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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the death penalty; amending s. 775.082, F.S.; deleting provisions providing for the death penalty for capital felonies; deleting provisions relating to the effect of a declaration by a court of last resort that the death penalty in a capital felony is unconstitutional; amending ss. 27.51 and 27.511, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to representation in death penalty cases; repealing ss. 27.7001, 27.7002, 27.701, 27.702, 27.703, 27.704, 27.705, 27.706, 27.707, 27.708, 27.7081, 27.7091, 27.710, 27.711, and 27.715, F.S., relating to capital collateral representation; amending s. 119.071, F.S.; deleting a public records exemption relating to capital collateral proceedings; amending ss. 775.15 and 790.161, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the effect of a declaration by a court of last resort declaring that the death penalty in a capital felony is unconstitutional; repealing s. 913.13, F.S., relating to jurors in capital cases; repealing s. 921.137, F.S., relating to prohibiting the imposition of the death sentence upon a defendant with mental retardation; repealing s. 921.141, F.S., relating to determination of whether to impose a sentence of death or life imprisonment for a capital felony; repealing s. 921.142, F.S., relating to determination of whether to impose a sentence of death or life imprisonment for a capital drug trafficking felony; amending ss.

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782.04, 394.912 782.065, 794.011, and 893.135, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing ss. 922.052, 922.06, 922.07, 922.08, 922.095, 922.10, 922.105, 922.108, 922.11, 922.111, 922.12, 922.14, and 922.15, F.S., relating to issuance of warrant of execution, stay of execution of death sentence, proceedings when person under sentence of death appears to be insane, proceedings when person under sentence of death appears to be pregnant, grounds for death warrant, execution of death sentence, prohibition against reduction of death sentence as a result of determination that a method of execution is unconstitutional, sentencing orders in capital cases, regulation of execution, transfer to state prison for safekeeping before death warrant issued, return of warrant of execution issued by Governor, sentence of death unexecuted for unjustifiable reasons, and return of warrant of execution issued by Supreme Court, respectively; amending s. 924.055, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to legislative intent concerning appeals and postconviction proceedings in death penalty cases; repealing ss. 924.056 and 924.057, F.S., relating to commencement of capital postconviction actions for which sentence of death is imposed on or after January 14, 2000, and limitation on postconviction cases in which the death sentence was imposed before January 14, 2000, respectively; amending ss. 924.058 and

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924.059, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 925.11, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to preservation of DNA evidence in death penalty cases; amending s. 945.10, F.S.; deleting a public records exemption for the identity of executioners; providing an effective date.

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

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

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

- (1) A person who has been convicted of a capital felony shall be punished by death if the proceeding held to determine sentence according to the procedure set forth in s. 921.141 results in findings by the court that such person shall be punished by death, otherwise such person shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be ineligible for parole.
- (2) In the event the death penalty in a capital felony is held to be unconstitutional by the Florida Supreme Court or the United States Supreme Court, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced to death for a capital felony shall cause such person to be brought before the court, and the court shall sentence such person to life imprisonment as provided in subsection (1). No sentence of death shall be reduced as a result of a determination that a method of

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execution is held to be unconstitutional under the State Constitution or the Constitution of the United States.

- Section 2. Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (1) of section 27.51, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 27.51 Duties of public defender.-

- (1) The public defender shall represent, without additional compensation, any person determined to be indigent under s. 27.52 and:
- (d) Sought by petition filed in such court to be involuntarily placed as a mentally ill person under part I of chapter 394, involuntarily committed as a sexually violent predator under part V of chapter 394, or involuntarily admitted to residential services as a person with developmental disabilities under chapter 393. A public defender shall not represent any plaintiff in a civil action brought under the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or the federal statutes, or represent a petitioner in a rule challenge under chapter 120, unless specifically authorized by statute; or
- (e) Convicted and sentenced to death, for purposes of handling an appeal to the Supreme Court; or
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Is appealing a matter in a case arising under paragraphs (a)-(d).
- Section 3. Paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) of subsection (5) and subsection (8) of section 27.511, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 27.511 Offices of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel; legislative intent; qualifications; appointment;

