

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
04/03/2017	•	
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The Committee on Criminal Justice (Bracy) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (423494) (with title amendment)

Between lines 2067 and 2068 insert:

Section 8. Present subsection (11) of section 775.082, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (12), and a new subsection (11) is added to that section, to read:

775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures; mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously

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released from prison.-

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(11) If a defendant is sentenced for a primary offense of possession of a controlled substance committed on or after October 1, 2017, and if the total sentence points pursuant to s. 921.0024 are 60 points or fewer, the court must sentence the offender to a nonstate prison sanction. However, if the court makes written findings that a nonstate prison sanction could present a danger to the public, the court may sentence the offender to a state correctional facility pursuant to this section. As used in this subsection, the term "possession of a controlled substance" means possession of a controlled substance in violation of s. 893.13, but does not include possession with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver a controlled substance or possession of a controlled substance in violation of s. 893.135.

Section 9. Section 921.0026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.0026 Mitigating circumstances.—This section applies to any felony offense, except any capital felony, committed on or after October 1, 1998.

(1) A downward departure from the lowest permissible sentence, as calculated according to the total sentence points pursuant to s. 921.0024, is prohibited unless there are circumstances or factors that reasonably justify the downward departure. Mitigating factors to be considered include, but are not limited to, those listed in subsection (2). The imposition of a sentence below the lowest permissible sentence is subject to appellate review under chapter 924, but the extent of downward departure is not subject to appellate review.

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- (2) Mitigating circumstances under which a departure from the lowest permissible sentence is reasonably justified include, but are not limited to:
- (a) The departure results from a legitimate, uncoerced plea bargain.
- (b) The defendant was an accomplice to the offense and was a relatively minor participant in the criminal conduct.
- (c) The capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminal nature of the conduct or to conform that conduct to the requirements of law was substantially impaired.
- (d) For an offense committed on or after October 1, 1998, but before October 1, 2017, the defendant requires specialized treatment for a mental disorder that is unrelated to substance abuse or addiction or for a physical disability, and the defendant is amenable to treatment.
- (e) For an offense committed on or after October 1, 2017, the defendant requires specialized treatment for an addiction, a mental disorder, or a physical disability, and the defendant is amenable to treatment.
- (f) (e) The need for payment of restitution to the victim outweighs the need for a prison sentence.
- (q) (f) The victim was an initiator, willing participant, aggressor, or provoker of the incident.
- (h) (g) The defendant acted under extreme duress or under the domination of another person.
- (i) (h) Before the identity of the defendant was determined, the victim was substantially compensated.
- (j) (i) The defendant cooperated with the state to resolve the current offense or any other offense.

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(k) (j) The offense was committed in an unsophisticated manner and was an isolated incident for which the defendant has shown remorse.

(1) (k) At the time of the offense the defendant was too young to appreciate the consequences of the offense.

(m) (1) The defendant is to be sentenced as a youthful offender.

(n) (m) For an offense committed on or after October 1, 1998, but before October 1, 2017, the defendant's offense is a nonviolent felony, the defendant's Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet total sentence points under s. 921.0024 are 60 points or fewer, and the court determines that the defendant is amenable to the services of a postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program and is otherwise qualified to participate in the program as part of the sentence. Except as provided in this paragraph, the defendant's substance abuse or addiction, including intoxication at the time of the offense, is not a mitigating factor for an offense committed on or after October 1, 1998, but before October 1, 2017, and does not, under any circumstance, justify a downward departure from the permissible sentencing range For purposes of this paragraph, the term "nonviolent felony" has the same meaning as provided in s. 948.08(6).

(o) (n) The defendant was making a good faith effort to obtain or provide medical assistance for an individual experiencing a drug-related overdose.

(3) As used in subsection (2), the term "nonviolent felony" has the same meaning as provided in s. 948.08 Except as provided in paragraph (2) (m), the defendant's substance abuse or

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addiction, including intoxication at the time of the offense, not a mitigating factor under subsection (2) and does not, under any circumstances, justify a downward departure from the permissible sentencing range.

