By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Brandes

	591-02322-19 2019346c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to conditional medical release;
3	amending s. 947.005, F.S.; defining the terms
4	"conditional medical release"; amending s. 947.149,
5	F.S.; expanding eligibility for conditional medical
6	release to include inmates with debilitating
7	illnesses; defining the term "inmate with a
8	debilitating illness"; redefining the term "terminally
9	ill inmate"; reenacting ss. 316.1935(6),
10	775.084(4)(k), 775.087(2)(b) and (3)(b), 784.07(3),
11	790.235(1), 794.0115(7), 893.135(1)(b), (c), and (g),
12	and (3), 921.0024(2), 944.605(7)(b), 944.70(1)(b),
13	947.13(1)(h), and 947.141(1), (2), and (7), F.S., all
14	relating to authorized conditional medical release
15	granted under s. 947.149, F.S., to incorporate the
16	amendment made to s. 947.149, F.S., in references
17	thereto; providing an effective date.
18	
19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
20	
21	Section 1. Present subsections (4) through (15) of section
22	947.005, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5)
23	through (16), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to
24	that section, to read:
25	947.005 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, unless the
26	context clearly indicates otherwise:
27	(4) "Conditional medical release" means the release from a
28	state correctional institution or facility as provided in this
29	chapter for a medical or physical condition pursuant to s.

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591-02322-19 2019346c1 30 947.149. 31 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 947.149, Florida 32 Statutes, is amended to read: 947.149 Conditional medical release.-33 (1) The commission shall, in conjunction with the 34 35 department, establish the conditional medical release program. 36 An inmate is eligible for consideration for release under the 37 conditional medical release program when the inmate, because of an existing medical or physical condition, is determined by the 38 39 department to be within one of the following designations: 40 (a) "Inmate with a debilitating illness," which means an 41 inmate who is determined to be suffering from a significant terminal or nonterminal condition, disease, or syndrome that has 42 rendered the inmate so physically or cognitively impaired, 43 44 debilitated, or incapacitated as to create a reasonable 45 probability that the inmate does not constitute a danger to 46 herself or himself or to others.

47 <u>(b) (a)</u> "Permanently incapacitated inmate," which means an 48 inmate who has a condition caused by injury, disease, or illness 49 which, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty, renders the 50 inmate permanently and irreversibly physically incapacitated to 51 the extent that the inmate does not constitute a danger to 52 herself or himself or to others.

53 (c) (b) "Terminally ill inmate," which means an inmate who 54 has a condition caused by injury, disease, or illness that 55 which, to a reasonable degree of medical certainty, renders the 56 inmate terminally ill to the extent that there can be no 57 recovery, and death is expected within 12 months is imminent, 58 and so that the inmate does not constitute a danger to herself

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591-02322-19 2019346c1 59 or himself or to others. 60 Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 61 made by this act to section 947.149, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 316.1935, Florida 62 63 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 64 316.1935 Fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement 65 officer; aggravated fleeing or eluding.-66 (6) Notwithstanding s. 948.01, no court may suspend, defer, 67 or withhold adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence for 68 any violation of this section. A person convicted and sentenced 69 to a mandatory minimum term of incarceration under paragraph 70 (3) (b) or paragraph (4) (b) is not eligible for statutory gain-71 time under s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early 72 release, other than pardon or executive clemency or conditional 73 medical release under s. 947.149, prior to serving the mandatory 74 minimum sentence. 75 Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 76 made by this act to section 947.149, Florida Statutes, in a 77 reference thereto, paragraph (k) of subsection (4) of section 78 775.084, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 775.084 Violent career criminals; habitual felony offenders 79 80 and habitual violent felony offenders; three-time violent felony 81 offenders; definitions; procedure; enhanced penalties or 82 mandatory minimum prison terms.-83 (4) (k)1. A defendant sentenced under this section as a 84 85 habitual felony offender, a habitual violent felony offender, or 86 a violent career criminal is eligible for gain-time granted by 87 the Department of Corrections as provided in s. 944.275(4)(b).

