By Senator Farmer

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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; amending s. 27.5304, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 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 legislative intent and findings; limitations on collateral representation, lawyer disqualification, and use of state funds for excess fees not authorized; the capital collateral regional counsel; the duties of the capital collateral regional counsel and filing reports; conflicts of interest and substitute counsel; appointment of assistants and other staff; capital case proceedings and constitutionally deficient representation; the salaries of capital collateral regional counsel and assistant capital collateral counsel; private practice of law prohibited; investigators and service of process; access to prisoners, compliance with the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, and records requests; capital postconviction public records production; legislative recommendations to the Supreme

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Court, postconviction proceedings, and pro bono service credit; the registry of attorneys applying to represent persons in postconviction capital collateral proceedings, certification of minimum requirements, and appointment by trial court; the terms and conditions of appointment of attorneys as counsel in postconviction capital collateral proceedings; and the Capital Collateral Regional Counsel Trust Fund, 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 ss. 913.13, 921.137, 921.141, and 921.142, F.S., relating to jurors in capital cases, prohibiting the imposition of the death sentence upon a defendant with an intellectual disability, the determination of whether to impose a sentence of death or life imprisonment for a capital felony, and the determination of whether to impose a sentence of death or life imprisonment for a capital drug trafficking felony, respectively; amending ss. 394.912, 775.021, 782.04, 775.30, 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, and 924.057, F.S., relating to issuance of a warrant of execution, stay of execution of a death sentence, proceedings when the person under a sentence of death appears to be insane, proceedings when the person under a sentence of death appears to be pregnant, pursuit of collateral remedies, execution of a death sentence and prohibition against reduction of a 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 the Governor, sentence of death unexecuted for unjustifiable reasons, return of a warrant of execution issued by the Supreme Court, legislative findings and intent concerning appeals and postconviction proceedings in death penalty cases, capital postconviction proceedings and reporting requirements, and legislative intent regarding capital postconviction proceedings, 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 identities of executioners; 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. 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 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. Subsection (1) of section 27.51, Florida Statutes, is 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:
 - (a) Under arrest for, or charged with, a felony;

(b) Under arrest for, or charged with:

- 1. A misdemeanor authorized for prosecution by the state attorney;
 - 2. A violation of chapter 316 punishable by imprisonment;
 - 3. Criminal contempt; or
- 4. A violation of a special law or county or municipal ordinance ancillary to a state charge, or if not ancillary to a state charge, only if the public defender contracts with the county or municipality to provide representation pursuant to ss. 27.54 and 125.69.

- The public defender <u>may shall</u> not provide representation pursuant to this paragraph if the court, <u>before</u> prior to trial, files in the cause an order of no imprisonment as provided in s. 27.512;
- (c) Alleged to be a delinquent child pursuant to a petition filed before a circuit court;
- (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 <u>may shall</u> not represent any plaintiff in a civil action brought under the 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

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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. Subsections (5) and (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.—
- (5) When the Office of the Public Defender, at any time 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:
 - (a) Under arrest for, or charged with, a felony;
 - (b) Under arrest for, or charged with:
- 1. A misdemeanor authorized for prosecution by the state attorney;
 - 2. A violation of chapter 316 punishable by imprisonment;
 - 3. Criminal contempt; or
- 4. A violation of a special law or county or municipal ordinance ancillary to a state charge or, if not ancillary to a state charge, only if the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel contracts with the county or municipality to

provide representation pursuant to ss. 27.54 and 125.69.

The office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel may not provide representation pursuant to this paragraph if the court, <u>before</u> prior to trial, files in the cause an order of no imprisonment as provided in s. 27.512;

- (c) Alleged to be a delinquent child pursuant to a petition filed before a circuit court;
- (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;
- (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
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ 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,

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handle all circuit court appeals authorized pursuant to paragraph (5)(e) (5)(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.

Section 4. Subsection (13) of section 27.5304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 27.5304 Private court-appointed counsel; compensation; notice.—
- (13) Notwithstanding the limitation set forth in subsection (5) and for the 2017-2018 fiscal year only, the compensation for representation in a criminal proceeding may not exceed the following:
- (a) For misdemeanors and juveniles represented at the trial level: \$1,000.
- (b) For noncapital, nonlife felonies represented at the trial level: \$15,000.
- (c) For life felonies represented at the trial level: \$15,000.
- (d) For capital cases represented at the trial level: \$25,000. For purposes of this paragraph, a "capital case" is any offense for which the potential sentence is death and the state has not waived seeking the death penalty.
 - (d) (e) For representation on appeal: \$9,000.
 - (e) (f) This subsection expires July 1, 2018.

