By Senators Crist, Smith, Burt, Cowin, Silver, Villalobos, Futch, Posey, Campbell, Brown-Waite, Sebesta, Sanderson, Sullivan, Garcia, Latvala, Pruitt and Lee

13-1772-02 See HB
A bill to be entitled

An act relating to sentencing; reenacting sections 9, 10, and 12 of chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida; amending s. 893.135, F.S.; defining the term "cannabis plant"; providing mandatory minimum prison terms and mandatory fine amounts for trafficking in cannabis, cocaine, illegal drugs, phencyclidine, methagualone,

amphetamine, or flunitrazepam; providing for sentencing pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code of offenders convicted of trafficking in specified quantities of cannabis; removing weight caps for various trafficking offenses; providing that an offender who is sentenced to a mandatory minimum term upon conviction of trafficking in specified quantities of cannabis, cocaine, illegal drugs,

phencyclidine, methagualone, amphetamine, or

flunitrazepam is not eligible for certain discretionary early-release mechanisms prior to serving the mandatory minimum sentence; providing exceptions; providing penalties; reenacting s. 397.451(7), F.S., relating to the prohibition against dissemination of state funds to service providers convicted of certain offenses, s. 782.04(4)(a), F.S., relating to murder, s. 893.1351(1), F.S., relating to lease or rent for the purpose of trafficking in a controlled substance, s. 903.133, F.S., relating to the prohibition against bail on appeal for certain felony convictions, s.

1 907.041(4)(b), F.S., relating to pretrial detention and release, s. 921.0022(3)(q), (h), 2 3 and (i), F.S., relating to the Criminal Punishment Code offense severity ranking chart, 4 5 s. 921.0024(1)(b), F.S., relating to the 6 Criminal Punishment Code worksheet computations 7 and scoresheets, s. 921.142(2), F.S., relating to sentencing for capital drug trafficking 8 9 felonies, s. 943.0585, F.S., relating to 10 court-ordered expunction of criminal history 11 records, and s. 943.059, F.S., relating to court-ordered sealing of criminal history 12 13 records, to incorporate said amendment in 14 references; further amending s. 893.135, F.S., 15 to incorporate the provisions of chapter 2000-320, Laws of Florida, which revised 16 17 certain penalties imposed for trafficking in controlled substances, deleted certain 18 19 provisions requiring that an offender be 20 sentenced under the Criminal Punishment Code, prohibited the sale, purchase, manufacture, or 21 delivery of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 22 1,4-Butanediol, various drugs known as 23 24 "Phenethylamines", and provided penalties; further amending s. 893.135, F.S., to 25 incorporate the provisions of chapters 2001-55 26 and 2001-57, Laws of Florida, which provided 27 28 penalties for trafficking in certain mixtures 29 containing hydrocodone, clarified legislative intent regarding the weighing of a mixture or 30 31 mixtures containing certain controlled

substances, created offenses for trafficking in Gamma-butyrolactone (GBL) and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), provided penalties, and amended scheduling references for trafficking in Gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB) and 1, 4-Butanediol; requiring the Governor to place public service announcements explaining the provisions of this act; providing for retroactive application of the reenacted provisions; providing effective dates.

WHEREAS, in 1999 the Legislature adopted chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida, with the primary motivation of reducing crime in this state and to protect the public from violent criminals through the adoption of enhanced and mandatory sentences for violent and repeat offenders, for persons involved in drug-related crimes, committing aggravated battery or aggravated assault on law enforcement personnel or the elderly, and for persons committing criminal acts while in prison or while having escaped from prison, and

WHEREAS, a three-judge panel of the District Court of Appeal of Florida, Second District, has issued a nonfinal opinion declaring chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida, unconstitutional as a violation of the requirement in Section 6, Article III of the Florida Constitution that "every law shall embrace but one subject and matter properly connected therewith. . . ", finding that the addition of two minor provisions relating to burglary of railroad vehicles and the provision of sentencing documents relative to aliens to the Immigration and Naturalization Service were not matters

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properly connected with the subject of the 1999 act, which was "sentencing," and

WHEREAS, the nonfinal ruling on this matter was issued while the Legislature was in session, and

WHEREAS, the Attorney General, on behalf of the people of the State of Florida, has indicated a determination to seek rehearing, en banc, of this matter, and

WHEREAS, a final opinion by the District Court of Appeal of Florida, Second District, declaring chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida, to have been in violation of Section 6, Article III of the Florida Constitution would be subject to appeal by the state to the Florida Supreme Court, and

WHEREAS, in its nonfinal ruling, the panel of the District Court of Appeal of Florida, Second District, has certified its decision as passing on two questions of great public importance with respect to chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida, further invoking the jurisdiction of the Florida Supreme Court, and

WHEREAS, the final resolution as to the constitutionality of chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida, remains uncertain, and is unlikely to be finally determined by the judicial system, while the 2002 legislative session is in progress, and

WHEREAS, the legislative action to correct the effect of this ruling forthwith is essential to public safety and cannot await a final resolution by the District Court of Appeal and the Florida Supreme Court, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature, only out of an abundance of caution due to tentative posture of the law while it awaits final resolution by the District Court of Appeal and the 31 | Florida Supreme Court, has prepared five separate bills to

reenact selected provisions of chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida, all of which relate to the single general issue of sentencing in criminal cases, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature does not intend the division of these bills relating to sentencing as any kind of legislative acknowledgement that said bills could not or should not be joined together in a single bill in full compliance with Section 6, Article III of the Florida Constitution, NOW THEREFORE,

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

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Section 1. Sections 9, 10, and 12 of chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida, are reenacted to read:

Section 9. Section 893.135, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 23 of chapter 97-194, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

893.135 Trafficking; mandatory sentences; suspension or reduction of sentences; conspiracy to engage in trafficking. --

- (1) Except as authorized in this chapter or in chapter 499 and notwithstanding the provisions of s. 893.13:
- (a) Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, in excess of 25 50 pounds of cannabis, or 300 or more cannabis plants, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in cannabis." If the quantity of cannabis involved:
- 1. Is in excess of 25 50 pounds, but less than 2,000 31 pounds, or is 300 or more cannabis plants, but not more than

2,000 cannabis plants, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$25,000.