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88	2. For an offense committed on or after October 1, 1995, a
89	defendant sentenced under this section as a violent career
90	criminal is not eligible for any form of discretionary early
91	release, other than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional
92	medical release granted pursuant to s. 947.149.
93	3. For an offense committed on or after July 1, 1999, a
94	defendant sentenced under this section as a three-time violent
95	felony offender shall be released only by expiration of sentence
96	and shall not be eligible for parole, control release, or any
97	form of early release.
98	Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
99	made by this act to section 947.149, Florida Statutes, in a
100	reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph
101	(b) of subsection (3) of section 775.087, Florida Statutes, are
102	reenacted to read:
103	775.087 Possession or use of weapon; aggravated battery;
104	felony reclassification; minimum sentence
105	(2)
106	(b) Subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)2., or subparagraph
107	(a)3. does not prevent a court from imposing a longer sentence
108	of incarceration as authorized by law in addition to the minimum
109	mandatory sentence, or from imposing a sentence of death
110	pursuant to other applicable law. Subparagraph (a)1.,
111	subparagraph (a)2., or subparagraph (a)3. does not authorize a
112	court to impose a lesser sentence than otherwise required by
113	law.
114	
115	Notwithstanding s. 948.01, adjudication of guilt or imposition
116	of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, and

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117	the defendant is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s.
118	944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other than
119	pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical release
120	under s. 947.149, prior to serving the minimum sentence.
121	(3)
122	(b) Subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)2., or subparagraph
123	(a)3. does not prevent a court from imposing a longer sentence
124	of incarceration as authorized by law in addition to the minimum
125	mandatory sentence, or from imposing a sentence of death
126	pursuant to other applicable law. Subparagraph (a)1.,
127	subparagraph (a)2., or subparagraph (a)3. does not authorize a
128	court to impose a lesser sentence than otherwise required by
129	law.
130	
131	Notwithstanding s. 948.01, adjudication of guilt or imposition
132	of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, and
133	the defendant is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s.
134	944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other than
135	pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical release
136	under s. 947.149, prior to serving the minimum sentence.
137	Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
138	made by this act to section 947.149, Florida Statutes, in a
139	reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 784.07, Florida
140	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
141	784.07 Assault or battery of law enforcement officers,
142	firefighters, emergency medical care providers, public transit
143	employees or agents, or other specified officers;
144	reclassification of offenses; minimum sentences
145	(3) Any person who is convicted of a battery under

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591-02322-19 2019346c1 146 paragraph (2) (b) and, during the commission of the offense, such 147 person possessed: (a) A "firearm" or "destructive device" as those terms are 148 149 defined in s. 790.001, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of 150 imprisonment of 3 years. 151 (b) A semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity 152 detachable box magazine, as defined in s. 775.087(3), or a 153 machine gun as defined in s. 790.001, shall be sentenced to a 154 minimum term of imprisonment of 8 years. 155 156 Notwithstanding s. 948.01, adjudication of guilt or imposition 157 of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, and 158 the defendant is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 159 944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other than 160 pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical release 161 under s. 947.149, prior to serving the minimum sentence. 162 Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 163 made by this act to section 947.149, Florida Statutes, in a

164 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 790.235, Florida 165 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

166 790.235 Possession of firearm or ammunition by violent 167 career criminal unlawful; penalty.-

(1) Any person who meets the violent career criminal
criteria under s. 775.084(1)(d), regardless of whether such
person is or has previously been sentenced as a violent career
criminal, who owns or has in his or her care, custody,
possession, or control any firearm, ammunition, or electric
weapon or device, or carries a concealed weapon, including a
tear gas gun or chemical weapon or device, commits a felony of

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591-02322-19 2019346c1 175 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 176 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person convicted of a violation of 177 this section shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 15 178 years' imprisonment; however, if the person would be sentenced 179 to a longer term of imprisonment under s. 775.084(4)(d), the 180 person must be sentenced under that provision. A person 181 convicted of a violation of this section is not eligible for any 182 form of discretionary early release, other than pardon, executive clemency, or conditional medical release under s. 183 947.149. 184 185 Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 186 made by this act to section 947.149, Florida Statutes, in a 187 reference thereto, subsection (7) of section 794.0115, Florida 188 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 189 794.0115 Dangerous sexual felony offender; mandatory sentencing.-190 191 (7) A defendant sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 192 imprisonment under this section is not eligible for statutory 193 gain-time under s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early 194 release, other than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional 195 medical release under s. 947.149, before serving the minimum 196 sentence. 197 Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 198 made by this act to section 947.149, Florida Statutes, in a 199 reference thereto, paragraphs (b), (c), and (g) of subsection 200 (1) and subsection (3) of section 893.135, Florida Statutes, are 201 reenacted to read: 202 893.135 Trafficking; mandatory sentences; suspension or 203 reduction of sentences; conspiracy to engage in trafficking.-