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113 duties.-

- during the representation of two or more defendants, determines that the interests of those accused are so adverse or hostile that they cannot all be counseled by the public defender or his or her staff without a conflict of interest, or that none can be counseled by the public defender or his or her staff because of a conflict of interest, and the court grants the public defender's motion to withdraw, the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall be appointed and shall provide legal services, without additional compensation, to any person determined to be indigent under s. 27.52, who is:
- (e) Convicted and sentenced to death, for purposes of handling an appeal to the Supreme Court;
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Appealing a matter in a case arising under paragraphs (a)-(d); or
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Seeking correction, reduction, or modification of a sentence under Rule 3.800, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, or seeking postconviction relief under Rule 3.850, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, if, in either case, the court determines that appointment of counsel is necessary to protect a person's due process rights.
- (8) The public defender for the judicial circuit specified in s. 27.51(4) shall, after the record on appeal is transmitted to the appellate court by the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel which handled the trial and if requested by the regional counsel for the indicated appellate district, handle all circuit court appeals authorized pursuant to

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paragraph (5) (e) (f) within the state courts system and any authorized appeals to the federal courts required of the official making the request. If the public defender certifies to the court that the public defender has a conflict consistent with the criteria prescribed in s. 27.5303 and moves to withdraw, the regional counsel shall handle the appeal, unless the regional counsel has a conflict, in which case the court shall appoint private counsel pursuant to s. 27.40.

Section 4. Sections 27.7001, 27.7002, 27.701, 27.702, 27.703, 27.704, 27.705, 27.706, 27.707, 27.708, 27.7081, 27.7091, 27.710, 27.711, and 27.715, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 119.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) AGENCY ADMINISTRATION. -

(d)1. A public record that was prepared by an agency attorney (including an attorney employed or retained by the agency or employed or retained by another public officer or agency to protect or represent the interests of the agency having custody of the record) or prepared at the attorney's express direction, that reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the agency, and that was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative proceedings, or that was prepared in anticipation of imminent civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial

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administrative proceedings, is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until the conclusion of the litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings. For purposes of capital collateral litigation as set forth in s. 27.7001, the Attorney General's office is entitled to claim this exemption for those public records prepared for direct appeal as well as for all capital collateral litigation after direct appeal until execution of sentence or imposition of a life sentence.

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

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 775.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.15 Time limitations; general time limitations; exceptions.—

(1) A prosecution for a capital felony, a life felony, or a felony that resulted in a death may be commenced at any time.

If the death penalty is held to be unconstitutional by the Florida Supreme Court or the United States Supreme Court, all

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crimes designated as capital felonies shall be considered life felonies for the purposes of this section, and prosecution for such crimes may be commenced at any time.

Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 790.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(4) If the act results in the death of another person, commits a capital felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082. In the event the death penalty in a capital felony is held to be unconstitutional by the Florida Supreme Court or the United States Supreme Court, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced to death for a capital felony shall cause such person to be brought before the court, and the court shall sentence such person to life imprisonment if convicted of murder in the first degree or of a capital felony under this subsection, and such person shall be incligible for parole. No sentence of death shall be reduced as a result of a determination that a method of execution is held to be unconstitutional under the State Constitution or the Constitution of the United States.

