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By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senators Brandes, Gruters, Rouson, Perry, and Broxson

591-02648A-19 2019642c1 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to criminal justice; providing a short title; amending s. 893.135, F.S.; requiring that the court impose, for an offense relating to trafficking in certain substances, a sentence pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and without regard to any statutory minimum sentence if the court makes specified findings under certain circumstances; amending s. 944.275, F.S.; requiring an education program manager to recommend, and authorizing the Department of Corrections to grant, an award of a specified amount of incentive gain-time to an inmate who has completed the Prison Entrepreneurship Program; revising circumstances under which certain inmates are not eligible for certain types of gain-time in amounts that would cause a sentence to end or require a release prior to serving a minimum percentage of a sentence; amending s. 944.611, F.S.; providing legislative intent with respect to the location of an inmate's confinement; amending s. 944.705, F.S.; requiring that the department provide an inmate with a comprehensive community reentry resource directory organized by county before an inmate's release; authorizing a nonprofit faith-based or professional business or a civic or community organization to apply

for registration with the department to provide inmate

reentry services; requiring the department to adopt

department to deny approval and registration of an

certain policies and procedures; authorizing the

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organization or representative of an organization under certain circumstances; authorizing the department to contract with a public or private educational institution's Veterans Advocacy Clinic or Veterans Legal Clinic for certain purposes; requiring the department to include notification of all outstanding terms of sentence in an inmate's release documents; providing an exception to the notification requirement for inmates who are released to any type of supervision monitored by the Department of Corrections; requiring the department to adopt certain rules; amending s. 944.801, F.S.; authorizing the Correctional Education Program to establish a Prison Entrepreneurship Program and adopt procedures for admitting student inmates; providing requirements for the program; authorizing transitional and postrelease continuing educational services to be offered under certain circumstances; requiring the department to enter into certain agreements to implement the program; requiring that the program be funded with existing resources; amending s. 948.001, F.S.; redefining the term "administrative probation"; amending s. 948.013, F.S.; authorizing the department to transfer an offender to administrative probation under certain circumstances; amending s. 948.03, F.S.; requiring the department to include in the Florida Crime Information Center system all conditions of probation as determined by the court for each probationer; creating s. 948.041, F.S.; requiring the

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department to provide notification in writing to an offender, upon the termination of his or her term of probation or community control, of all outstanding terms of sentence; amending s. 948.06, F.S.; requiring a probation officer to determine whether a probationer or offender on community control who commits a technical violation is eligible for a certain alternative sanctioning program; authorizing the probation officer to take certain actions if such probationer or offender is eligible; defining the term "technical violation"; requiring that judicial circuits establish an alternative sanctioning program; authorizing the chief judge of each judicial circuit to issue specified administrative orders; requiring a probation officer to submit to the court for approval any recommended sanctions against a probationer or offender determined to be eligible for the program to the court for approval; defining the terms "low-risk violation" and "moderate-risk violation"; specifying circumstances under which a probationer or offender on community control is not eligible for an alternative sanction; authorizing a probation officer to offer an eligible probationer one or more specified alternative sanctions for a first or second low-risk violation; authorizing a probation officer, under certain circumstances, to offer an eligible probationer or offender on community control one or more specified alternative sanctions for a first moderate-risk violation; providing that the participation of a

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probationer or offender on community control in the alternative sanctioning program is voluntary, subject to certain requirements; specifying actions that a probationer or offender on community control may take if he or she is eligible for an alternative sanctioning program; providing that a probation officer, under certain circumstances, submit a recommended sanction to the court; authorizing the court to impose the recommended sanction or direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court; authorizing a probation officer to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court under certain circumstances; prohibiting certain evidence in subsequent proceedings; creating s. 951.30, F.S.; requiring each county detention facility to notify a prisoner in writing, upon such prisoner's release, of all outstanding terms of sentence; providing an exception to the notification requirement for prisoners who are released into the custody or control of the Department of Corrections; amending s. 893.03, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. This act may be cited as the Florida First Step Act.