- 2. Is 2,000 pounds or more, but less than 10,000 pounds, or is 2,000 or more cannabis plants, but not more than 10,000 cannabis plants, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- 3. Is 10,000 pounds or more, or is 10,000 or more cannabis plants, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$200,000.

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For the purpose of this paragraph, a plant, including, but not limited to, a seedling or cutting, is a "cannabis plant" if it has some readily observable evidence of root formation, such as root hairs. To determine if a piece or part of a cannabis plant severed from the cannabis plant is itself a cannabis plant, the severed piece or part must have some readily observable evidence of root formation, such as root hairs.

Callous tissue is not readily observable evidence of root formation. The viability and sex of a plant and the fact that the plant may or may not be a dead harvested plant are not relevant in determining if the plant is a "cannabis plant" or in the charging of an offense under this paragraph. Upon conviction, the court shall impose the longest term of imprisonment provided for in this paragraph.

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- (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 If the quantity involved:
- Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- 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.
- 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, but less than 300 kilograms, 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 31 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:

- 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
- The person's conduct in committing that act led to a natural, though not inevitable, lethal result,

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- such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in cocaine, punishable as provided in 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.
- 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 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. 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 any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b) or (2)(a), or 4 grams or more of any mixture 31 containing any such substance, but less than 30 kilograms of

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such substance or mixture, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in illegal drugs." If the quantity involved:

- Is 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- 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.
- 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, but less than 60 kilograms, of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b) or (2)(a), or 30 kilograms or more, but less than 60 kilograms, of any mixture containing any such substance, commits the first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs. A person who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs under this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment and is ineligible for any form of discretionary early release except pardon or executive 31 clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149.

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However, if the court determines that, in addition to committing any act specified in this paragraph:

- 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 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 60 kilograms or more of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b) or (2)(a), or 60 kilograms or more of any mixture containing any such substance, and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person, commits capital importation of illegal drugs, a capital felony punishable as provided in 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.
- (d)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 28 grams or more of phencyclidine or of any mixture containing 31 phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b), commits a

felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in phencyclidine." If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include 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 pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include 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 800 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly brings into this state 800 grams or more of phencyclidine or of any mixture containing phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b), and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person commits capital importation of phencyclidine, a capital felony punishable as provided in 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." If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 5 kilograms or more, but less than 25 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include 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, but less than 50 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 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 ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
- (f)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 14 grams or more of amphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)2., or methamphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)4., or of any mixture containing amphetamine or methamphetamine, or phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment utilized in the manufacture

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of amphetamine or methamphetamine, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in amphetamine." If the quantity involved:

- Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- Any person who knowingly 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, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment utilized in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person commits capital importation of amphetamine, a capital felony punishable as provided in 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, 31 | manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is

knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or more of flunitrazepam or any mixture containing flunitrazepam as described in s. 893.03(1)(a) commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in flunitrazepam." If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 4 grams or more but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the <u>Criminal Punishment</u> Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years and the defendant shall be ordered to <u>sentencing guidelines and</u> pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 14 grams or more but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced pursuant to the <u>Criminal Punishment</u>

  <u>Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term</u>

  <u>of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered</u>

  to <u>sentencing guidelines and</u> 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 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.

- (2) A person acts knowingly under subsection (1) if that person intends to sell, purchase, manufacture, deliver, or bring into this state, or to actually or constructively possess, any of the controlled substances listed in subsection (1), regardless of which controlled substance listed in subsection (1) is in fact sold, purchased, manufactured, delivered, or brought into this state, or actually or constructively possessed.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, with respect to any person who is found to have violated this section, adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, nor shall such person be eligible for parole prior to serving the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment prescribed by this section. A person sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment under this section is not eligible for any form of discretionary early release, except pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149, prior to serving the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment.

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- (4) The state attorney may move the sentencing court to reduce or suspend the sentence of any person who is convicted of a violation of this section and who provides substantial assistance in the identification, arrest, or conviction of any of that person's accomplices, accessories, coconspirators, or principals or of any other person engaged in trafficking in controlled substances. The arresting agency shall be given an opportunity to be heard in aggravation or mitigation in reference to any such motion. Upon good cause shown, the motion may be filed and heard in camera. The judge hearing the motion may reduce or suspend the sentence if the judge finds that the defendant rendered such substantial assistance.
- (5) Any person who agrees, conspires, combines, or confederates with another person to commit any act prohibited by subsection (1) commits a felony of the first degree and is punishable as if he or she had actually committed such prohibited act. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit separate convictions and sentences for a violation of this subsection and any violation of subsection (1).

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, the following sections or subdivisions of Florida Statutes, or Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are reenacted to read:

- 397.451 Background checks of service provider personnel who have direct contact with unmarried minor clients or clients who are developmentally disabled .--
- (7) DISQUALIFICATION FROM RECEIVING STATE FUNDS. -- State funds may not be disseminated to any service 31 provider owned or operated by an owner or director who has

been convicted of, has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, or has had adjudication withheld for, a violation of s. 893.135 pertaining to trafficking in controlled substances, or a violation of the law of another state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction which is substantially similar in elements and penalties to a trafficking offense in this state, unless the owner's or director's civil rights have been restored.

782.04 Murder.--

- (4) The unlawful killing of a human being, when perpetrated without any design to effect death, by a person engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any felony other than any:
  - (a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),

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

893.1351 Lease or rent for the purpose of trafficking in a controlled substance.--

(1) A person may not lease or rent any place, structure, or part thereof, trailer, or other conveyance, with the knowledge that such place, structure, trailer, or conveyance will be used for the purpose of trafficking in a controlled substance, as provided in s. 893.135, or the sale of a controlled substance, as provided in s. 893.13.