Section 10. Subsection (7) of section 948.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.01 When court may place defendant on probation or into community control.-

- (7) (a) Notwithstanding s. 921.0024 and effective for offenses committed on or after July 1, 2009, the sentencing court may place the defendant into a postadjudicatory treatmentbased drug court program if the defendant's Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet total sentence points under s. 921.0024 are 60 points or fewer, the offense is a nonviolent felony, the defendant is amenable to substance abuse treatment, and the defendant otherwise qualifies under s. 397.334(3). The satisfactory completion of the program shall be a condition of the defendant's probation or community control. As used in this subsection, the term "nonviolent felony" means a third degree felony violation under chapter 810 or any other felony offense that is not a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08.
- (b) Notwithstanding s. 921.0024 and effective for offenses committed on or after October 1, 2017, the sentencing court must place the defendant into a postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program, into residential drug treatment, or on drug offender probation if the defendant's Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet total sentence points under s. 921.0024 are 60 points or fewer, the offense is a nonviolent felony, the defendant is amenable to substance abuse treatment, the defendant's criminal

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behavior is related to substance abuse or addiction, and the defendant otherwise qualifies under s. 397.334(3). The satisfactory completion of the program must be a condition of the defendant's probation or community control.

(c) (b) In order to be placed in a postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), the defendant must be fully advised of the purpose of the program, and the defendant must agree to enter the program. The original sentencing court shall relinquish jurisdiction of the defendant's case to the postadjudicatory drug court program until the defendant is no longer active in the program, the case is returned to the sentencing court due to the defendant's termination from the program for failure to comply with the terms thereof, or the defendant's sentence is completed.

(d) As used in this subsection, the term "nonviolent felony" means a third degree felony violation under chapter 810 or any other felony offense that is not a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08.

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 921.0026, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 775.08435, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

775.08435 Prohibition on withholding adjudication in felony cases.-

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, the court may not withhold adjudication of guilt upon the defendant for:
 - (b) A second degree felony offense unless:
 - 1. The state attorney requests in writing that adjudication



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> 2. The court makes written findings that the withholding of adjudication is reasonably justified based on circumstances or factors in accordance with those set forth in s. 921.0026.

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- Notwithstanding any provision of this section, no adjudication of guilt shall be withheld for a second degree felony offense if the defendant has a prior withholding of adjudication for a felony that did not arise from the same transaction as the current felony offense.
- (c) A third degree felony offense if the defendant has a prior withholding of adjudication for a felony offense that did not arise from the same transaction as the current felony offense unless:
- 1. The state attorney requests in writing that adjudication be withheld; or
- 2. The court makes written findings that the withholding of adjudication is reasonably justified based on circumstances or factors in accordance with those set forth in s. 921.0026.

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Notwithstanding any provision of this section, no adjudication of quilt shall be withheld for a third degree felony offense if the defendant has two or more prior withholdings of adjudication for a felony that did not arise from the same transaction as the current felony offense.

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Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 921.0026, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 921.002, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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921.002 The Criminal Punishment Code.—The Criminal Punishment Code shall apply to all felony offenses, except capital felonies, committed on or after October 1, 1998.

(3) A court may impose a departure below the lowest permissible sentence based upon circumstances or factors that reasonably justify the mitigation of the sentence in accordance with s. 921.0026. The level of proof necessary to establish facts supporting the mitigation of a sentence is a preponderance of the evidence. When multiple reasons exist to support the mitigation, the mitigation shall be upheld when at least one circumstance or factor justifies the mitigation regardless of the presence of other circumstances or factors found not to justify mitigation. Any sentence imposed below the lowest permissible sentence must be explained in writing by the trial court judge.

Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 921.0026, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 921.00265, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

921.00265 Recommended sentences; departure sentences; mandatory minimum sentences.—This section applies to any felony offense, except any capital felony, committed on or after October 1, 1998.

(1) The lowest permissible sentence provided by calculations from the total sentence points pursuant to s. 921.0024(2) is assumed to be the lowest appropriate sentence for the offender being sentenced. A departure sentence is prohibited unless there are mitigating circumstances or factors present as provided in s. 921.0026 which reasonably justify a departure.

