

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS	•	
04/16/2019	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice (Brandes) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Effective July 1, 2019, section 25.025, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 25.025 Headquarters.-

(1) (a) A Supreme Court justice who permanently resides outside Leon County shall, if he or she so requests, have a district court of appeal courthouse, a county courthouse, or

1 2 3

4

5 6

7

8 9

10

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2.5

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34 35

36 37

38

39



another appropriate facility in his or her district of residence designated as his or her official headquarters pursuant to s. 112.061. This official headquarters may serve only as the justice's private chambers.

- (b) A justice for whom an official headquarters is designated in his or her district of residence under this subsection is eligible for subsistence at a rate to be established by the Chief Justice for each day or partial day that the justice is at the Supreme Court Building for the conduct of the business of the court. In addition to the subsistence allowance, a justice is eligible for reimbursement for transportation expenses as provided in s. 112.061(7) for travel between the justice's official headquarters and the Supreme Court Building for the conduct of the business of the court.
- (c) Payment of subsistence and reimbursement for transportation expenses relating to travel between a justice's official headquarters and the Supreme Court Building must be made to the extent that appropriated funds are available, as determined by the Chief Justice.
- (2) The Chief Justice shall coordinate with each affected justice and other state and local officials as necessary to implement paragraph (1)(a).
- (3) (a) This section does not require a county to provide space in a county courthouse for a justice. A county may enter into an agreement with the Supreme Court governing the use of space in a county courthouse.
- (b) The Supreme Court may not use state funds to lease space in a district court of appeal courthouse, county



40 courthouse, or other facility to allow a justice to establish an 41 official headquarters pursuant to subsection (1). Section 2. Subsections (9) and (12) of section 26.031, 42 43 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 26.031 Judicial circuits; number of judges.—The number of 44 45 circuit judges in each circuit shall be as follows: 46 47 JUDICIAL CIRCUIT TOTAL (9) Ninth......44 43 48 49 50 Section 3. Section 43.51, Florida Statutes, is created to 51 read: 52 43.51 Problem-solving court reports. 53 (1) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall 54 provide an annual report to the President of the Senate and the 55 Speaker of the House of Representatives which details the number 56 of participants in each problem-solving court for each fiscal 57 year the court has been operating and the types of services 58 provided, identifies each source of funding for each court 59 during each fiscal year, and provides information on the 60 performance of each court based upon outcome measures 61 established by the courts. 62 (2) For purposes of this section, the term "problem-solving court" includes, but is not limited to, a drug court pursuant to 6.3 64 s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s. 948.08, s. 948.16, or s. 948.20; a 65 military veterans' and servicemembers' court pursuant to s. 66 394.47891, s. 948.08, s. 948.16, or s. 948.21; a mental health 67 court program pursuant to s. 394.47892, s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s. 948.08, or s. 948.16; a community court pursuant to s. 948.081; 68

70

71 72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81 82

83

84 85

86 87

88 89

90 91

92 93

94 95

96

97



or a delinquency pretrial intervention court program pursuant to s. 985.345.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 212.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.15 Taxes declared state funds; penalties for failure to remit taxes; due and delinquent dates; judicial review.-

- (2) Any person who, with intent to unlawfully deprive or defraud the state of its moneys or the use or benefit thereof, fails to remit taxes collected under this chapter commits is quilty of theft of state funds, punishable as follows:
- (a) If the total amount of stolen revenue is less than \$1,000 \$300, the offense is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Upon a second conviction, the offender commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Upon a third or subsequent conviction, the offender commits is quilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) If the total amount of stolen revenue is \$1,000 \$300 or more, but less than \$20,000, the offense is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) If the total amount of stolen revenue is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, the offense is a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (d) If the total amount of stolen revenue is \$100,000 or more, the offense is a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

99

100 101

102

103

104 105

106 107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114 115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126



Section 5. Subsections (1) through (4) of section 322.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.055 Revocation or suspension of, or delay of eligibility for, driver license for persons 18 years of age or older convicted of certain drug offenses.-

(1) Notwithstanding s. 322.28, upon the conviction of a person 18 years of age or older for possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance, the court shall direct the department to suspend revoke the person's driver license or driving privilege of the person. The suspension period of such revocation shall be 6 months 1 year or until the person is evaluated for and, if deemed necessary by the evaluating agency, completes a drug treatment and rehabilitation program approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Families. However, the court may, upon finding a compelling circumstance to warrant an exception in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privilege restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months, petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired.

(2) If a person 18 years of age or older is convicted for the possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to

128

129 130

131

132

133

134

135 136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148 149

150 151

152

153

154

155



possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance and such person is eliqible by reason of age for a driver license or privilege, the court shall direct the department to withhold issuance of such person's driver license or driving privilege for a period of 6 months  $\frac{1}{2}$  year after the date the person was convicted or until the person is evaluated for and, if deemed necessary by the evaluating agency, completes a drug treatment and rehabilitation program approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Families. However, the court may, upon finding a compelling circumstance to warrant an exception in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privilege restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months, petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on the length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired.

(3) If a person 18 years of age or older is convicted for the possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance and such person's driver license or driving privilege is already under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the department to extend the period of such suspension or revocation by an additional period of 6 months 1 year or until the person is evaluated for and, if deemed necessary by the

157

158

159

160

161

162 163

164 165

166

167 168

169

170

171

172 173

174

175

176

177

178

179 180

181

182

183

184



evaluating agency, completes a drug treatment and rehabilitation program approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Families. However, the court may, upon finding a compelling circumstance to warrant an exception in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privilege restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months, petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on the length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired.