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233 Section 5. <u>Sections 27.7001, 27.7002, 27.701, 27.702,</u>
234 <u>27.703, 27.704, 27.7045, 27.705, 27.706, 27.707, 27.708,</u>
235 <u>27.7081, 27.7091, 27.710, 27.711, and 27.715, Florida Statutes,</u>
236 are repealed.

Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 119.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

119.071 General exemptions from inspection or copying of public records.—

- (1) AGENCY ADMINISTRATION. -
- (d)1. A public record that was prepared by an agency attorney (including an attorney employed or retained by the agency or employed or retained by another public officer or agency to protect or represent the interests of the agency having custody of the record) or prepared at the attorney's express direction, that reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the agency, and that was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative proceedings, or that was prepared in anticipation of imminent civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial administrative proceedings, is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 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. 27.7001, the Attorney General's office is entitled to claim this 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.

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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 attorney's fees and costs in addition to any other remedy ordered by the court.

Section 7. 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.

- (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

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attorneys, public defenders, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, capital collateral regional counsel, and the Florida Housing Finance Corporation.

Section 8. 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 9. Subsection (4) of section 790.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.161 Making, possessing, throwing, projecting, placing, or discharging any destructive device or attempt so to do, felony; penalties.—A person who willfully and unlawfully makes, possesses, throws, projects, places, discharges, or attempts to make, possess, throw, project, place, or discharge any destructive device:

(4) If the act results in the death of another person, commits a capital felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082. 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

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shall sentence such person to life imprisonment if convicted of
murder in the first degree or of a capital felony under this
subsection, and such person shall be incligible for parole. 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 10. <u>Sections 913.13</u>, 921.137, 921.141, and 921.142, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 11. 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.;
- (b) Kidnapping of a child under the age of 13 and, in the course of that offense, committing:
 - 1. Sexual battery; or
- 2. A lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon or in the presence of the child;
- (c) Committing the offense of false imprisonment upon a child under the age of 13 and, in the course of that offense, committing:
 - 1. Sexual battery; or
- 2. A lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon or in the presence of the child;
 - (d) Sexual battery in violation of s. 794.011;
- (e) Lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon or in presence of the child in violation of s. 800.04 or s.

349 847.0135(5);

(f) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or conspiracy, in violation of s. 777.04, of a sexually violent offense;

- (g) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time before October 1, 1998, which is comparable to a sexually violent offense under paragraphs (a)-(f) or any federal conviction or conviction in another state for a felony offense that in this state would be a sexually violent offense;
- (h) Any criminal act that, either at the time of sentencing for the offense or subsequently during civil commitment proceedings under this part, has been determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated; or
- (i) A criminal offense in which the state attorney refers a person to the department for civil commitment proceedings pursuant to s. 394.9125.

Section 12. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 775.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.021 Rules of construction.—

- (5) Whoever commits an act that violates a provision of this code or commits a criminal offense defined by another statute and thereby causes the death of, or bodily injury to, an unborn child commits a separate offense if the provision or statute does not otherwise specifically provide a separate offense for such death or injury to an unborn child.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the death penalty may not be imposed for an offense under this subsection.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 782.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

782.04 Murder.-

34-01340-18 20181416 378 (1) (a) The unlawful killing of a human being: 379 (a) 1. When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect 380 the death of the person killed or any human being; 381 (b) 2. When committed by a person engaged in the 382 perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any: 383 1.a. Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1), 384 2.b. Arson, 385 3.c. Sexual battery, 386 4.d. Robbery, 387 5.e. Burglary, 388 6.f. Kidnapping, 389 7.g. Escape, 390 8.h. Aggravated child abuse, 391 9.i. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled 392 adult, 393 10.j. Aircraft piracy, 394 11.k. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 395 destructive device or bomb, 396 12.1. Carjacking, 397 13.m. Home-invasion robbery, 398 14.n. Aggravated stalking, 399 15. o. Murder of another human being, 400 16.p. Resisting an officer with violence to his or her 401 person, 402 17. g. Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily 403 injury or death, 404 18.r. Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in 405 furtherance of an act of terrorism, including a felony under s. 775.30, s. 775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or s. 775.35, or 406