903.133 Bail on appeal; prohibited for certain felony convictions.—Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 903.132, no person adjudged guilty of a felony of the first degree for a violation of s. 782.04(2) or (3), s. 787.01, s. 794.011(4), s.

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806.01, s. 893.13, or s. 893.135, or adjudged guilty of a violation of s. 794.011(2) or (3), shall be admitted to bail pending review either by posttrial motion or appeal.

907.041 Pretrial detention and release.--

- (4) PRETRIAL DETENTION. --
- The court may order pretrial detention if it finds a substantial probability, based on a defendant's past and present patterns of behavior, the criteria in s. 903.046, and any other relevant facts, that:
- The defendant has previously violated conditions of release and that no further conditions of release are reasonably likely to assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent proceedings;
- The defendant, with the intent to obstruct the 2. judicial process, has threatened, intimidated, or injured any victim, potential witness, juror, or judicial officer, or has attempted or conspired to do so, and that no condition of release will reasonably prevent the obstruction of the judicial process;
- The defendant is charged with trafficking in controlled substances as defined by s. 893.135, that there is a substantial probability that the defendant has committed the offense, and that no conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent criminal proceedings; or
- 4. The defendant poses the threat of harm to the community. The court may so conclude if it finds that the defendant is presently charged with a dangerous crime, that there is a substantial probability that the defendant committed such crime, that the factual circumstances of the 31 crime indicate a disregard for the safety of the community,

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and that there are no conditions of release reasonably sufficient to protect the community from the risk of physical harm to persons. In addition, the court must find that at least one of the following conditions is present: The defendant has previously been convicted of a crime punishable by death or life imprisonment. The defendant has been convicted of a dangerous crime within the 10 years immediately preceding the date of his or her arrest for the crime presently charged. The defendant is on probation, parole, or other release pending completion of sentence or on pretrial release for a dangerous crime at the time of the current arrest. 921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.--(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART Florida Felony Statute Degree Description (g) LEVEL 7 316.193(3)(c)2. 3rd DUI resulting in serious bodily injury. 327.35(3)(c)2. Vessel BUI resulting in serious 3rd bodily injury.

Medicaid provider fraud.

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1	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of
2			ss. 494.001-494.0077 in which the
3			total money and property
4			unlawfully obtained exceeded
5			\$50,000 and there were five or
6			more victims.
7	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a
8			person by a person other than the
9			perpetrator or the perpetrator of
10			an attempted felony.
11	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
12			act, procurement, or culpable
13			negligence of another
14			(manslaughter).
15	782.071	3rd	Killing of human being or viable
16			fetus by the operation of a motor
17			vehicle in a reckless manner
18			(vehicular homicide).
19	782.072	3rd	Killing of a human being by the
20			operation of a vessel in a
21			reckless manner (vessel
22			homicide).
23	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally
24			causing great bodily harm or
25			disfigurement.
26	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly
27			weapon.
28	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator
29			aware victim pregnant.
30	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of
31			injunction or court order.

1	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law
2			enforcement officer.
3	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65
4			years of age or older.
5	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified
6			official or employee.
7	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained
8			person on visitor or other
9			detainee.
10	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code
11			inspector.
12	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation
13			subsequent to previous conviction
14			of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
15	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under
16			specified circumstances.
17	796.03	2nd	Procuring any person under 16
18			years for prostitution.
19	800.04	2nd	Handle, fondle, or assault child
20			under 16 years in lewd,
21			lascivious, or indecent manner.
22	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by
23			fire or explosive.
24	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling;
25			unarmed; no assault or battery.
26	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling;
27			unarmed; no assault or battery.
28	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance;
29			unarmed; no assault or battery.
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1	812.014(2)(a)	1st	Property stolen, valued at
2			\$100,000 or more; property stolen
3			while causing other property
4			damage; 1st degree grand theft.
5	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates,
6			organizes, plans, etc., the theft
7			of property and traffics in
8			stolen property.
9	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly
10			weapon, or other weapon.
11	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or
12			disabled adult causing great
13			bodily harm, disability, or
14			disfigurement.
15	825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery upon
16			an elderly person or disabled
17			adult.
18	825.103(2)(b)	2nd	Exploiting an elderly person or
19			disabled adult and property is
20			valued at \$20,000 or more, but
21			less than \$100,000.
22	827.03(3)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great
23			bodily harm, disability, or
24			disfigurement.
25	827.04(4)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16
26			years of age by person 21 years
27			of age or older.
28	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about
29			alleged capital felony to a law
30			enforcement officer.
31	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.