Section 2. Present subsections (6) and (7) of section 893.135, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7)

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and (8), respectively, and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

- 893.135 Trafficking; mandatory sentences; suspension or reduction of sentences; conspiracy to engage in trafficking.—
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for an offense under this section the court shall impose a sentence pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code under chapter 921 and without regard to any statutory minimum sentence, if the court finds at sentencing, after the state attorney has been afforded the opportunity to make a recommendation, all of the following:
- (a) The defendant has not previously been convicted of a dangerous crime as defined in s. 907.041, or a violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator under s. 775.21 or for registration as a sexual offender under s. 943.0435.
- (b) The defendant did not use violence or credible threats of violence or possess a firearm or other dangerous weapon, or induce another participant to do so, in connection with the offense.
- (c) The offense did not result in death or serious bodily injury to any person.
- (d) The defendant was not engaged in a continuing criminal enterprise, as defined in s. 893.20.
- (e) By the time of the sentencing hearing, the defendant has truthfully provided to the state all information and evidence the defendant has concerning the offense or offenses that were part of the same course of conduct or of a common scheme or plan. The fact that the defendant has no other relevant or useful information to provide or that the state is

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already aware of the information does not preclude a determination by the court that the defendant has complied with this requirement.

Section 3. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (4) of section 944.275, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

944.275 Gain-time.-

(4)

- (d) Notwithstanding the monthly maximum awards of incentive gain-time under subparagraphs (b)1., 2., and 3., the education program manager shall recommend, and the Department of Corrections may grant, a one-time award of 60 additional days of incentive gain-time to an inmate who is otherwise eligible and who successfully completes requirements for and is, or has been during the current commitment, awarded a high school equivalency diploma or vocational certificate, or has completed the Prison Entrepreneurship Program. Under no circumstances may an inmate receive more than 60 days for educational attainment pursuant to this section.
- (f) An inmate who is subject to subparagraph (b)3. is not eligible to earn or receive gain-time under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c), or paragraph (d) or any other type of gain-time other than under paragraph (d) in an amount that would cause a sentence to expire, end, or terminate, or that would result in a prisoner's release, prior to serving a minimum of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. An inmate who is currently serving a sentence for or has been previously convicted of a dangerous crime as defined in s. 907.041, or a violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator under s. 775.21 or for registration as a sexual

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offender under s. 943.0435, is not eligible to earn or receive gain-time under paragraphs (a) through (d), or any other type of gain-time in an amount that would cause a sentence to expire, end, or terminate, or that would result in a prisoner's release, prior to serving a minimum of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. For purposes of this paragraph, credits awarded by the court for time physically incarcerated shall be credited toward satisfaction of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. Except as provided by this section, a prisoner may not accumulate further gain-time awards at any point when the tentative release date is the same as that date at which the prisoner will have served 85 percent of the sentence imposed. State prisoners sentenced to life imprisonment shall be incarcerated for the rest of their natural lives, unless granted pardon or clemency.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 944.611, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.611 Legislative intent.—The Legislature finds and declares that:

- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that:
- (a) The secretary shall designate the place of each inmate's confinement and shall, subject to bed availability and the inmate's security designation, programmatic needs, and mental and medical health needs, place each inmate in an institution or facility as close as practicable to within 300 driving miles of the inmate's primary residence, unless the safety of department employees or inmates requires other placement. Subject to bed availability and the inmate's security designation, the department shall transfer an inmate to an institution or facility that is as close as practicable to

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within 300 driving miles of the inmate's primary residence, unless the inmate chooses to remain at his or her current institution or facility.

- (b) (a) To the extent possible, an inmate be returned, upon release, to the same area from which the inmate was committed.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ An inmate being released from a community work-release program is not eligible for the provision of transportation.
- (d) (e) Transportation provided for an eligible inmate upon release shall be to one of the following points:
- 1. The county where parole placement has been approved and supervision is to commence.
 - 2. Another state.
 - 3. The county of employment within the state.
 - 4. The county of legal residence within the state.
 - 5. The county of original commitment within the state.
- (e) (d) Each releasee who is eligible for the provision of transportation shall be escorted to the site of embarkation by an officer of the correctional facility, who shall remain until the releasee has departed.
- Section 5. Present subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 944.705, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4), (5), and (6), respectively, present subsection (6) of that section is amended, and new subsection (3) and subsections (7), (8), (9), and (11) are added to that section, to read:
 - 944.705 Release orientation program.-
- (3) Before an inmate's release, the department shall provide the inmate with a comprehensive community reentry resource directory organized by county which includes the name,

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address, and telephone number of each provider and a description of the services offered by each provider. The directory must also include the name, address, and telephone number of existing starting points for using such resources.