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20181416 34-01340-18 407 19.s. Human trafficking; or 408 (c) $\frac{3}{1}$. Which resulted from the unlawful distribution by a 409 person 18 years of age or older of any of the following 410 substances, or mixture containing any of the following 411 substances, when such substance or mixture is proven to be the 412 proximate cause of the death of the user: 413 1.a. A substance controlled under s. 893.03(1); 414 2.b. Cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4.; 3.c. Opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, 415 416 derivative, or preparation of opium; 4.d. Methadone; 417 418 5.e. Alfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)1.; 6.f. Carfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)6.; 419 420 7.g. Fentanyl, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)9.; 421 8.h. Sufentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)29.; or 422 9.i. A controlled substance analog, as described in s. 423 893.0356, of any substance specified in sub-subparagraphs a.-h., 424 425 is murder in the first degree and constitutes a capital felony, 426 punishable as provided in s. 775.082. 427 (b) In all cases under this section, the procedure set 428 forth in s. 921.141 shall be followed in order to determine 429 sentence of death or life imprisonment. If the prosecutor intends to seek the death penalty, the prosecutor must give 430 notice to the defendant and file the notice with the court 431 432 within 45 days after arraignment. The notice must contain a list 433 of the aggravating factors the state intends to prove and has 434 reason to believe it can prove beyond a reasonable doubt. The

court may allow the prosecutor to amend the notice upon a

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showing of good cause.

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Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 775.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.30 Terrorism; defined; penalties.-

- (2) A person who violates s. 782.04(1) (a) $\frac{782.04(1)}{(a)1}$ or (2), s. 782.065, s. 782.07(1), s. 782.09, s. 784.045, s. 784.07, 442 s. 787.01, s. 787.02, s. 787.07, s. 790.115, s. 790.15, s. 790.16, s. 790.161, s. 790.1615, s. 790.162, s. 790.166, s. 443 790.19, s. 806.01, s. 806.031, s. 806.111, s. 815.06, s. 815.061, s. 859.01, or s. 876.34, in furtherance of intimidating 445 446 or coercing the policy of a government, or in furtherance of 447 affecting the conduct of a government by mass destruction,
- 448 assassination, or kidnapping, commits the crime of terrorism, a

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felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.

775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 450

> Section 15. 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 reasonable doubt:

(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) $\frac{782.04(1)}{(a)1}$ or (2); or attempted felony murder in violation of s. 782.051; and

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(2) The victim of any offense described in subsection (1) was a law enforcement officer, part-time law enforcement officer, auxiliary law enforcement officer, correctional officer, part-time correctional officer, auxiliary correctional officer, correctional probation officer, part-time correctional probation officer, or auxiliary correctional probation officer, as those terms are defined in s. 943.10, engaged in the lawful performance of a legal duty.

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 $\underline{s. ss.}$ 775.082 and 921.141.

Section 17. Paragraphs (b) through (l) 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 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,"

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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 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

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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, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.j., codeine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.g., or any salt 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

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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, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.o., or any salt 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. A 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:
 - (I) Alfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)1.;

- (II) Carfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)6.;
- (III) Fentanyl, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)9.;
 - (IV) Sufentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)29.;
- (V) A fentanyl derivative, as described in s.
- 614 893.03(1)(a)62.;
- (VI) A controlled substance analog, as described in s.
- 893.0356, of any substance described in sub-sub-subparagraphs
- 617 (I) (V); or

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- 618 (VII) A mixture containing any substance described in sub-
- 619 sub-subparagraphs (I)-(VI),

commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in fentanyl," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- b. If the quantity involved under sub-subparagraph a.:
- (I) 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.
- (II) 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.
- (III) Is 28 grams or more, 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.
- 5. 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, codeine,

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639 hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an 640 isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4., or 30 kilograms or 641 642 more of any mixture containing any such substance, commits the 643 first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs. A person 644 who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking 645 in illegal drugs under this subparagraph shall be punished by 646 life imprisonment and is ineligible for any form of discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency 647 or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. However, if the 648 649 court determines that, in addition to committing any act 650 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.

6. A person who knowingly brings into this state 60 kilograms or more of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, 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

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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 s. 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.

(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, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)23., a substituted phenylcyclohexylamine, as described in s. 893.03(1)(c)195., or a substance described in s. 893.03(1)(c)13., 32., 38., 103., or 146., or of any mixture containing phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)23., a 683 substituted phenylcyclohexylamine, as described in s. 893.03(1)(c)195., or a substance described in s. 893.03(1)(c)13., 32., 38., 103., or 146., 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, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)23., a substituted phenylcyclohexylamine, as described in s. 893.03(1)(c)195., or a substance described in s. 893.03(1)(c)13., 32., 38., 103., or 146., or of any mixture containing phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)23., a substituted phenylcyclohexylamine, as described in s. 893.03(1)(c)195., or a substance described in s. 893.03(1)(c)13., 32., 38., 103., or 146., 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 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.
- (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

726 pay a fine of \$50,000.