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591-02322-19 2019346c1 204 (1) Except as authorized in this chapter or in chapter 499 205 and notwithstanding the provisions of s. 893.13: 206 (b)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, 207 manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is 208 knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 28 grams or 209 more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., or of any 210 mixture containing cocaine, but less than 150 kilograms of 211 cocaine or any such mixture, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in cocaine," 212 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 213 214 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.

223 c. Is 400 grams or more, but less than 150 kilograms, such 224 person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 225 imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.

226 2. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, 227 delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in 228 actual or constructive possession of, 150 kilograms or more of 229 cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., commits the first 230 degree felony of trafficking in cocaine. A person who has been 231 convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in cocaine 232 under this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment

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233	and is ineligible for any form of discretionary early release
234	except pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical
235	release under s. 947.149. However, if the court determines that,
236	in addition to committing any act specified in this paragraph:
237	a. The person intentionally killed an individual or
238	counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the
239	intentional killing of an individual and such killing was the
240	result; or
241	b. The person's conduct in committing that act led to a
242	natural, though not inevitable, lethal result,
243	
244	such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in
245	cocaine, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any
246	person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall
247	also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under
248	subparagraph 1.
249	3. Any person who knowingly brings into this state 300
250	kilograms or more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4.,
251	and who knows that the probable result of such importation would
252	be the death of any person, commits capital importation of
253	cocaine, a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082
254	and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under
255	this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine
256	provided under subparagraph 1.
257	(c)1. A person who knowingly sells, purchases,
258	manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is
259	knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or

261 derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including

more of any morphine, opium, hydromorphone, or any salt,

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262	heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or
263	(3)(c)4., or 4 grams or more of any mixture containing any such
264	substance, but less than 30 kilograms of such substance or
265	mixture, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony
266	shall be known as "trafficking in illegal drugs," punishable as
267	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the
268	quantity involved:
269	a. Is 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person
270	shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment
271	of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
272	b. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person
273	shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment
274	of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
275	c. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such
276	person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
277	imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of
278	\$500,000.
279	2. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures,
280	delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in
281	actual or constructive possession of, 14 grams or more of
282	hydrocodone, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.k., codeine, as
283	described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.g., or any salt thereof, or 14
284	grams or more of any mixture containing any such substance,
285	commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be
286	known as "trafficking in hydrocodone," punishable as provided in
287	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
288	a. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person
289	shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment
290	of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.

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591-02322-19 2019346c1 291 b. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 50 grams, such person 292 shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000. 293 294 c. Is 50 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such 295 person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 296 imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of 297 \$500,000. 298 d. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such 299 person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 300 imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of 301 \$750,000. 302 3. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, 303 delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 7 grams or more of 304 oxycodone, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.q., or any salt 305 306 thereof, or 7 grams or more of any mixture containing any such 307 substance, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony 308 shall be known as "trafficking in oxycodone," punishable as 309 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the 310 quantity involved: 311 a. Is 7 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person 312 shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment 313 of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000. 314 b. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 25 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment 315 316 of 7 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000. 317 c. Is 25 grams or more, but less than 100 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 318 319 imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of Page 11 of 20

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320	\$500,000.
321	d. Is 100 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such
322	person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
323	imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of
324	\$750,000.
325	4.a. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures,
326	delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in
327	actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or more of:
328	(I) Alfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)1.;
329	(II) Carfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)6.;
330	(III) Fentanyl, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)9.;
331	(IV) Sufentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)30.;
332	(V) A fentanyl derivative, as described in s.
333	893.03(1)(a)62.;
334	(VI) A controlled substance analog, as described in s.
335	893.0356, of any substance described in sub-sub-subparagraphs
336	(I)-(V); or
337	(VII) A mixture containing any substance described in sub-
338	<pre>sub-subparagraphs (I)-(VI),</pre>
339	
340	commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be
341	known as "trafficking in fentanyl," punishable as provided in s.
342	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
343	b. If the quantity involved under sub-subparagraph a.:
344	(I) Is 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person
345	shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment
346	of 3 years, and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
347	(II) Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such
348	person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of