- (7) A nonprofit faith-based or professional business, or a civic or community organization, may apply for registration with the department to provide inmate reentry services. Reentry services include, but are not limited to, counseling; providing information on housing and job placement; money management assistance; and programs that address substance abuse, mental health, or co-occurring conditions.
- (8) The department shall adopt policies and procedures for screening, approving, and registering an organization that applies under subsection (7). The department may deny approval and registration of the organization or a representative of the organization if it determines that the organization or representative does not meet the department's policies or procedures.
- (9) The department may contract with a public or private educational institution's Veterans Advocacy Clinic or Veterans

 Legal Clinic to assist qualified veteran inmates in applying for veteran's benefits upon release.
- (10) (6) (a) The department shall notify every inmate, in no less than 18-point type in the inmate's release documents:
- (a) Of all outstanding terms of the inmate's sentence at the time of release, including, but not limited to, a term of supervision and any conditions required upon release from imprisonment or unpaid restitution, court costs, fees, or fines. This paragraph does not apply to inmates who are being released

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from the custody of the department to any type of supervision monitored by the department.

- (b)1. In no less than 18-point type, that the inmate may be sentenced pursuant to s. 775.082(9) if the inmate commits any felony offense described in s. 775.082(9) within 3 years after the inmate's release. This notice must be prefaced by the word "WARNING" in boldfaced type.
- 2.(b) Nothing in This section does not preclude precludes the sentencing of a person pursuant to s. 775.082(9), and nor shall evidence that the department failed to provide this notice does not prohibit a person from being sentenced pursuant to s. 775.082(9). The state <u>is shall</u> not be required to demonstrate that a person received any notice from the department in order for the court to impose a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082(9).
- (11) The department shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 6. Present subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 944.801, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5), (6), and (7), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

944.801 Education for state prisoners.-

(4) The Correctional Education Program may establish a Prison Entrepreneurship Program and adopt procedures for admitting student inmates. If the department elects to develop the program, it must include at least 180 days of in-prison education. The program curriculum must include a component on developing a business plan, procedures for graduation and certification of successful student inmates, and at least 90 days of transitional and postrelease continuing educational

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services. Transitional and postrelease continuing educational services may be offered to graduate student inmates on a voluntary basis and are not a requirement for completion of the program. The department shall enter into agreements with public or private colleges or universities or other nonprofit entities to implement the program. The program must be funded with existing resources.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 948.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(1) "Administrative probation" means a form of no contact, nonreporting supervision that may be imposed by order of the court or transfer by the Department of Corrections as provided in s. 948.013 in which an offender who presents a low risk of harm to the community may, upon satisfactory completion of half the term of probation, be transferred by the Department of Corrections to this type of reduced level of supervision, as provided in s. 948.013.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 948.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.013 Administrative probation.-

(1) The Department of Corrections may transfer an offender to administrative probation if he or she presents a low risk of harm to the community and has satisfactorily completed at least half of his or her probation term. The department of Corrections may establish procedures for transferring an offender to administrative probation. The department may collect an initial processing fee of up to \$50 for each probationer transferred to administrative probation. The offender is exempt from further

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payment for the cost of supervision as required in s. 948.09. 321 Section 9. Subsection (3) is added to section 948.03, 322 Florida Statutes, to read: 323 948.03 Terms and conditions of probation. 324 (3) The Department of Corrections shall include in the 325 Florida Crime Information Center system all conditions of 326 probation as determined by the court for each probationer. 327 Section 10. Section 948.041, Florida Statutes, is created 328 to read: 329 948.041 Notification of outstanding terms of sentence upon 330 termination of probation or community control.—Upon the 331 termination of an offender's term of probation or community control, the department shall notify the offender in writing of 332 333 all outstanding terms of the offender's sentence at the time of 334 termination, including, but not limited to, uncompleted 335 conditions, unpaid restitution, court costs, fees, or fines. 336 Section 11. Present paragraphs (c) through (g) of subsection (1) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, are 337 338 redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (h), respectively, 339 present paragraph (h) of that subsection is amended, a new 340 paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, and subsection (9) is 341 added to that section, to read: 948.06 Violation of probation or community control; 342 343 revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay restitution or cost of supervision.-344 345 (1)346 (c) If a probationer or offender on community control 347 commits a technical violation, the probation officer shall 348 determine whether the probationer or offender on community

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under subsection (9). If the probation officer determines that the probationer or offender on community control is eligible, the probation officer may submit recommended sanctions to the court for its approval in lieu of filing an affidavit of violation with the court. For purposes of this section, the term "technical violation" means an alleged violation of supervision that is not a new felony offense, misdemeanor offense, or criminal traffic offense.