Section 8. <u>Section 913.13</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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

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224
           Section 10.
                          Sections 921.141 and 921.142, Florida
225
      Statutes, are repealed.
226
                          Subsection (1) of section 782.04, Florida
           Section 11.
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      Statutes, is amended to read:
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           782.04 Murder.-
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           (1) (a) The unlawful killing of a human being:
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           (a) \frac{1}{1}. When perpetrated from a premeditated design to
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      effect the death of the person killed or any human being;
           (b) 2. When committed by a person engaged in the
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      perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any:
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                  Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
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           1.<del>a.</del>
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           2.<del>b.</del>
                 Arson,
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           3.c. Sexual battery,
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           4.<del>d.</del> Robbery,
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           5.e. Burglary,
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           6.f. Kidnapping,
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           7.<del>q.</del> Escape,
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           8.h. Aggravated child abuse,
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           9.i. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
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      adult,
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           10.<del>i.</del> Aircraft piracy,
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           11.k. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
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      destructive device or bomb,
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           12.1. Carjacking,
           13.m. Home-invasion robbery,
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           14.<del>n.</del> Aggravated stalking,
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           15.<del>o.</del> Murder of another human being,
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           16.<del>p.</del> Resisting an officer with violence to his or her
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252 person, <u>or</u>

 $\underline{17.q}$. Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism; or

 $\underline{\text{(c)}}3.$ Which resulted from the unlawful distribution of any substance controlled under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, or methadone by a person 18 years of age or older, when such drug is proven to be the proximate cause of the death of the user,

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is murder in the first degree and constitutes a capital felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082.

264 (b) In all cases under this section, the procedure set
265 forth in s. 921.141 shall be followed in order to determine
266 sentence of death or life imprisonment.

Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 394.912, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 782.065, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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(1) The defendant committed murder in the first degree in violation of s. 782.04(1) and a death sentence was not imposed; murder in the second or third degree in violation of s. 782.04(2), (3), or (4); attempted murder in the first or second degree in violation of s. 782.04(1)(a) 782.04(1)(a)1. or (2); or attempted felony murder in violation of s. 782.051; and Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 794.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

794.011 Sexual battery.-

(2)(a) A person 18 years of age or older who commits sexual battery upon, or in an attempt to commit sexual battery injures the sexual organs of, a person less than 12 years of age commits a capital felony, punishable as provided in <u>s.</u> ss. 775.082 and 921.141.

Section 15. Paragraphs (b) through (l) of subsection (1) of section 893.135, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (1) Except as authorized in this chapter or in chapter 499 and notwithstanding the provisions of s. 893.13:
- (b) 1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 28 grams or more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a) 4., or of any mixture containing cocaine, but less than 150 kilograms of cocaine or any such mixture, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in cocaine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 400 grams or more, but less than 150 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 150 kilograms or more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., commits the first degree felony of trafficking in cocaine. A person who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in cocaine under this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment and is ineligible for any form of discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. However, if the court determines that, in addition to committing any act specified in this paragraph:
- a. The person intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of an individual and such killing was the result; or

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

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

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a. Is 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.

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- b. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years, and 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), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4., or 30 kilograms or more of any mixture containing any such substance, commits the first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs. A person who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs under this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment and is ineligible for any form of discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. However, if the court determines that, in addition to committing any act specified in this paragraph:
 - a. The person intentionally killed an individual or

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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 <u>s. ss.</u> 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
 - 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), (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 <u>s. ss.</u> 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
 - (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

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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 <u>s. ss.</u> 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
- (e)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 200 grams or more of methaqualone or of any mixture containing methaqualone, as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), commits a felony of the first

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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 <u>s. ss.</u> 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
- (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

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mixture containing amphetamine or methamphetamine, or phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, pseudoephedrine, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment utilized in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in amphetamine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

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

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capital felony punishable as provided in $\underline{s.}$ $\underline{ss.}$ 775.082 \underline{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:
- a. Is 4 grams or more but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 14 grams or more but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 28 grams or more but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 calendar years and pay a fine of \$500,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of 30 kilograms or more of flunitrazepam or any mixture containing flunitrazepam as described in s. 893.03(1)(a) commits the first degree felony

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

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

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

(h)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 kilogram or more of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB)," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

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a. Is 1 kilogram or more but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.