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591-02322-19 2019346c1 imprisonment of 15 years, and shall be ordered to pay a fine of 349 350 \$100,000. 351 (III) Is 28 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced 352 to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years, and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$500,000. 353 354 5. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, 355 delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in 356 actual or constructive possession of, 30 kilograms or more of 357 any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, 358 hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an 359 isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 360 893.03(1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4., or 30 kilograms or 361 more of any mixture containing any such substance, commits the 362 first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs. A person who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking 363 364 in illegal drugs under this subparagraph shall be punished by 365 life imprisonment and is ineligible for any form of 366 discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency 367 or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. However, if the 368 court determines that, in addition to committing any act 369 specified in this paragraph: 370 a. The person intentionally killed an individual or 371 counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the 372 intentional killing of an individual and such killing was the result; or 373 374 b. The person's conduct in committing that act led to a 375 natural, though not inevitable, lethal result, 376 377 such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in illegal Page 13 of 20

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591-02322-19 2019346c1 378 drugs, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. A 379 person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall 380 also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under 381 subparagraph 1. 382 6. A person who knowingly brings into this state 60 383 kilograms or more of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, 384 hydrocodone, codeine, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, 385 isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as 386 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 387 388 substance, and who knows that the probable result of such 389 importation would be the death of a person, commits capital 390 importation of illegal drugs, a capital felony punishable as 391 provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. A person sentenced for a 392 capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to 393 pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

394 (g)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, 395 manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is 396 knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or 397 more of flunitrazepam or any mixture containing flunitrazepam as 398 described in s. 893.03(1)(a) commits a felony of the first 399 degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in 400 flunitrazepam," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 401 775.083, 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.

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b. Is 14 grams or more but less than 28 grams, such person

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paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine

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436 provided under subparagraph 1.

437 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, with 438 respect to any person who is found to have violated this 439 section, adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence shall 440 not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, nor shall such person be eligible for parole prior to serving the mandatory minimum 441 442 term of imprisonment prescribed by this section. A person 443 sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment under this section is not eligible for any form of discretionary early 444 445 release, except pardon or executive clemency or conditional 446 medical release under s. 947.149, prior to serving the mandatory 447 minimum term of imprisonment.

448 Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 449 made by this act to section 947.149, Florida Statutes, in a 450 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 921.0024, Florida 451 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

452 921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations;453 scoresheets.-

454 (2) The lowest permissible sentence is the minimum sentence 455 that may be imposed by the trial court, absent a valid reason 456 for departure. The lowest permissible sentence is any nonstate 457 prison sanction in which the total sentence points equals or is 458 less than 44 points, unless the court determines within its 459 discretion that a prison sentence, which may be up to the 460 statutory maximums for the offenses committed, is appropriate. 461 When the total sentence points exceeds 44 points, the lowest 462 permissible sentence in prison months shall be calculated by 463 subtracting 28 points from the total sentence points and 464 decreasing the remaining total by 25 percent. The total sentence

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591-02322-19 2019346c1 465 points shall be calculated only as a means of determining the 466 lowest permissible sentence. The permissible range for 467 sentencing shall be the lowest permissible sentence up to and 468 including the statutory maximum, as defined in s. 775.082, for 469 the primary offense and any additional offenses before the court 470 for sentencing. The sentencing court may impose such sentences 471 concurrently or consecutively. However, any sentence to state 472 prison must exceed 1 year. If the lowest permissible sentence 473 under the code exceeds the statutory maximum sentence as 474 provided in s. 775.082, the sentence required by the code must 475 be imposed. If the total sentence points are greater than or 476 equal to 363, the court may sentence the offender to life 477 imprisonment. An offender sentenced to life imprisonment under 478 this section is not eligible for any form of discretionary early 479 release, except executive clemency or conditional medical 480 release under s. 947.149. 481 Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 482 made by this act to section 947.149, Florida Statutes, in a 483 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 484 944.605, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 485 944.605 Inmate release; notification; identification card.-486 (7) 487 (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to inmates who: 488 1. The department determines have a valid driver license or 489 state identification card, except that the department shall

490 provide these inmates with a replacement state identification 491 card or replacement driver license, if necessary.