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Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.01, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 394.47892, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

394.47892 Mental health court programs.-

- (2) Mental health court programs may include pretrial intervention programs as provided in ss. 948.08, 948.16, and 985.345, postadjudicatory mental health court programs as provided in ss. 948.01 and 948.06, and review of the status of compliance or noncompliance of sentenced defendants through a mental health court program.
- (4)(a) Entry into a postadjudicatory mental health court program as a condition of probation or community control pursuant to s. 948.01 or s. 948.06 must be based upon the sentencing court's assessment of the defendant's criminal history, mental health screening outcome, amenability to the services of the program, and total sentence points; the recommendation of the state attorney and the victim, if any; and the defendant's agreement to enter the program.

Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.01, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsection (5) of section 397.334, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

397.334 Treatment-based drug court programs.-

(3)(a) Entry into any postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program as a condition of probation or community control pursuant to s. 948.01, s. 948.06, or s. 948.20 must be based

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upon the sentencing court's assessment of the defendant's criminal history, substance abuse screening outcome, amenability to the services of the program, total sentence points, the recommendation of the state attorney and the victim, if any, and the defendant's agreement to enter the program.

(5) Treatment-based drug court programs may include pretrial intervention programs as provided in ss. 948.08, 948.16, and 985.345, treatment-based drug court programs authorized in chapter 39, postadjudicatory programs as provided in ss. 948.01, 948.06, and 948.20, and review of the status of compliance or noncompliance of sentenced offenders through a treatment-based drug court program. While enrolled in a treatment-based drug court program, the participant is subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team under subsection (4). The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions may include, but is not limited to, placement in a substance abuse treatment program offered by a licensed service provider as defined in s. 397.311 or in a jail-based treatment program or serving a period of secure detention under chapter 985 if a child or a period of incarceration within the time limits established for contempt of court if an adult. The coordinated strategy must be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a treatment-based drug court program.

Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.01, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section

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910.035, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

910.035 Transfer from county for plea, sentence, or participation in a problem-solving court.

- (5) TRANSFER FOR PARTICIPATION IN A PROBLEM-SOLVING COURT.
- (a) For purposes of this subsection, the term "problemsolving court" means a drug court pursuant to s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s. 948.08, s. 948.16, or s. 948.20; a military veterans' and servicemembers' court pursuant to s. 394.47891, s. 948.08, s. 948.16, or s. 948.21; a mental health court program pursuant to s. 394.47892, s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s. 948.08, or s. 948.16; or a delinquency pretrial intervention court program pursuant to s. 985.345.

Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.01, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of 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. If the offender does not receive a state prison sentence, the court may:
- (c) Place the offender on probation with or without an adjudication of guilt pursuant to s. 948.01.

Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.01, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 943.04352, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:



943.04352 Search of registration information regarding sexual predators and sexual offenders required when placement on misdemeanor probation. - When the court places a defendant on misdemeanor probation pursuant to ss. 948.01 and 948.15, the public or private entity providing probation services must conduct a search of the probationer's name or other identifying information against the registration information regarding sexual predators and sexual offenders maintained by the Department of Law Enforcement under s. 943.043. The probation services provider may conduct the search using the Internet site maintained by the Department of Law Enforcement. Also, a national search must be conducted through the Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Public Website maintained by the United States Department of Justice.

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And the title is amended as follows:

Delete line 2537

319 and insert:

> provisions; amending s. 775.082, F.S.; requiring that a court sentence a defendant who is convicted of a primary offense of possession of a controlled substance committed on or after a specified date to a nonstate prison sanction under certain circumstances; defining the term "possession of a controlled substance"; amending s. 921.0026, F.S.; revising the mitigating circumstances under which a departure from the lowest permissible sentence is reasonably justified; making technical changes; amending s.

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948.01, F.S.; requiring a sentencing court to place certain defendants who commit an offense on or after a specified date into a postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program, into residential drug treatment, or on drug offender probation; making technical changes; reenacting ss. 775.08435(1)(b) and (c), 921.002(3), and 921.00265(1), F.S., relating to the prohibition on withholding adjudication in felony cases, the Criminal Punishment Code, and recommended and departure sentences, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 921.0026, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 394.47892(2) and (4)(a), 397.334(3)(a) and (5), 910.035(5)(a), 921.187(1)(c), and 943.04352, F.S., relating to mental health court programs, treatment-based drug court programs, transfer for participation in a problem-solving court, offender probation with or without adjudication of quilt, and court placement of a defendant on misdemeanor probation, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 948.01, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 39.806(1)(d), 63.089(4)(b),