1	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
2			cocaine (or other drug prohibited
3			under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
4			(1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b)) within
5			1,000 feet of a child care
6			facility or school.
7	893.13(1)(e)	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
8			cocaine or other drug prohibited
9			under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
10			(1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b), within
11			1,000 feet of property used for
12			religious services or a specified
13			business site.
14	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Deliver to minor cocaine (or
15			other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
16			(1)(d), (2)(a), or (2)(b) drugs).
17	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
18			than 50 lbs., less than 2,000
19			lbs.
20	893.135		
21	(1)(b)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
22			28 grams, less than 200 grams.
23	893.135		
24	(1)(c)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
25			more than 4 grams, less than 14
26			grams.
27	893.135		
28	(1)(d)1.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
29			more than 28 grams, less than 200
30			grams.
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1	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more
2			than 200 grams, less than 5
3			kilograms.
4	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more
5			than 14 grams, less than 28
6			grams.
7	893.135		
8	(1)(g)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4
9			grams or more, less than 14
10			grams.
11			(h) LEVEL 8
12	316.193		
13	(3)(c)3.a.	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
14	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
15	777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact, capital
16			felony.
17	782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without design
18			when engaged in act or attempt of
19			any felony other than arson,
20			sexual battery, robbery,
21			burglary, kidnapping, aircraft
22			piracy, or unlawfully discharging
23			bomb.
24	782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
25			perpetrating or attempting to
26			perpetrate a felony not
27			enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
28	782.071(2)	2nd	Committing vehicular homicide and
29			failing to render aid or give
30			information.
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1	782.072(2)	2nd	Committing graded homicide and
	762.072(2)	2110	Committing vessel homicide and
2			failing to render aid or give
3			information.
4	790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive device
5			which results in bodily harm or
6			property damage.
7	794.011(5)	2nd	Sexual battery, victim 12 years
8			or over, offender does not use
9			physical force likely to cause
10			serious injury.
11	806.01(1)	1st	Maliciously damage dwelling or
12			structure by fire or explosive,
13			believing person in structure.
14	810.02(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Burglary with assault or battery.
15	810.02(2)(b)	1st,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives
16			or dangerous weapon.
17	810.02(2)(c)	1st	Burglary of a dwelling or
18			structure causing structural
19			damage or \$1,000 or more property
20			damage.
21	812.13(2)(b)	1st	Robbery with a weapon.
22	812.135(2)	1st	Home-invasion robbery.
23	825.102(2)	2nd	Aggravated abuse of an elderly
24			person or disabled adult.
25	825.103(2)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly person or
26			disabled adult and property is
27			valued at \$100,000 or more.
28	827.03(2)	2nd	Aggravated child abuse.
29	837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official proceedings
30			relating to prosecution of a
31			capital felony.
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1	837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory statements
2	( - ,		in official proceedings relating
3			to prosecution of a capital
4			felony.
5	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing any
6			object in path of railroad
7			vehicle resulting in great bodily
8			harm.
9	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
10	893.13(1)(b)	1st	Sell or deliver in excess of 10
11			grams of any substance specified
12			in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
13	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10 grams of
14			any substance specified in s.
15			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
16	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10 grams of
17			any substance specified in s.
18			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
19	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
20			than 2,000 lbs., less than 10,000
21			lbs.
22	893.135		
23	(1)(b)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
24			200 grams, less than 400 grams.
25	893.135		
26	(1)(c)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
27			more than 14 grams, less than 28
28			grams.
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1	893.135		
2	(1)(d)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
3			more than 200 grams, less than
4			400 grams.
5	893.135		
6	(1)(e)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more
7			than 5 kilograms, less than 25
8			kilograms.
9	893.135		
10	(1)(f)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more
11			than 28 grams, less than 200
12			grams.
13	893.135		
14	(1)(g)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 14
15			grams or more, less than 28
16			grams.
17	895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds derived
18			from pattern of racketeering
19			activity.
20	895.03(2)	1st	Acquire or maintain through
21			racketeering activity any
22			interest in or control of any
23			enterprise or real property.
24	895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in any
25			enterprise through pattern of
26			racketeering activity.
27			(i) LEVEL 9
28	316.193		
29	(3)(c)3.b.	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to
30			render aid or give information.
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1	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to
2			commit premeditated murder.
3	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in
4			connection with arson, sexual
5			battery, robbery, burglary, and
6			other specified felonies.
7	782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
8			perpetrating or attempting to
9			perpetrate a felony enumerated in
10			s. 782.04(3).
11	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an
12			elderly person or disabled adult.
13	782.07(3)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of a
14			child.
15	787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or
16			reward or as a shield or hostage.
17	787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit
18			or facilitate commission of any
19			felony.
20	787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to
21			interfere with performance of any
22			governmental or political
23			function.
24	787.02(3)(a)	1st	False imprisonment; child under
25			age 13; perpetrator also commits
26			child abuse, sexual battery,
27			lewd, or lascivious act, etc.
28	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive
29			device offense.
30	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery; victim
31			less than 12 years of age.

1	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger
2			than 18 years and commits sexual
3			battery on a person less than 12
4			years.
5	794.011(4)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years
6			or older, certain circumstances.
7	794.011(8)(b)	1st	Sexual battery; engage in sexual
8			conduct with minor 12 to 18 years
9			by person in familial or
10			custodial authority.
11	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other
12			deadly weapon.
13	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other
14			deadly weapon.
15	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise
16			transferring custody or control,
17			of a minor.
18	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise
19			obtaining custody or control, of
20			a minor.
21	859.01	1st	Poisoning food, drink, medicine,
22			or water with intent to kill or
23			injure another person.
24	893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking
25			offense.
26	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
27			than 10,000 lbs.
28	893.135		
29	(1)(b)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than
30			400 grams, less than 150
31			kilograms.

1	893.135		
2	(1)(c)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
3			more than 28 grams, less than 30
4			kilograms.
5	893.135		
6	(1)(d)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
7			more than 400 grams.
8	893.135		
9	(1)(e)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more
10			than 25 kilograms.
11	893.135		
12	(1)(f)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more
13			than 200 grams.
14			(j) LEVEL 10
15	782.04(2)	1st,PBL	Unlawful killing of human; act is
16			homicide, unpremeditated.
17	787.01(1)(a)3.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; inflict bodily harm
18			upon or terrorize victim.
19	787.01(3)(a)	Life	Kidnapping; child under age 13,
20			perpetrator also commits child
21			abuse, sexual battery, lewd, or
22			lascivious act, etc.
23	794.011(3)	Life	Sexual battery; victim 12 years
24			or older, offender uses or
25			threatens to use deadly weapon or
26			physical force to cause serious
27			injury.
28	876.32	1st	Treason against the state.
29	921.0024 C	riminal P	unishment Code; worksheet
30	computations; scor	esheets	-
31	(1)		

2 3 Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status 4 existed at the time the offender committed an offense before 5 the court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are 6 assessed for an offender's legal status. 7 8 Community sanction violation points are assessed when a 9 community sanction violation is before the court for 10 sentencing. Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each 11 community sanction violation, and each successive community sanction violation; however, if the community sanction 12 13 violation includes a new felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12) community sanction violation 14

WORKSHEET KEY:

(b)

successive community sanction violation involving a new felony conviction. Multiple counts of community sanction violations

before the sentencing court shall not be a basis for

points are assessed for such violation, and for each

19 multiplying the assessment of community sanction violation

20 points.