- b. Is 5 kilograms or more, but less than 25 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 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 $\underline{s.}$ $\underline{ss.}$ 775.082 \underline{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.
- (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:

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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 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

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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 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 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 <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.
- (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.

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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 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.

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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.

- 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this state 150 kilograms or more of 1,4-Butanediol as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing 1,4-Butanediol, 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 1,4-Butanediol, 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.
- (k)1. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 10 grams or more of a:
- a. Substance described in s. 893.03(1)(c)4., 5., 10., 11., 15., 17., 21.-27., 29., 39., 40.-45., 58., 72.-80., 81.-86., 90.-102., 104.-108., 110.-113., 143.-145., 148.-150., 160.-163., 165., or 187.-189., a substituted cathinone, as described in s. 893.03(1)(c)191., or substituted phenethylamine, as described in s. 893.03(1)(c)192.;
- b. Mixture containing any substance described in subsubparagraph a.; or
- c. Salt, isomer, ester, or ether or salt of an isomer, ester, or ether of a substance described in sub-subparagraph a.,

commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be

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known as "trafficking in phenethylamines," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- 2. If the quantity involved under subparagraph 1.:
- 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 be ordered to pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 3. A person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this state 30 kilograms or more of a substance described in subsubparagraph 1.a., a mixture described in sub-subparagraph 1.b., or a salt, isomer, ester, or ether or a salt of an isomer, ester, or ether described in sub-subparagraph 1.c., 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. ss.</u> 775.082 and 921.142. A person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine under subparagraph 2.
- (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.

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958 893.03(1)(c), or of any mixture containing lysergic acid 959 diethylamide (LSD), commits a felony of the first degree, which 960 felony shall be known as "trafficking in lysergic acid 961 diethylamide (LSD)," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 962 775.083, 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 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$500,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this state 7 grams or more of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) as described in s. 893.03(1)(c), or any mixture containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), 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 lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), 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.

Section 18. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 944.275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.275 Gain-time.

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            (4)
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            (e) Notwithstanding subparagraph (b) 3., for sentences
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      imposed for offenses committed on or after October 1, 2014, the
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      department may not grant incentive gain-time if the offense is a
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      violation of s. 782.04(1) (b) 3. \frac{782.04(1)}{(a)2.c.}; s.
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      787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011,
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      excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; or s.
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      847.0135(5).
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            Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section
      948.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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            948.012 Split sentence of probation or community control
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      and imprisonment.
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            (5)(a) Effective for offenses committed on or after October
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      1, 2014, if the court imposes a term of years in accordance with
      s. 775.082 which is less than the maximum sentence for the
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      offense, the court must impose a split sentence pursuant to
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      subsection (1) for any person who is convicted of a violation
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      of:
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            1. Section 782.04(1)(b)3. \frac{782.04(1)}{(a)2.c.};
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            2. Section 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.;
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            3. Section 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.;
            4. Section 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10);
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            5. Section 800.04;
            6. Section 825.1025; or
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            7. Section 847.0135(5).
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            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,
      922.14, 922.15, 924.055, 924.056, and 924.057, Florida Statutes,
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      are repealed.
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Section 21. Subsection (4) of section 925.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 925.11 Postsentencing DNA testing.-
- (4) PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE.—

(a) Governmental entities that may be in possession of any physical evidence in the case, including, but not limited to, 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), (h), and (i) 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) The identity of any inmate or offender upon whom an

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HIV test has been performed and the inmate's or offender's test results, in accordance with s. 381.004. The term "HIV test" has the same meaning as provided in s. 381.004. This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2022, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ (i) Records that are otherwise confidential or exempt from public disclosure by law.
- (2) The records and information specified in paragraphs (1)(a)-(h) (1)(a)-(i) may be released as follows unless expressly prohibited by federal law:
- (a) Information specified in paragraphs (1)(b), (d), and (f) to the Executive 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 (h) (i) to the Executive 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.

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(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 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) Protected health information and records specified in paragraphs (1)(a) and $\underline{(g)}$ (h) 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 or as

1103 authorized in s. 381.004.

(h) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1)(a) to the Executive Office of the Governor, the Correctional Medical Authority, and the Department of Health for health care oversight activities authorized by state or federal law, including audits; civil, administrative, or criminal investigations; or inspections relating to the provision of health services, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E.

