death penalty in a capital felony is unconstitutional; repealing s. 913.13, F.S., relating to jurors in capital cases; repealing s. 921.137, F.S., relating to prohibiting the imposition of the death sentence upon a defendant with mental

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49 50 retardation; repealing s. 921.141, F.S., relating to determination of whether to impose a sentence of death or life imprisonment for a capital felony; repealing s. 921.142, F.S., relating to determination of whether to impose a sentence of death or life imprisonment for a capital drug trafficking felony; amending ss. 775.021, 782.04, 394.912, 782.065, 794.011, 893.135, 944.275, and 948.012, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing ss. 922.052, 922.06, 922.07, 922.08, 922.095, 922.10, 922.105, 922.108, 922.11, 922.111, 922.12, 922.14, 922.15, 924.055, 924.056, 924.057, F.S., relating to issuance of warrant of execution, stay of execution of death sentence, proceedings when person under sentence of death appears to be insane, proceedings when person under sentence of death appears to be pregnant, grounds for death warrant, execution of death sentence, prohibition against reduction of death sentence as a result of determination that a method of execution is unconstitutional, sentencing orders in capital cases, regulation of execution, transfer to state prison for safekeeping before death warrant issued, return of warrant of execution issued by Governor, sentence of death unexecuted for unjustifiable reasons, return of warrant of execution

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issued by Supreme Court, legislative intent concerning appeals and postconviction proceedings in death penalty cases, commencement of capital postconviction actions for which sentence of death is imposed on or after January 14, 2000, and limitation on postconviction cases in which the death sentence was imposed before January 14, 2000, respectively; amending s. 925.11, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to preservation of DNA evidence in death penalty cases; amending s. 945.10, F.S.; deleting a public records exemption for the identity of executioners; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 775.082, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures; mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously released from prison.—

(1) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), A person who has been convicted of a capital felony shall be punished by death if the proceeding held to determine sentence according to the procedure set forth in s. 921.141 results in a determination that such person shall be punished by death, otherwise such

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person shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be ineligible for parole.

- (2) In the event the death penalty in a capital felony is held to be unconstitutional by the Florida Supreme Court or the United States Supreme Court, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced to death for a capital felony shall cause such person to be brought before the court, and the court shall sentence such person to life imprisonment as provided in subsection (1). No sentence of death shall be reduced as a result of a determination that a method of execution is held to be unconstitutional under the State Constitution or the Constitution of the United States.
- Section 2. Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (1) of section 27.51, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 27.51 Duties of public defender.-
- (1) The public defender shall represent, without additional compensation, any person determined to be indigent under s. 27.52 and:
- (d) Sought by petition filed in such court to be involuntarily placed as a mentally ill person under part I of chapter 394, involuntarily committed as a sexually violent predator under part V of chapter 394, or involuntarily admitted to residential services as a person with developmental disabilities under chapter 393. A public defender shall not represent any plaintiff in a civil action brought under the

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Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or the federal statutes, or represent a petitioner in a rule challenge under chapter 120, unless specifically authorized by statute; or

(e) Convicted and sentenced to death, for purposes of handling an appeal to the Supreme Court; or

- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Is appealing a matter in a case arising under paragraphs (a)-(d).
- Section 3. Paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) of subsection (5) and subsection (8) of section 27.511, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 27.511 Offices of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel; legislative intent; qualifications; appointment; duties.—
- during the representation of two or more defendants, determines that the interests of those accused are so adverse or hostile that they cannot all be counseled by the public defender or his or her staff without a conflict of interest, or that none can be counseled by the public defender or his or her staff because of a conflict of interest, and the court grants the public defender's motion to withdraw, the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall be appointed and shall provide legal services, without additional compensation, to any person determined to be indigent under s. 27.52, who is:

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(e) Convicted and sentenced to death, for purposes of handling an appeal to the Supreme Court;

 $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Appealing a matter in a case arising under paragraphs (a)-(d); or

- <u>(f)</u> (g) Seeking correction, reduction, or modification of a sentence under Rule 3.800, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, or seeking postconviction relief under Rule 3.850, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, if, in either case, the court determines that appointment of counsel is necessary to protect a person's due process rights.
- (8) The public defender for the judicial circuit specified in s. 27.51(4) shall, after the record on appeal is transmitted to the appellate court by the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel which handled the trial and if requested by the regional counsel for the indicated appellate district, handle all circuit court appeals authorized pursuant to paragraph (5)(e)(f) within the state courts system and any authorized appeals to the federal courts required of the official making the request. If the public defender certifies to the court that the public defender has a conflict consistent with the criteria prescribed in s. 27.5303 and moves to withdraw, the regional counsel shall handle the appeal, unless the regional counsel has a conflict, in which case the court shall appoint private counsel pursuant to s. 27.40.