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Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single assessment of 30 points shall be added. For purposes of this section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or other sanction or for which the offender's date of release

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31 from confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is

later, is within 3 years before the date the primary offense 2 or any additional offense was committed. 3 4 Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more 5 prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, 6 points shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the 7 offender equal to twice the number of points the offender receives for the primary offense and any additional offense. 8 9 A prior capital felony in the offender's criminal record is a 10 previous capital felony offense for which the offender has 11 entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty or has been found guilty; or a felony in another jurisdiction which is a capital 12 felony in that jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if 13 the offense were committed in this state. 14 15 Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine 16 17 gun: If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 18 19 775.087(2) while having in his possession: a firearm as defined in s. 790.001(6), an additional 18 sentence points are 20 assessed; or if the offender is convicted of committing or 21 22 attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(3) while having in his possession a semiautomatic 23 24 firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) or a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001(9), an additional 25 sentence points are 25 assessed. 26 27 28 Sentencing multipliers: 29 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking 30

31 under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied,

at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 2 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing 3 court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted 4 of a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides 5 substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4). 6 7 Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 9 775.0823(2), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 10 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(3), 11 (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 12 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement 13 14 Protection Act under s. 775.0823(9) or (10), the subtotal 15 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 16 17 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and 18 19 in the offender's prior record, there are three or more grand 20 thefts of the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 21 22 Criminal street gang member: If the offender is convicted of 23 24 the primary offense and is found to have been a member of a 25 criminal street gang at the time of the commission of the primary offense pursuant to s. 874.04, the subtotal sentence 26 points are multiplied by 1.5. 27 28 29 Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is 30 31 a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which

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was committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who is a family household member as defined in s. 741.28(2) with the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, at the discretion of the court, by 1.5.

921.142 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital drug trafficking felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence. --

(2) SEPARATE PROCEEDINGS ON ISSUE OF PENALTY. -- Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of a capital felony under s. 893.135, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment as authorized by s. 775.082. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through impossibility or inability, the trial jury is unable to reconvene for a hearing on the issue of penalty, having determined the guilt of the accused, the trial judge may summon a special juror or jurors as provided in chapter 913 to determine the issue of the imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, or if the defendant pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the defendant. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any matter that the court deems relevant to the nature of the crime and the character of the defendant and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating or mitigating circumstances enumerated in subsections (6) and (7). Any such evidence which the court deems to have probative value may be received, regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules of evidence, 31 provided the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut

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30 31 any hearsay statements. However, this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Florida. The state and the defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be permitted to present argument for or against sentence of death.

943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history records. -- The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be expunged, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole

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discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunde any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

- (1) PETITION TO EXPUNGE A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD. -- Each petition to a court to expunge a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- (a) A certificate of eligibility for expunction issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).
- (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
- Has never previously been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a 31 misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).

- 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition pertains.
- 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state.
- 4. Is eligible for such an expunction to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to expunge or any petition to seal pending before any court.
- Any person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION.--Prior to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that person:
- (a) Has obtained, and submitted to the department, a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates:

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- 1. That an indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case.
- 2. That an indictment, information, or other charging document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 3. That the criminal history record does not relate to a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, where the defendant was found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to any such offense, or that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, such an offense as a delinquent act, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld.
- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (d) Has never previously been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- (e) Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.

- (f) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.
- (g) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (h) Is not required to wait a minimum of 10 years prior to being eligible for an expunction of such records because all charges related to the arrest or criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed prior to trial, adjudication, or the withholding of adjudication. Otherwise, such criminal history record must be sealed under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 for at least 10 years before such record is eligible for expunction.
  - (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO EXPUNGE. --
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to expunge.
- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to

 expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.

- (c) For an order to expunge entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of an order to expunge which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to expunge. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.
- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as

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required by this section or such order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this section.

- (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION.--Any criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except that any criminal history record in the custody of the department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to expunge.
- (a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunged under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the subject of the record:
- Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
  - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.059;
  - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or

used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position
having direct contact with children, the developmentally
disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s.

110.1127(3), s. 393.063(14), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s.
402.302(8), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s.
415.1075(4), s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or

- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any district school board, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted an expunction under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge an expunged criminal history record.
- expunged criminal history record which is provided in accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunged to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes, and to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6. to disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal

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30 31 history record of a person seeking employment or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment or licensure decisions. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records. -- The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 893.135, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled quilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity,

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1 except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole 2 discretion, order the sealing of a criminal history record 3 pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests 4 directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal records 10 pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not 11 prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one 12 incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law 13 14 to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other 15 jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential 16 handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the 18 19 sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for 20 sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court. 21

- (1) PETITION TO SEAL A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD. -- Each petition to a court to seal a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- (a) A certificate of eligibility for sealing issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).
- The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
- 1. Has never previously been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or

adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).

- 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
- 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, former s. 943.058, or from any jurisdiction outside the state.
- 4. Is eligible for such a sealing to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to seal or any petition to expunge pending before any court.

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

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

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- 1 (a) Has submitted to the department a certified copy 2 of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to seal 3 pertains. 4
  - Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
  - (c) Has never previously been adjudicated quilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation or adjudicated delinquent for committing a felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
  - (d) Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
  - (e) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.
  - (f) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
    - PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO SEAL. --
  - In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to seal shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to seal.
- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of 31 the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate

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state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and to the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to seal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.