(h)1. The chief judge of each judicial circuit, in consultation with the state attorney, the public defender, and the department, may establish an alternative sanctioning program in which the department, after receiving court approval, may enforce specified sanctions for certain technical violations of supervision. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "technical violation" means any alleged violation of supervision that is not a new felony offense, misdemeanor offense, or criminal traffic offense.

- 2. To establish an alternative sanctioning program, the chief judge must issue an administrative order specifying:
 - a. Eligibility criteria.
- b. The technical violations that are eligible for the program.
- c. The sanctions that may be recommended by a probation officer for each technical violation.
- d. The process for reporting technical violations through the alternative sanctioning program, including approved forms.
- 3. If an offender is alleged to have committed a technical violation of supervision that is eligible for the program, the

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offender may:

a. Waive participation in the alternative sanctioning program, in which case the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in accordance with this section; or

b. Elect to participate in the alternative sanctioning program after receiving written notice of an alleged technical violation and a disclosure of the evidence against the offender, admit to the technical violation, agree to comply with the probation officer's recommended sanction if subsequently ordered by the court, and agree to waive the right to:

- (I) Be represented by legal counsel.
- (II) Require the state to prove his or her guilt before a neutral and detached hearing body.
- (III) Subpoena witnesses and present to a judge evidence in his or her defense.
 - (IV) Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.
- (V) Receive a written statement from a factfinder as to the evidence relied on and the reasons for the sanction imposed.
- 4. If the offender admits to committing the technical violation and agrees with the probation officer's recommended sanction, the probation officer must, before imposing the sanction, submit the recommended sanction to the court as well as documentation reflecting the offender's admission to the technical violation and agreement with the recommended sanction.
- 5. The court may impose the recommended sanction or may direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in accordance with this section.
 - 6. An offender's participation in an alternative

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sanctioning program is voluntary. The offender may elect to waive or discontinue participation in an alternative sanctioning program at any time before the issuance of a court order imposing the recommended sanction.

- 7. If an offender waives or discontinues participation in an alternative sanctioning program, the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in accordance with this section. The offender's prior admission to the technical violation may not be used as evidence in subsequent proceedings.
- (9) (a) Each judicial circuit shall establish an alternative sanctioning program as provided in this subsection. The chief judge of each judicial circuit may, by administrative order, define additional sanctions or eligibility criteria and specify the process for reporting technical violations through the alternative sanctioning program. Any sanctions recommended for imposition through an alternative sanctions program must be submitted to the court by the probation officer for approval prior to imposing the sanction.
- (b) When committed by a probationer, a "low-risk violation" as used in this subsection means any of the following:
 - 1. A positive drug or alcohol test result.
 - 2. Failure to report to the probation office.
- 3. Failure to report a change in address or other required information.
- 4. Failure to attend a required class, treatment or counseling session, or meeting.
 - 5. Failure to submit to a drug or alcohol test.
 - 6. A violation of curfew.

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7. Failure to meet a monthly quota on any required
probation condition, including, but not limited to, making
restitution payments, paying court costs, or completing
community service hours.

- 8. Leaving the county without permission.
- 9. Failure to report a change of employment.
- 10. Associating with a person engaged in criminal activity.
- 11. Any other violation as determined by administrative order of the chief judge of the circuit.
- (c) A "moderate-risk violation" as used in this subsection means any of the following:
- 1. A violation listed in paragraph (b) when committed by an offender on community control.
- 2. Failure to remain at an approved residence by an offender on community control.
- 3. A third violation listed in paragraph (b) by a probationer within the current term of supervision.
- 4. Any other violation as determined by administrative order of the chief judge of the circuit.
- (d) A probationer or offender on community control is not eligible for an alternative sanction if:
- 1. He or she is a violent felony offender of special concern as defined in paragraph (8)(b);
- 2. The violation is a felony, misdemeanor, or criminal traffic offense;
 - 3. The violation is absconding;
- 462 <u>4. The violation is of a stay-away order or no-contact</u>
 463 <u>order;</u>
 - 5. The violation is not identified as low-risk or moderate-