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

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be known as "trafficking in gamma-butyrolactone (GBL)," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 1 kilogram or more but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 5 kilograms or more but less than 10 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 10 kilograms or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into the state 150 kilograms or more of gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), a capital felony punishable as provided in s. ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
- (j)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 kilogram or more of 1,4-Butanediol as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or of

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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:

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- 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), 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 s. ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
- (k)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 10 grams or

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     more of any of the following substances described in s.
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     893.03(1)(a) or (c):
               3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
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           a.
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               4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
          b.
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               4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine;
           C.
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               2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine;
          d.
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               2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET);
           е.
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           f.
              N-ethylamphetamine;
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           q.
              N-Hydroxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
               5-Methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
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          h.
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          i.
               4-methoxyamphetamine;
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               4-methoxymethamphetamine;
          i.
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              4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine;
          k.
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          1.
               3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine;
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              3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine;
          m.
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          n.
              N, N-dimethylamphetamine; or
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               3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine,
          Ο.
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     individually or in any combination of or any mixture containing
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     any substance listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-o., commits a
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     felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as
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     "trafficking in Phenethylamines," punishable as provided in s.
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     775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
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           2.
               If the quantity involved:
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               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
     pay a fine of $50,000.
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672 Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 673 674 imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to 675 pay a fine of \$100,000. 676 Is 400 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to 677 a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years 678 and pay a fine of \$250,000. 679 Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into 680 this state 30 kilograms or more of any of the following substances described in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (c): 681 682 3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA); a. 683 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine; b. 4-Bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine; 684 C. 685 d. 2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine; 686 2,5-Dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine (DOET); е. 687 f. N-ethylamphetamine; 688 N-Hydroxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine; q. 689 5-Methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine; h. 690 i. 4-methoxyamphetamine; 691 4-methoxymethamphetamine; j. 692 k. 4-Methyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine; 693 l. 3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine; 694 3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine; m. 695 N, N-dimethylamphetamine; or n. 696 3,4,5-Trimethoxyamphetamine, Ο. 697 698 individually or in any combination of or any mixture containing 699 any substance listed in sub-subparagraphs a .- o., and who knows

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that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of Phenethylamines, a capital felony punishable as provided in \underline{s} . \underline{ss} . 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

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

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728 as described in s. 893.03(1)(c), or any mixture containing 729 lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), and who knows that the 730 probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the 731 death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation 732 of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), a capital felony punishable as provided in s. ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced 733 734 for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be 735 sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1. 736 Section 16. Sections 922.052, 922.06, 922.07, 922.08, 737 922.095, 922.10, 922.105, 922.108, 922.11, 922.111, 922.12, 738 922.14, and 922.15, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 739 Section 17. Section 924.055, Florida Statutes, is amended 740 to read: 741 924.055 Postconviction review in capital cases; 742 legislative findings and intent.-743 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to reduce delays 744 in capital cases and to ensure that all appeals and 745 postconviction actions in capital cases are resolved within 5 746 years after the date a sentence of death is imposed in the 747 circuit court. All capital postconviction actions must be filed 748 as early as possible after the imposition of a sentence of death 749 which may be during a direct appeal of the conviction and 750 sentence. A person sentenced to death or that person's capital 751 postconviction counsel must file any postconviction legal action 752 in compliance with the statutes of limitation established in s. 753 924.056 and elsewhere in this chapter. Except as expressly 754 allowed by s. 924.056(5), a person sentenced to death or that

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person's capital postconviction counsel may not file more than

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one postconviction action in a sentencing court and one appeal therefrom to the Florida Supreme Court, unless authorized by law.

(2) It is the further intent of the Legislature that no state resources be expended in violation of this act. In the event that any state employee or party contracting with the state violates the provisions of this act, the Attorney General shall deliver to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate a copy of any court pleading or order that describes or adjudicates a violation.

Section 18. <u>Sections 924.056 and 924.057, Florida</u>
Statutes, are repealed.

Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 924.058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

924.058 Capital postconviction claims.—This section shall regulate the procedures in actions for capital postconviction relief commencing after the effective date of this act unless and until such procedures are revised by rule or rules adopted by the Florida Supreme Court which specifically reference this section.