- July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of any order to seal which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunged. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to seal. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.
- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to seal entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60

 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to seal when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section.

- (e) An order sealing a criminal history record pursuant to this section does not require that such record be surrendered to the court, and such record shall continue to be maintained by the department and other criminal justice agencies.
- (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.--A criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes.
- (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed record, except when the subject of the record:
- Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
  - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;

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- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section or s. 943.0585;
  - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 110.1127(3), s. 393.063(14), s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(8), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 415.103, s. 985.407, or chapter 400; or
- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Office of Teacher Education, Certification, Staff Development, and Professional Practices of the Department of Education, any district school board, or any local governmental entity which licenses child care facilities.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted a sealing under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal history record.
- (c) Information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal record provided in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the sealed criminal history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., and 6. for their respective

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licensing and employment purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a)5., or subparagraph (a)6. to disclose information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal history record of a person seeking employment or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment or licensure decisions. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

In order to inform the public and to deter Section 12. and prevent crime in the state, the Executive Office of the Governor shall place public service announcements in visible local media throughout the state explaining the penalties provided in this act.

Section 2. Effective October 1, 2000, section 893.135, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 9 of chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida, and as reenacted by section 1 of this act, is further 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:
- (a) Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, in excess of 25 pounds of cannabis, or 300 or more cannabis plants, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be 31 known as "trafficking in cannabis," punishable as provided in

s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. $\pm$ If the quantity of cannabis involved:

- Is in excess of 25 pounds, but less than 2,000 1. pounds, or is 300 or more cannabis plants, but not more than 2,000 cannabis plants, such person shall be sentenced to pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$25,000.
- Is 2,000 pounds or more, but less than 10,000 pounds, or is 2,000 or more cannabis plants, but not more than 10,000 cannabis plants, such person shall be sentenced to pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- Is 10,000 pounds or more, or is 10,000 or more cannabis plants, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$200,000.

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For the purpose of this paragraph, a plant, including, but not limited to, a seedling or cutting, is a "cannabis plant" if it has some readily observable evidence of root formation, such as root hairs. To determine if a piece or part of a cannabis plant severed from the cannabis plant is itself a cannabis plant, the severed piece or part must have some readily observable evidence of root formation, such as root hairs. Callous tissue is not readily observable evidence of root formation. The viability and sex of a plant and the fact that 31 the plant may or may not be a dead harvested plant are not

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relevant in determining if the plant is a "cannabis plant" or in the charging of an offense under this paragraph. Upon conviction, the court shall impose the longest term of imprisonment provided for in this paragraph.

- (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, "punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Tf the quantity involved:
- Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include 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 pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include 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. 31 893.03(2)(a)4., commits the first degree felony of trafficking

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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:

- 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
- 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 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.

- Any person who knowingly brings into this state 300 3. 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 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. 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 31 | more of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone,

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hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b) or (2)(a), 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:

- Is 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced to pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- 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.
- 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 any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b) or (2)(a), or 30 kilograms or more of any mixture containing any such substance, commits the first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs. A person who 31 has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking

in illegal drugs under this subparagraph shall be punished by
life imprisonment and is ineligible for any form of
discretionary early release except pardon or executive
clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149.
However, if the court determines that, in addition to
committing any act specified in this paragraph:

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

such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in illegal drugs, punishable as provided in 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 60 kilograms or more of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b) or (2)(a), or 60 kilograms or more of any mixture containing any such substance, and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person, commits capital importation of illegal drugs, a capital felony punishable as provided in 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.

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- (d)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 28 grams or more of phencyclidine or of any mixture containing phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in phencyclidine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. "If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include 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 pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include 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, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly brings into this state 800 grams or more of phencyclidine or of any mixture containing phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b), and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person commits capital importation of phencyclidine, a capital felony punishable as provided in 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 pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 5 kilograms or more, but less than 25 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include 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 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.

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- (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, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment utilized in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in amphetamine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. "If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include 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 pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include 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 <u>manufactures or</u> 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, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment

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used utilized in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of amphetamine, a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 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 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:
- Is 4 grams or more but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced to pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- Is 14 grams or more but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and such sentence shall include a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- 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, 31 | manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state or who is

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knowingly in actual or constructive possession of 30 kilograms 2 or more of flunitrazepam or any mixture containing 3 flunitrazepam as described in s. 893.03(1)(a) commits the first degree felony of trafficking in flunitrazepam. A person 4 5 who has been convicted of the first degree felony of 6 trafficking in flunitrazepam under this subparagraph shall be 7 punished by life imprisonment and is ineliqible for any form 8 of discretionary early release except pardon or executive 9 clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. 10 However, if the court determines that, in addition to 11 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 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.

(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(2)(b), 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(2)(b), 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 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.
- (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 1,4-Butanediol as described in s. 893.03(2)(b), or of any mixture containing 1,4-Butanediol, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking

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1 in 1,4-Butanediol, "punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved: 2 3 a. Is 1 kilogram or more, but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 4 5 imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to 6 pay a fine of \$50,000. Is 5 kilograms or more, but less than 10 kilograms, 7 8 such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 9 imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to 10 pay a fine of \$100,000. 11 c. Is 10 kilograms or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 12 calendar years and pay a fine of \$500,000. 13 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings 14 into this state 150 kilograms or more of 1,4-Butanediol as 15 described in s. 893.03(2)(b), or any mixture containing 16 17 1,4-Butanediol, and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person 18 19 commits capital manufacture or importation of 1,4-Butanediol, 20 a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this 21 paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine 22 provided under subparagraph 1. 23 24 (j)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, 25 manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is 26 knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 10 grams or 27 more of any of the following substances described in s. 28 893.03(1)(a) or (c): 29 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);

4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine;