150 Section 4. Sections 27.7001, 27.7002, 27.701, 27.702, 151 27.703, 27.704, 27.7045, 27.705, 27.706, 27.707, 27.708, 152 27.7081, 27.7091, 27.710, 27.711, and 27.715, Florida Statutes, 153 are repealed. 154 Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 155 119.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 156 119.071 General exemptions from inspection or copying of 157 public records.-158 (1) AGENCY ADMINISTRATION. -159 (d) 1. A public record that was prepared by an agency attorney (including an attorney employed or retained by the 160 161 agency or employed or retained by another public officer or agency to protect or represent the interests of the agency 162 163 having custody of the record) or prepared at the attorney's 164 express direction, that reflects a mental impression, 165 conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney 166 or the agency, and that was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative 167 168 proceedings, or that was prepared in anticipation of imminent 169 civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial 170 administrative proceedings, is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s.

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27.7001, the Attorney General's office is entitled to claim this

24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until the conclusion of

the litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings. For

purposes of capital collateral litigation as set forth in s.

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exemption for those public records prepared for direct appeal as well as for all capital collateral litigation after direct appeal until execution of sentence or imposition of a life sentence.

2. This exemption is not waived by the release of such public record to another public employee or officer of the same agency or any person consulted by the agency attorney. When asserting the right to withhold a public record pursuant to this paragraph, the agency shall identify the potential parties to any such criminal or civil litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings. If a court finds that the document or other record has been improperly withheld under this paragraph, the party seeking access to such document or record shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs in addition to any other remedy ordered by the court.

Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 282.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

282.201 State data center.—The state data center is established within the Agency for State Technology and shall provide data center services that are hosted on premises or externally through a third-party provider as an enterprise information technology service. The provision of services must comply with applicable state and federal laws, regulations, and policies, including all applicable security, privacy, and auditing requirements.

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(4) SCHEDULE FOR CONSOLIDATIONS OF AGENCY DATA CENTERS.-

- (c) The following are exempt from state data center consolidation under this section: the Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of the Lottery's Gaming System, Systems Design and Development in the Office of Policy and Budget, the regional traffic management centers as described in s. 335.14(2) and the Office of Toll Operations of the Department of Transportation, the State Board of Administration, state attorneys, public defenders, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, capital collateral regional counsel, and the Florida Housing Finance Corporation.
- Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 775.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 775.15 Time limitations; general time limitations; exceptions.—
- (1) A prosecution for a capital felony, a life felony, or a felony that resulted in a death may be commenced at any time. If the death penalty is held to be unconstitutional by the Florida Supreme Court or the United States Supreme Court, all crimes designated as capital felonies shall be considered life felonies for the purposes of this section, and prosecution for such crimes may be commenced at any time.
- Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 790.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 790.161 Making, possessing, throwing, projecting, placing,

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225 or discharging any destructive device or attempt so to do, 226 felony; penalties.—A person who willfully and unlawfully makes, possesses, throws, projects, places, discharges, or attempts to 228 make, possess, throw, project, place, or discharge any 229 destructive device: (4) If the act results in the death of another person, 231 commits a capital felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082. 232 In the event the death penalty in a capital felony is held to be unconstitutional by the Florida Supreme Court or the United 233 States Supreme Court, the court having jurisdiction over a 235 person previously sentenced to death for a capital felony shall 236 cause such person to be brought before the court, and the court 237 shall sentence such person to life imprisonment if convicted of 238 murder in the first degree or of a capital felony under this 239 subsection, and such person shall be ineligible for parole. No 240 sentence of death shall be reduced as a result of a determination that a method of execution is held to be unconstitutional under the State Constitution or the 2.42 243 Constitution of the United States.