492 2. Have an active detainer, unless the department493 determines that cancellation of the detainer is likely or that

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494	the incarceration for which the detainer was issued will be less
495	than 12 months in duration.
496	3. Are released due to an emergency release or a
497	conditional medical release under s. 947.149.
498	4. Are not in the physical custody of the department at or
499	within 180 days before release.
500	5. Are subject to sex offender residency restrictions, and
501	who, upon release under such restrictions, do not have a
502	qualifying address.
503	Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
504	made by this act to section 947.149, Florida Statutes, in a
505	reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
506	944.70, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
507	944.70 Conditions for release from incarceration
508	(1)
509	(b) A person who is convicted of a crime committed on or
510	after January 1, 1994, may be released from incarceration only:
511	1. Upon expiration of the person's sentence;
512	2. Upon expiration of the person's sentence as reduced by
513	accumulated meritorious or incentive gain-time;
514	3. As directed by an executive order granting clemency;
515	4. Upon placement in a conditional release program pursuant
516	to s. 947.1405 or a conditional medical release program pursuant
517	to s. 947.149; or
518	5. Upon the granting of control release, including
519	emergency control release, pursuant to s. 947.146.
520	Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
521	made by this act to section 947.149, Florida Statutes, in a
522	reference thereto, paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section

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591-02322-19 2019346c1 523 947.13, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 524 947.13 Powers and duties of commission.-525 (1) The commission shall have the powers and perform the 526 duties of: 527 (h) Determining what persons will be released on 528 conditional medical release under s. 947.149, establishing the 529 conditions of conditional medical release, and determining 530 whether a person has violated the conditions of conditional 531 medical release and taking action with respect to such a 532 violation. 533 Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 534 made by this act to section 947.149, Florida Statutes, in a 535 reference thereto, subsections (1), (2), and (7) of section 536 947.141, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read: 537 947.141 Violations of conditional release, control release, 538 or conditional medical release or addiction-recovery 539 supervision.-540 (1) If a member of the commission or a duly authorized 541 representative of the commission has reasonable grounds to 542 believe that an offender who is on release supervision under s. 543 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731 has violated 544 the terms and conditions of the release in a material respect, 545 such member or representative may cause a warrant to be issued for the arrest of the releasee; if the offender was found to be 546 547 a sexual predator, the warrant must be issued. 548 (2) Upon the arrest on a felony charge of an offender who

549 is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 550 947.149, or s. 944.4731, the offender must be detained without 551 bond until the initial appearance of the offender at which a

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

591-02322-19 2019346c1 552 judicial determination of probable cause is made. If the trial 553 court judge determines that there was no probable cause for the 554 arrest, the offender may be released. If the trial court judge 555 determines that there was probable cause for the arrest, such 556 determination also constitutes reasonable grounds to believe 557 that the offender violated the conditions of the release. Within 558 24 hours after the trial court judge's finding of probable 559 cause, the detention facility administrator or designee shall 560 notify the commission and the department of the finding and 561 transmit to each a facsimile copy of the probable cause 562 affidavit or the sworn offense report upon which the trial court 563 judge's probable cause determination is based. The offender must 564 continue to be detained without bond for a period not exceeding 565 72 hours excluding weekends and holidays after the date of the 566 probable cause determination, pending a decision by the 567 commission whether to issue a warrant charging the offender with 568 violation of the conditions of release. Upon the issuance of the 569 commission's warrant, the offender must continue to be held in 570 custody pending a revocation hearing held in accordance with 571 this section.

(7) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that an offender who is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731 has violated the terms and conditions of his or her release by committing a felony offense, the officer shall arrest the offender without a warrant, and a warrant need not be issued in the case.

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Section 15. This act shall take effect October 1, 2019.

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