4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;

1	d. 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine;
2	e. 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
3	f. N-ethylamphetamine;
4	g. N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
5	h. 5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
6	i. 4-methoxyamphetamine;
7	<pre>j. 4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;</pre>
8	k. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine;
9	1. 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine;
10	m. N,N-dimethylamphetamine; or
11	n. 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine,
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13	individually or in any combination of or any mixture
14	containing any substance listed in sub-subparagraphs an.,
15	commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be
16	known as "trafficking in Phenethylamines," punishable as
17	<pre>provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.</pre>
18	2. If the quantity involved:
19	a. Is 10 grams or more but less than 200 grams, such
20	person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
21	imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to
22	pay a fine of \$50,000.
23	b. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such
24	person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
25	imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to
26	<u>pay a fine of \$100,000.</u>
27	c. Is 400 grams or more, such person shall be
28	sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15
29	calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
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1	3. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings
2	into this state 30 kilograms or more of any of the following
3	substances described in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (c):
4	a. 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
5	b. 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
6	c. 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine;
7	d. 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine;
8	e. 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
9	f. N-ethylamphetamine;
10	g. N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
11	h. 5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
12	i. 4-methoxyamphetamine;
13	<pre>j. 4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;</pre>
14	k. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine;
15	1. 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine;
16	m. N,N-dimethylamphetamine; or
17	n. 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine,
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19	individually or in any combination of or any mixture
20	containing any substance listed in sub-subparagraphs an.,
21	and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or
22	importation would be the death of any person commits capital
23	manufacture or importation of Phenethylamines, a capital
24	felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any
25	person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph
26	shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under
27	subparagraph 1.
28	(2) A person acts knowingly under subsection (1) if
29	that person intends to sell, purchase, manufacture, deliver,
30	or bring into this state, or to actually or constructively
31	possess, any of the controlled substances listed in subsection

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- (1), regardless of which controlled substance listed in subsection (1) is in fact sold, purchased, manufactured, delivered, or brought into this state, or actually or constructively possessed.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, with respect to any person who is found to have violated this section, adjudication of quilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, nor shall such person be eligible for parole prior to serving the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment prescribed by this section. A person sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment under this section is not eligible for any form of discretionary early release, except pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149, prior to serving the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment.
- (4) The state attorney may move the sentencing court to reduce or suspend the sentence of any person who is convicted of a violation of this section and who provides substantial assistance in the identification, arrest, or conviction of any of that person's accomplices, accessories, coconspirators, or principals or of any other person engaged in trafficking in controlled substances. The arresting agency shall be given an opportunity to be heard in aggravation or mitigation in reference to any such motion. Upon good cause shown, the motion may be filed and heard in camera. The judge hearing the motion may reduce or suspend the sentence if the judge finds that the defendant rendered such substantial assistance.
- (5) Any person who agrees, conspires, combines, or confederates with another person to commit any act prohibited 31 by subsection (1) commits a felony of the first degree and is

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 punishable as if he or she had actually committed such prohibited act. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit separate convictions and sentences for a violation of this subsection and any violation of subsection (1).

Section 3. Effective July 1, 2001, section 893.135, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 9 of chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida, and as reenacted by section 1 of this act, and as further amended by section 2 of this act, is further 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:
- (a) Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, in excess of 25 pounds of cannabis, or 300 or more cannabis plants, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in cannabis," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity of cannabis involved:
- 1. Is in excess of 25 pounds, but less than 2,000 pounds, or is 300 or more cannabis plants, but not more than 2,000 cannabis plants, 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 \$25,000.
- 2. Is 2,000 pounds or more, but less than 10,000 pounds, or is 2,000 or more cannabis plants, but not more than 10,000 cannabis plants, 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 \$50,000.

3. Is 10,000 pounds or more, or is 10,000 or more cannabis plants, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$200,000.

For the purpose of this paragraph, a plant, including, but not limited to, a seedling or cutting, is a "cannabis plant" if it has some readily observable evidence of root formation, such as root hairs. To determine if a piece or part of a cannabis plant severed from the cannabis plant is itself a cannabis plant, the severed piece or part must have some readily observable evidence of root formation, such as root hairs. Callous tissue is not readily observable evidence of root formation. The viability and sex of a plant and the fact that the plant may or may not be a dead harvested plant are not relevant in determining if the plant is a "cannabis plant" or in the charging of an offense under this paragraph. Upon conviction, the court shall impose the longest term of imprisonment provided for in this paragraph.

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

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- 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.
- 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.
- 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:
- 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
- The person's conduct in committing that act led to a natural, though not inevitable, lethal result,

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such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in cocaine, punishable as provided in 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.

- 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 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. 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 any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s.  $893.03(1)(b)_{,or}(2)(a),(3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4.,or 4 grams or$ 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:
- 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 31 person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of

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imprisonment of 15 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.
- 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 any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b), or (2)(a), (3)(c)3, or (3)(c)4, or 30kilograms or more of any mixture containing any such substance, commits the first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs. A person who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs under this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment and is ineligible for any form of discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. However, if the court determines that, in addition to committing any act specified in this paragraph:
- 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
- The person's conduct in committing that act led to b. a natural, though not inevitable, lethal result,

such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in illegal drugs, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 31 921.142. 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 60 kilograms or more of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b),or (2)(a),(3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4.,or 60 kilograms or more of any mixture containing any such substance, and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person, commits capital importation of illegal drugs, a capital felony punishable as provided in 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.
- (d)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 28 grams or more of phencyclidine or of any mixture containing phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in phencyclidine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.

- c. Is 400 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
  - 2. Any person who knowingly brings into this state 800 grams or more of phencyclidine or of any mixture containing phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b), and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person commits capital importation of phencyclidine, a capital felony punishable as provided in 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 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 ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
- (f)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 14 grams or more of amphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)2., or methamphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)4., or of any mixture containing amphetamine or methamphetamine, or phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment utilized in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in amphetamine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.