(1) The defendant or the defendant's capital postconviction counsel shall not file more than one capital postconviction action in the sentencing court, one appeal therefrom in the Florida Supreme Court, and one original capital postconviction action alleging the ineffectiveness of direct appeal counsel in the Florida Supreme Court, except as expressly allowed by s. 924.056(5).

Section 20. Subsection (8) of section 924.059, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:

924.059 Time limitations and judicial review in capital postconviction actions.—This section shall regulate the procedures in actions for capital postconviction relief commencing after the effective date of this act unless and until such procedures are revised by rule or rules adopted by the Florida Supreme Court which specifically reference this section.

- (8) A capital postconviction action filed in violation of the time limitations provided by statute is barred, and all claims raised therein are waived. A state court shall not consider any capital postconviction action filed in violation of s. 924.056 or s. 924.057. The Attorney General shall deliver to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a copy of any pleading or order that alleges or adjudicates any violation of this provision.
- Section 21. Subsection (4) of section 925.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 925.11 Postsentencing DNA testing.-
 - (4) PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE.
- (a) Governmental entities that may be in possession of any physical evidence in the case, including, but not limited to, any investigating law enforcement agency, the clerk of the court, the prosecuting authority, or the Department of Law Enforcement shall maintain any physical evidence collected at the time of the crime for which a postsentencing testing of DNA may be requested.
- (b) In a case in which the death penalty is imposed, the evidence shall be maintained for 60 days after execution of the

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sentence. In all other cases, a governmental entity may dispose of the physical evidence if the term of the sentence imposed in the case has expired and no other provision of law or rule requires that the physical evidence be preserved or retained.

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

945.10 Confidential information.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided by law or in this section, the following records and information held by the Department of Corrections are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
- (g) Information which identifies an executioner, or any person prescribing, preparing, compounding, dispensing, or administering a lethal injection.
- $\underline{(g)}$ (h) Records that are otherwise confidential or exempt from public disclosure by law.
- (2) The records and information specified in <u>subsection</u> paragraphs $(1) \frac{(a)-(h)}{(a)}$ may be released as follows unless expressly prohibited by federal law:
- (a) Information specified in paragraphs (1)(b), (d), and (f) to the Office of the Governor, the Legislature, the Parole Commission, the Department of Children and Family Services, a private correctional facility or program that operates under a contract, the Department of Legal Affairs, a state attorney, the court, or a law enforcement agency. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph need not be in writing.

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(b) Information specified in paragraphs (1)(c), (e), and (g)(h) to the Office of the Governor, the Legislature, the Parole Commission, the Department of Children and Family Services, a private correctional facility or program that operates under contract, the Department of Legal Affairs, a state attorney, the court, or a law enforcement agency. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing and a statement provided demonstrating a need for the records or information.

- (c) Information specified in paragraph (1)(b) to an attorney representing an inmate under sentence of death, except those portions of the records containing a victim's statement or address, or the statement or address of a relative of the victim. A request for records of information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing and a statement provided demonstrating a need for the records or information.
- (d) Information specified in paragraph (1)(b) to a public defender representing a defendant, except those portions of the records containing a victim's statement or address, or the statement or address of a relative of the victim. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph need not be in writing.
- (e) Information specified in paragraph (1)(b) to state or local governmental agencies. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing and a statement provided demonstrating a need for the records or information.
 - (f) Information specified in paragraph (1)(b) to a person

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conducting legitimate research. A request for records and information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing, the person requesting the records or information must sign a confidentiality agreement, and the department must approve the request in writing.

(g) Information specified in paragraph (1)(a) to the Department of Health and the county health department where an inmate plans to reside if he or she has tested positive for the presence of the antibody or antigen to human immunodeficiency virus infection.

- Records and information released under this subsection remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution when held by the receiving person or entity.
 - Section 23. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.