Section 9. Section 913.13, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 10. Section 921.137, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 11. Sections 921.141 and 921.142, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

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          Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section
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     775.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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          775.021 Rules of construction.
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               Whoever commits an act that violates a provision of
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     this code or commits a criminal offense defined by another
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     statute and thereby causes the death of, or bodily injury to, an
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     unborn child commits a separate offense if the provision or
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     statute does not otherwise specifically provide a separate
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     offense for such death or injury to an unborn child.
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          (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the death
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     penalty may not be imposed for an offense under this subsection.
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          Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 782.04, Florida
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     Statutes, is amended to read:
          782.04 Murder.-
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           (1) (a) The unlawful killing of a human being:
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          (a) 1. When perpetrated from a premeditated design to
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     effect the death of the person killed or any human being;
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          (b) 2. When committed by a person engaged in the
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     perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any:
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          1.a. Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
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          2.<del>b.</del> Arson,
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          3.c. Sexual battery,
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          4.<del>d.</del> Robbery,
          5.e. Burglary,
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          6.f. Kidnapping,
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           7.<del>g.</del> Escape,
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           8.h. Aggravated child abuse,
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           9.i. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
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     adult,
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           10.<del>j.</del> Aircraft piracy,
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           11.k. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
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     destructive device or bomb,
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           12.1. Carjacking,
           13.m. Home-invasion robbery,
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           14.<del>n.</del> Aggravated stalking,
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           15.<del>o.</del> Murder of another human being,
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           16.p. Resisting an officer with violence to his or her
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     person,
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           17.q. Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily
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     injury or death,
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           18.<del>r.</del> Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in
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      furtherance of an act of terrorism,
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           19.<del>s.</del> Human trafficking; or
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           (c) 3. Which resulted from the unlawful distribution of any
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     substance controlled under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in
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     s. 893.03(2)(a)4., opium or any synthetic or natural salt,
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     compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, or methadone by a
     person 18 years of age or older, when such drug is proven to be
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     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.

(b) In all cases under this section, the procedure set forth in s. 921.141 shall be followed in order to determine sentence of death or life imprisonment. If the prosecutor intends to seek the death penalty, the prosecutor must give notice to the defendant and file the notice with the court within 45 days after arraignment. The notice must contain a list of the aggravating factors the state intends to prove and has reason to believe it can prove beyond a reasonable doubt. The court may allow the prosecutor to amend the notice upon a showing of good cause.

Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 394.912, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.912 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

- (9) "Sexually violent offense" means:
- (a) Murder of a human being while engaged in sexual battery in violation of s. 782.04(1) (b) 782.04(1) (a) 2.;

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 782.065, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

782.065 Murder; law enforcement officer, correctional officer, correctional probation officer.—Notwithstanding ss. 775.082, 775.0823, 782.04, 782.051, and chapter 921, a defendant shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without eligibility for release upon findings by the trier of fact that, beyond a

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| 324 | reasonable | doubt: |
|-----|------------|--------|
| 2 1 | TCGDCTGDTC | acase. |

- (1) The defendant committed murder in the first degree in violation of s. 782.04(1) and a death sentence was not imposed; murder in the second or third degree in violation of s. 782.04(2), (3), or (4); attempted murder in the first or second degree in violation of s. 782.04(1) (a) 782.04(1) (a) or (2); or attempted felony murder in violation of s. 782.051; and
- Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 794.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 794.011 Sexual battery.-
- (2) (a) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon, or in an attempt to commit sexual battery injures the sexual organs of, a person less than 12 years of age commits a capital felony, punishable as provided in \underline{s} . \underline{ss} . 775.082 \underline{and} 921.141.
- Section 17. Paragraphs (b) through (1) of subsection (1) of section 893.135, Florida Statutes, are 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:
- (b)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 28 grams or more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., or of any

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mixture containing cocaine, but less than 150 kilograms of cocaine or any such mixture, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in cocaine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 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 200 grams or more, but less than 400 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 400 grams or more, but less than 150 kilograms, 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 sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 150 kilograms or more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., commits the first degree felony of trafficking in cocaine. A person who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in cocaine under this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment and is ineligible for any form of discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency or conditional

medical release under s. 947.149. However, if the court determines that, in addition to committing any act specified in this paragraph:

- a. The person intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of an individual and such killing was the result; or
- b. The person's conduct in committing that act led to a natural, though not inevitable, lethal result,

such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in cocaine, punishable as provided in \underline{s} . \underline{ss} . 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

- 3. Any person who knowingly brings into this state 300 kilograms or more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person, commits capital importation of cocaine, a capital felony punishable as provided in s. ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
- (c)1. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is

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knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or more of any morphine, opium, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4., or 4 grams or more of any mixture containing any such substance, but less than 30 kilograms of such substance or mixture, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in illegal drugs," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$500,000.
- 2. A 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 hydrocodone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an

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isomer thereof, or 14 grams or more of any mixture containing
any such substance, commits a felony of the first degree, which
felony shall be known as "trafficking in hydrocodone,"
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 shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.

- b. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 50 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 50 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$500,000.
- d. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$750,000.
- 3. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 7 grams or more of oxycodone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer

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thereof, or 7 grams or more of any mixture containing any such substance, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in oxycodone," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 7 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 25 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 25 grams or more, but less than 100 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$500,000.
- d. Is 100 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$750,000.
- 4. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 30 kilograms or more of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof,

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including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4., or 30 kilograms or more of any mixture containing any such substance, commits the first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs. A person who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs under this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment and is ineligible for any form of discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. However, if the court determines that, in addition to committing any act specified in this paragraph:

- a. The person intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of an individual and such killing was the result; or
- b. The person's conduct in committing that act led to a natural, though not inevitable, lethal result,

such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in illegal drugs, punishable as provided in \underline{s} . \underline{ss} . 775.082 and 921.142. A person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

5. A person who knowingly brings into this state 60 kilograms or more of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or

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salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1) (b), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4., or 60 kilograms or more of any mixture containing any such substance, and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of a person, commits capital importation of illegal drugs, a capital felony punishable as provided in \underline{s} . \underline{ss} . 775.082 \underline{and} $\underline{921.142}$. A person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

- (d)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 28 grams or more of phencyclidine or of any mixture containing phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in phencyclidine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 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 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.

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c. Is 400 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 brings into this state 800 grams or more of phencyclidine or of any mixture containing phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b), and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person commits capital importation of phencyclidine, a capital felony punishable as provided in <u>s. ss.</u> 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
- (e)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 200 grams or more of methaqualone or of any mixture containing methaqualone, as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in methaqualone," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
 - b. Is 5 kilograms or more, but less than 25 kilograms,

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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 25 kilograms or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly brings into this state 50 kilograms or more of methaqualone or of any mixture containing methaqualone, as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person commits capital importation of methaqualone, a capital felony punishable as provided in s. ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
- (f)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 14 grams or more of amphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)2., or methamphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)4., or of any mixture containing amphetamine or methamphetamine, or phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, pseudoephedrine, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment utilized in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as

"trafficking in amphetamine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 200 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this state 400 grams or more of amphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)2., or methamphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)4., or of any mixture containing amphetamine or methamphetamine, or phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, pseudoephedrine, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment used in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of amphetamine, a capital felony punishable as provided in s. ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this

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paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

- (g)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or more of flunitrazepam or any mixture containing flunitrazepam as described in s. 893.03(1)(a) commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in flunitrazepam," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 4 grams or more but less than 14 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 14 grams or more but less than 28 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 28 grams or more but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 calendar years and pay a fine of \$500,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of 30 kilograms or more of flunitrazepam or any mixture containing flunitrazepam

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as described in s. 893.03(1)(a) commits the first degree felony of trafficking in flunitrazepam. A person who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in flunitrazepam under this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment and is ineligible for any form of discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. However, if the court determines that, in addition to committing any act specified in this paragraph:

- a. The person intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of an individual and such killing was the result; or
- b. The person's conduct in committing that act led to a natural, though not inevitable, lethal result,

such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in flunitrazepam, punishable as provided in $\underline{s. ss.}$ 775.082 and $\underline{921.142}$. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

(h)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 kilogram or more of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing gamma-hydroxybutyric

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acid (GHB), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB)," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 1 kilogram or more but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 5 kilograms or more but less than 10 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 10 kilograms or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this state 150 kilograms or more of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), a capital felony punishable as provided in s. ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph

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674 1.