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- 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.
- 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, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment used in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of amphetamine, a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 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 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: 25
  - 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 31 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 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.

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- (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)s. 893.03(2)(b), 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:
- 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.
- 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)s. 893.03(2)(b), 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 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 31 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.
- c. Is 10 kilograms or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory mimimum 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 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)(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 1,4-Butanediol as described in s. 893.03(1)(d)s. 893.03(2)(b), or of any mixture containing 1,4-Butanediol, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 1 kilogram or more, but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 5 kilograms or more, but less than 10 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 10 kilograms or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$500,000.
- 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)s. 893.03(2)(b), 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 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.

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          (k)\frac{(j)}{(j)}1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases,
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    manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is
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   knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 10 grams or
4
    more of any of the following substances described in s.
5
    893.03(1)(a) or (c):
6
               3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
           a.
7
               4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
           b.
               4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine;
8
           c.
9
           d.
               2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine;
10
           e.
               2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
11
           f.
               N-ethylamphetamine;
               N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
12
           g.
13
               5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
           h.
14
           i.
               4-methoxyamphetamine;
15
           j. 4-methoxymethamphetamine;
           k.<del>j.</del> 4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
16
           1.k. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine;
17
           m.<del>l.</del> 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine;
18
19
           n.m. N, N-dimethylamphetamine; or
20
           o.m. 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine,
21
22
    individually or in any combination of or any mixture
    containing any substance listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-o.
23
24
    a.-n., commits a felony of the first degree, which felony
25
    shall be known as "trafficking in Phenethylamines," punishable
    as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
26
27
               If the quantity involved:
28
               Is 10 grams or more but less than 200 grams, such
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    person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
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    imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to
31 pay a fine of $50,000.
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               Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such
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   person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
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    imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to
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   pay a fine of $100,000.
5
               Is 400 grams or more, such person shall be
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    sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15
7
    calendar years and pay a fine of $250,000.
8
           3. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings
9
    into this state 30 kilograms or more of any of the following
10
    substances described in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (c):
11
               3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
           a.
               4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
12
           b.
13
               4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine;
           c.
               2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine;
14
           d.
               2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
15
           e.
           f. N-ethylamphetamine;
16
17
               N-Hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
           g.
               5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
18
           h.
19
           i.
              4-methoxyamphetamine;
           j. 4-methoxymethamphetamine;
20
           k.<del>j.</del> 4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
21
           1.k. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine;
22
           m.<del>l.</del> 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine;
23
24
           n.m. N, N-dimethylamphetamine; or
25
           o.m. 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine,
26
27
    individually or in any combination of or any mixture
    containing any substance listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-o.
28
29
    a.-n., and who knows that the probable result of such
   manufacture or importation would be the death of any person
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31
   commits capital manufacture or importation of Phenethylamines,
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a capital felony punishable as provided in 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.

- (1)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 gram or more of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) as described in s. 893.03(1)(c), or of any mixture containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), "punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 1 gram or more, but less than 5 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- 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.
- 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 31

felony punishable as provided in 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.

- (2) A person acts knowingly under subsection (1) if that person intends to sell, purchase, manufacture, deliver, or bring into this state, or to actually or constructively possess, any of the controlled substances listed in subsection (1), regardless of which controlled substance listed in subsection (1) is in fact sold, purchased, manufactured, delivered, or brought into this state, or actually or constructively possessed.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, with respect to any person who is found to have violated this section, adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, nor shall such person be eligible for parole prior to serving the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment prescribed by this section. A person sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment under this section is not eligible for any form of discretionary early release, except pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149, prior to serving the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment.
- (4) The state attorney may move the sentencing court to reduce or suspend the sentence of any person who is convicted of a violation of this section and who provides substantial assistance in the identification, arrest, or conviction of any of that person's accomplices, accessories, coconspirators, or principals or of any other person engaged in trafficking in controlled substances. The arresting agency shall be given an opportunity to be heard in aggravation or

mitigation in reference to any such motion. Upon good cause shown, the motion may be filed and heard in camera. The judge hearing the motion may reduce or suspend the sentence if the judge finds that the defendant rendered such substantial assistance.

- (5) Any person who agrees, conspires, combines, or confederates with another person to commit any act prohibited by subsection (1) commits a felony of the first degree and is punishable as if he or she had actually committed such prohibited act. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit separate convictions and sentences for a violation of this subsection and any violation of subsection (1).
- (6) A mixture, as defined in s. 893.02(14), containing any controlled substance described in this section includes, but is not limited to, a solution or a dosage unit, including but not limited to, a pill or tablet, containing a controlled substance. For the purpose of clarifying legislative intent regarding the weighing of a mixture containing a controlled substance described in this section, the weight of the controlled substance is the total weight of the mixture, including the controlled substance and any other substance in the mixture. If there is more than one mixture containing the same controlled substance, the weight of the controlled substance is calculated by aggregating the total weight of each mixture.
- (7) For the purpose of further clarifying legislative intent, the Legislature finds that the opinion in Hayes v.

  State, 760 So.2d 1 (Fla. 1999) does not correctly construe legislative intent. The Legislature finds that the opinions in State v. Hayes, 720 So.2d 1095 (Fla. 4th DCA 1998) and State

v. Baxley, 684 So.2d 831 (Fla. 5th DCA 1996) correctly construe legislative intent. Section 4. Except as specifically provided otherwise in this act, the provisions reenacted by this act shall be applied retroactively to July 1, 1999, or as soon thereafter as the Constitution of the State of Florida and the Constitution of the United States may permit. Section 5. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. HOUSE SUMMARY Reenacts certain provisions of chapter 99-188, Laws of Florida, which provide for minimum mandatory terms for certain drug crimes. See bill for details.