- (i) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1)(a) to a state attorney, a state court, or a law enforcement agency conducting an ongoing criminal investigation, if the inmate agrees to the disclosure and provides written consent or, if the inmate refuses to provide written consent, in response to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, a subpoena, including a grand jury, investigative, or administrative subpoena, a court-ordered warrant, or a statutorily authorized investigative demand or other process as authorized by law, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E, provided that:
- 1. The protected health information and records sought are relevant and material to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry;
- 2. There is a clear connection between the investigated incident and the inmate whose protected health information and records are sought;
- 3. The request is specific and limited in scope to the extent reasonably practicable in light of the purpose for which the information or records are sought; and

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4. Deidentified information could not reasonably be used.

- (j) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1)(a) of an inmate who is or is suspected of being the victim of a crime, to a state attorney or a law enforcement agency if the inmate agrees to the disclosure and provides written consent or if the inmate is unable to agree because of incapacity or other emergency circumstance, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E, provided that:
- 1. Such protected health information and records are needed to determine whether a violation of law by a person other than the inmate victim has occurred;
- 2. Such protected health information or records are not intended to be used against the inmate victim;
- 3. The immediate law enforcement activity that depends upon the disclosure would be materially and adversely affected by waiting until the inmate victim is able to agree to the disclosure; and
- 4. The disclosure is in the best interests of the inmate victim, as determined by the department.
- (k) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1)(a) to a state attorney or a law enforcement agency if the department believes in good faith that the information and records constitute evidence of criminal conduct that occurred in a correctional institution or facility, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E, provided that:
- 1. The protected health information and records disclosed are specific and limited in scope to the extent reasonably

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practicable in light of the purpose for which the information or records are sought;

- 2. There is a clear connection between the criminal conduct and the inmate whose protected health information and records are sought; and
 - 3. Deidentified information could not reasonably be used.
- (1) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1)(a) to the Division of Risk Management of the Department of Financial Services, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E, upon certification by the Division of Risk Management that such information and records are necessary to investigate and provide legal representation for a claim against the Department of Corrections.
- (m) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1)(a) of an inmate who is bringing a legal action against the department, to the Department of Legal Affairs or to an attorney retained to represent the department in a legal proceeding, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E.
- (n) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records of an inmate as specified in paragraph (1)(a) to another correctional institution or facility or law enforcement official having lawful custody of the inmate, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E, if the protected health information or records are necessary for:
 - 1. The provision of health care to the inmate;
 - 2. The health and safety of the inmate or other inmates;
 - 3. The health and safety of the officers, employees, or

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others at the correctional institution or facility;

- 4. The health and safety of the individuals or officers responsible for transporting the inmate from one correctional institution, facility, or setting to another;
- 5. Law enforcement on the premises of the correctional institution or facility; or
- 6. The administration and maintenance of the safety, security, and good order of the correctional institution or facility.
- (o) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records of an inmate as specified in paragraph (1)(a) to the Department of Children and Families and the Florida Commission on Offender Review, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E, if the inmate received mental health treatment while in the custody of the Department of Corrections and becomes eligible for release under supervision or upon the end of his or her sentence.
- (p) Notwithstanding s. 456.057 and in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E, protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1)(a) of a deceased inmate or offender to an individual with authority to act on behalf of the deceased inmate or offender, upon the individual's request. For purposes of this section, the following individuals have authority to act on behalf of a deceased inmate or offender only for the purpose of requesting access to such protected health information and records:
- 1. A person appointed by a court to act as the personal representative, executor, administrator, curator, or temporary

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administrator of the deceased inmate's or offender's estate;

- 2. If a court has not made a judicial appointment under subparagraph 1., a person designated by the inmate or offender to act as his or her personal representative in a last will that is self-proved under s. 732.503; or
- 3. If a court has not made a judicial appointment under subparagraph 1. or if the inmate or offender has not designated a person in a self-proved last will as provided in subparagraph 2., only the following individuals:
 - a. A surviving spouse.
- b. If there is no surviving spouse, a surviving adult child of the inmate or offender.
- c. If there is no surviving spouse or adult child, a parent of the inmate or offender.
- (q) All requests for access to a deceased inmate's or offender's protected health information or mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1) (a) must be in writing and must be accompanied by the following:
- 1. If made by a person authorized under subparagraph (p)1., a copy of the letter of administration and a copy of the court order appointing such person as the representative of the inmate's or offender's estate.
- 2. If made by a person authorized under subparagraph (p)2., a copy of the self-proved last will designating the person as the inmate's or offender's representative.
- 3. If made by a person authorized under subparagraph (p)3., a letter from the person's attorney verifying the person's relationship to the inmate or offender and the absence of a

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1248	court-appointed representative and self-proved last will.	
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1250	Records and information released under this subsection remain]
1251	confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and	
1252	s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution when held by the]
1253	receiving person or entity.]
1254	Section 23. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.	
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