- (i)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 kilogram or more of gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in gamma-butyrolactone (GBL)," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 1 kilogram or more but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 5 kilograms or more but less than 10 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 10 kilograms or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into the state 150 kilograms or more of gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), and who knows that the probable result of

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such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), a capital felony punishable as provided in s. ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

- (j)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 kilogram or more of 1,4-Butanediol as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or of any mixture containing 1,4-Butanediol, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 1 kilogram or more, but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 5 kilograms or more, but less than 10 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 10 kilograms or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$500,000.

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724
              Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into
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     this state 150 kilograms or more of 1,4-Butanediol as described
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     in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing 1,4-Butanediol,
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     and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or
728
     importation would be the death of any person commits capital
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     manufacture or importation of 1,4-Butanediol, a capital felony
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     punishable as provided in s. ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person
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     sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also
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     be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph
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     1.
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           (k)1. A person who knowingly sells, purchases,
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     manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is
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     knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 10 grams or
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     more of any of the following substances described in s.
738
     893.03(1)(c):
739
               (MDMA) 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine;
          a.
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          b.
              DOB (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine);
              2C-B (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine);
741
          C.
742
          d.
              2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine;
743
              DOET (4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine);
          е.
744
          f.
              N-ethylamphetamine;
745
              3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-hydroxyamphetamine;
          q.
              5-Methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
746
          h.
747
              PMA (4-methoxyamphetamine);
          i.
              PMMA (4-methoxymethamphetamine);
748
          j.
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- 749 k. DOM (4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine);
- 750 l. MDEA (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine);
- m. MDA (3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine);
- 752 n. N, N-dimethylamphetamine;

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- 753 o. 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine;
- p. Methylone (3,4-Methylenedioxymethcathinone);
 - q. MDPV (3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone); or
 - r. Methylmethcathinone,

individually or analogs thereto or isomers thereto or in any combination of or any mixture containing any substance listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-r., commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in Phenethylamines," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- 2. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 10 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 400 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall

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be ordered to pay a fine of $250,000.
774
775
               A person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this
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     state 30 kilograms or more of any of the following substances
777
     described in s. 893.03(1)(c):
778
              MDMA (3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine);
          a.
779
               DOB (4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine);
          b.
780
          C.
               2C-B (4-Bromo-2, 5-dimethoxyphenethylamine);
781
              2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine;
          d.
782
               DOET (4-Ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine);
          е.
783
          f.
              N-ethylamphetamine;
784
              N-Hydroxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
          q.
785
          h.
               5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
786
           i.
               PMA (4-methoxyamphetamine);
787
           i.
              PMMA (4-methoxymethamphetamine);
788
               DOM (4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine);
          k.
789
               MDEA (3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine);
           1.
790
              MDA (3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine);
          m.
791
              N, N-dimethylamphetamine;
          n.
792
               3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine;
          Ο.
793
              Methylone (3,4-Methylenedioxymethcathinone);
          р.
794
              MDPV (3,4-Methylenedioxypyrovalerone); or
          q.
795
              Methylmethcathinone,
          r.
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797
     individually or analogs thereto or isomers thereto or in any
798
     combination of or any mixture containing any substance listed in
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sub-subparagraphs a.-r., 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 Phenethylamines, a capital felony punishable as provided in <u>s.</u> ss. 775.082 and 921.142. A person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

- (1)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 gram or more of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) as described in s. 893.03(1)(c), or of any mixture containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 1 gram or more, but less than 5 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 5 grams or more, but less than 7 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
 - c. Is 7 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a