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591-02648A-19 2019642c1 risk under this subsection or by administrative order; 6. He or she has a prior moderate-risk level violation during the current term of supervision; 7. He or she has three prior low-risk level violations during the same term of supervision; 8. The term of supervision is scheduled to terminate in less than 90 days; or 9. The terms of the sentence prohibit alternative sanctioning. (e) For a first or second low-risk violation, as defined in paragraph (b), within the current term of supervision, a probation officer may offer an eligible probationer one or more of the following as an alternative sanction: 1. Up to 5 days in the county jail. 2. Up to 50 additional community service hours. 3. Counseling or treatment. 4. Support group attendance. 5. Drug testing. 6. Loss of travel or other privileges. 7. Curfew for up to 30 days. 8. House arrest for up to 30 days. 9. Any other sanction as determined by administrative order of the chief judge of the circuit. (f) For a first moderate-risk violation, as defined in paragraph (c), within the current term of supervision, a probation officer, with a supervisor's approval, may offer an eligible probationer or offender on community control one or

more of the following as an alternative sanction:

1. Up to 21 days in the county jail.

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- 2. Curfew for up to 90 days.
 - 3. House arrest for up to 90 days.
 - 4. Electronic monitoring for up to 90 days.
- 5. Residential treatment for up to 90 days.
 - 6. Any other sanction available for a low-risk violation.
- 7. Any other sanction as determined by administrative order of the chief judge of the circuit.
- (g) The participation of a probationer or an offender on community control in the program is voluntary. The probationer or offender on community control may waive or discontinue participation in the program at any time before the court imposes a recommended sanction.
- (h)1. If a probationer or offender on community control is eligible for the alternative sanctioning program under this subsection, he or she may:
- a. Waive participation in the program, in which case the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court; or
- b. Elect to participate in the program after receiving written notice of an alleged technical violation and disclosure of the evidence against him or her, admitting to the technical violation, agreeing to comply with the probation officer's recommended sanction if subsequently ordered by the court, and agreeing to waive the right to:
 - (I) Be represented by legal counsel.
- (II) Require the state to prove his or her guilt before a neutral and detached hearing body.
- (III) Subpoena witnesses and present to a judge evidence in his or her defense.

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- (IV) Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.
- (V) Receive a written statement from a judge as to the evidence relied on and the reasons for the sanction imposed.
- 2. If the probationer or offender on community control admits to committing the technical violation and agrees with the probation officer's recommended sanction, the probation officer must, before imposing the sanction, submit the recommended sanction to the court with documentation reflecting the probationer's admission to the technical violation and agreement with the recommended sanction.
- (i) The court may impose the recommended sanction or direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court.
- (j) If a probationer or offender on community control waives or discontinues participation in the program or fails to successfully complete all alternative sanctions within 90 days after imposition or within the timeframe specified in the agreed upon sanction, the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court. A prior admission by the probationer or offender on community control to a technical violation may not be used as evidence in subsequent proceedings.
- Section 12. Section 951.30, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 951.30 Notification of outstanding terms of sentence upon release.—
- (1) A county detention facility shall notify a prisoner in writing upon the discharge of such prisoner of all outstanding terms of the prisoner's sentence at the time of release,

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including, but not limited to, a term of supervision and any conditions required upon release from imprisonment or unpaid restitution, court costs, fees, or fines. Such notification shall be included in the documentation provided to the prisoner at release.

(2) This section does not apply to prisoners who are discharged from a county detention facility to the custody or control of the Department of Corrections.

Section 13. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 893.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

893.03 Standards and schedules.—The substances enumerated in this section are controlled by this chapter. The controlled substances listed or to be listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V are included by whatever official, common, usual, chemical, trade name, or class designated. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to include within any of the schedules contained in this section any excluded drugs listed within the purview of 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.22, styled "Excluded Substances"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.24, styled "Exempt Chemical Preparations"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.32, styled "Exempted Prescription Products"; or 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.34, styled "Exempt Anabolic Steroid Products."

(3) SCHEDULE III.—A substance in Schedule III has a potential for abuse less than the substances contained in Schedules I and II and has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and abuse of the substance may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence or, in the case of anabolic steroids, may lead to physical damage. The following substances are

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controlled in Schedule III:

- (c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following controlled substances or any salts thereof:
- 1. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
- 2. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.
- 3. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
- 4. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients that are not controlled substances.
- 5. Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.
- 6. Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
 - 7. Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100

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milliliters or per 100 grams, with recognized therapeutic
amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not
controlled substances.
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For purposes of charging a person with a violation of s. 893.135 involving any controlled substance described in subparagraph 3. or subparagraph 4., the controlled substance is a Schedule III controlled substance pursuant to this paragraph but the weight of the controlled substance per milliliters or per dosage unit is not relevant to the charging of a violation of s. 893.135. The weight of the controlled substance shall be determined pursuant to s. 893.135(7) $\frac{1}{100}$ s. 893.135(6).

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Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.