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mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and
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825
     pay a fine of $500,000.
826
          2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into
827
     this state 7 grams or more of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)
828
     as described in s. 893.03(1)(c), or any mixture containing
829
     lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), and who knows that the
830
     probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the
831
     death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation
     of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), a capital felony punishable
832
     as provided in s. ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced
833
834
     for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be
835
     sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
          Section 18. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section
836
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     944.275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
838
          944.275 Gain-time.-
839
          (4)
840
               Notwithstanding subparagraph (b) 3., for sentences
841
     imposed for offenses committed on or after October 1, 2014, the
842
     department may not grant incentive gain-time if the offense is a
843
     violation of s. 782.04(1) (b) 3. \frac{782.04(1)}{(a)2.c.}; s.
     787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011,
844
845
     excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; or s.
     847.0135(5).
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847
          Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section
848
     948.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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849
          948.012 Split sentence of probation or community control
850
     and imprisonment. -
851
           (5) (a) Effective for offenses committed on or after
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     October 1, 2014, if the court imposes a term of years in
     accordance with s. 775.082 which is less than the maximum
853
     sentence for the offense, the court must impose a split sentence
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855
     pursuant to subsection (1) for any person who is convicted of a
856
     violation of:
857
          1.
              Section 782.04(1)(b)3. \frac{782.04(1)}{(a)2.c.};
858
          2. Section 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.;
859
          3. Section 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.;
          4. Section 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10);
860
861
          5. Section 800.04;
          6. Section 825.1025; or
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863
          7. Section 847.0135(5).
864
          Section 20. Sections 922.052, 922.06, 922.07, 922.08,
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     922.095, 922.10, 922.105, 922.108, 922.11, 922.111, 922.12,
866
     922.14, 922.15, 924.055, 924.056, and 924.057, Florida Statutes,
867
     are repealed.
          Section 21. Subsection (4) of section 925.11, Florida
868
869
     Statutes, is amended to read:
870
          925.11 Postsentencing DNA testing.-
          (4) PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE.
871
872
          (a) Governmental entities that may be in possession of any
873
     physical evidence in the case, including, but not limited to,
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any investigating law enforcement agency, the clerk of the court, the prosecuting authority, or the Department of Law Enforcement shall maintain any physical evidence collected at the time of the crime for which a postsentencing testing of DNA may be requested.

(b) In a case in which the death penalty is imposed, the evidence shall be maintained for 60 days after execution of the sentence. In all other cases, a governmental entity may dispose of the physical evidence if the term of the sentence imposed in the case has expired and no other provision of law or rule requires that the physical evidence be preserved or retained.

Section 22. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 945.10, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

945.10 Confidential information.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided by law or in this section, the following records and information held by the Department of Corrections are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
- (g) Information which identifies an executioner, or any person prescribing, preparing, compounding, dispensing, or administering a lethal injection.
- (g) (h) Records that are otherwise confidential or exempt from public disclosure by law.

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(2) The records and information specified in <u>subsection</u> paragraphs $(1) \frac{(a)-(h)}{(a)}$ may be released as follows unless expressly prohibited by federal law:

- (a) Information specified in paragraphs (1)(b), (d), and (f) to the Office of the Governor, the Legislature, the Florida Commission on Offender Review, the Department of Children and Families, a private correctional facility or program that operates under a contract, the Department of Legal Affairs, a state attorney, the court, or a law enforcement agency. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph need not be in writing.
- (b) Information specified in paragraphs (1)(c), (e), and (g)(h) to the Office of the Governor, the Legislature, the Florida Commission on Offender Review, the Department of Children and Families, a private correctional facility or program that operates under contract, the Department of Legal Affairs, a state attorney, the court, or a law enforcement agency. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing and a statement provided demonstrating a need for the records or information.
- (c) Information specified in paragraph (1)(b) to an attorney representing an inmate under sentence of death, except those portions of the records containing a victim's statement or address, or the statement or address of a relative of the victim. A request for records of information pursuant to this

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paragraph must be in writing and a statement provided demonstrating a need for the records or information.

- (d) Information specified in paragraph (1) (b) to a public defender representing a defendant, except those portions of the records containing a victim's statement or address, or the statement or address of a relative of the victim. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph need not be in writing.
- (e) Information specified in paragraph (1) (b) to state or local governmental agencies. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing and a statement provided demonstrating a need for the records or information.
- (f) Information specified in paragraph (1) (b) to a person conducting legitimate research. A request for records and information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing, the person requesting the records or information must sign a confidentiality agreement, and the department must approve the request in writing.
- (g) Information specified in paragraph (1)(a) to the Department of Health and the county health department where an inmate plans to reside if he or she has tested positive for the presence of the antibody or antigen to human immunodeficiency virus infection.

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| Records and information released under this subsection remain |
|---|
| confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. $119.07(1)$ and |
| s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution when held by the |
| receiving person or entity. |

Section 23. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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