(4) If a person 18 years of age or older is convicted for the possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance and such person is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the department to withhold issuance of such person's driver license or driving privilege for a period of 6 months 1 year after the date that he or she would otherwise have become eligible or until he or she becomes eligible by reason of age for a driver license and is evaluated for and, if deemed necessary by the evaluating agency, completes a drug treatment and rehabilitation program approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Families. However, the court may, upon finding a compelling circumstance to warrant an exception in its sound discretion, direct the

186

187

188

189

190

191 192

193 194

195

196

197

198

199

200 201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213



department to issue a license for driving privilege restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months, petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on the length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired.

Section 6. Section 322.056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.056 Mandatory revocation or suspension of, or delay of eligibility for, driver license for persons under age 18 found quilty of certain alcohol, drug, or tobacco offenses; prohibition.-

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 322.055, if a person under 18 years of age is found quilty of or delinquent for a violation of s. 562.11(2), s. 562.111, or chapter 893, and:
- (a) The person is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the department to revoke or to withhold issuance of his or her driver license or driving privilege for a period of 6 months:
- 1. Not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year for the first violation.
  - 2. Two years, for a subsequent violation.
  - (b) The person's driver license or driving privilege is

215

216 217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229 230

231 232

233

234

235

236

237 238

239

240

241

242



under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the department to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period of 6 months:

1. Not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year for the first violation.

- 2. Two years, for a subsequent violation.
- (c) The person is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the department to withhold issuance of his or her driver license or driving privilege for a period of:
- 1. Not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year after the date on which he or she would otherwise have become eligible, for the first violation.
- 2. Two years after the date on which he or she would otherwise have become eligible, for a subsequent violation.

However, the court may, upon finding a compelling circumstance to warrant an exception in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privileges restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined in s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license.

(2) If a person under 18 years of age is found by the court to have committed a noncriminal violation under s. 569.11 or s. 877.112(6) or (7) and that person has failed to comply with the procedures established in that section by failing to fulfill community service requirements, failing to pay the applicable fine, or failing to attend a locally available school-approved anti-tobacco program, and:



243 (a) The person is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the 244 department to revoke or to withhold issuance of his or her 245 246 driver license or driving privilege as follows: 247 1. For the first violation, for 30 days. 2. For the second violation within 12 weeks of the first 248 violation, for 45 days. 249 250 (b) The person's driver license or driving privilege is 251 under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall 252 direct the department to extend the period of suspension or 253 revocation by an additional period as follows: 254 1. For the first violation, for 30 days. 255 2. For the second violation within 12 weeks of the first 256 violation, for 45 days. 257 (c) The person is incligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the 258 259 department to withhold issuance of his or her driver license or 260 driving privilege as follows: 261 1. For the first violation, for 30 days. 262 2. For the second violation within 12 weeks of the first 263 violation, for 45 days. 264 Any second violation of s. 569.11 or s. 877.112(6) or (7) not 265 266 within the 12-week period after the first violation will be 267 treated as a first violation and in the same manner as provided 268 in this subsection. 269 (3) If a person under 18 years of age is found by the court to have committed a third violation of s. 569.11 or s. 270 271 877.112(6) or (7) within 12 weeks of the first violation, the

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288 289

290

291

292

293

294

295 296

297

298

299

300



court must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to suspend or withhold issuance of his or her driver license or driving privilege for 60 consecutive days. Any third violation of s. 569.11 or s. 877.112(6) or (7) not within the 12-week period after the first violation will be treated as a first violation and in the same manner as provided in subsection  $\frac{(2)}{}$ 

- (2) (4) A penalty imposed under this section shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed by law.
- (5) The suspension or revocation of a person's driver license imposed pursuant to subsection (2) or subsection (3), shall not result in or be cause for an increase of the convicted person's, or his or her parent's or legal quardian's, automobile insurance rate or premium or result in points assessed against the person's driving record.
- Section 7. Section 322.057, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 322.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified.
- (2) Any person whose driver license or driving privilege has been canceled, suspended, or revoked as provided by law, except persons defined in s. 322.264, who, knowing of such cancellation, suspension, or revocation, drives any motor vehicle upon the highways of this state while such license or privilege is canceled, suspended, or revoked, upon:
- (a) A first conviction commits is quilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

302

303 304

305

306

307 308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329



- (b) A second or third conviction commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) A fourth third or subsequent conviction commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

The element of knowledge is satisfied if the person has been previously cited as provided in subsection (1); or the person admits to knowledge of the cancellation, suspension, or revocation; or the person received notice as provided in subsection (4). There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the knowledge requirement is satisfied if a judgment or order as provided in subsection (4) appears in the department's records for any case except for one involving a suspension by the department for failure to pay a traffic fine or for a financial responsibility violation.

Section 9. Section 322.75, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 322.75 Driver License Reinstatement Days.-

- (1) Each clerk of court shall establish a Driver License Reinstatement Days program for reinstating suspended driver licenses. Participants may include, but are not limited to, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the state attorney's office, the public defender's office, the circuit and county courts, the clerk of court, and any interested community organization.
- (2) The clerk of court, in consultation with other participants, shall select one or more days annually for an



330 event at which a person may have his or her driver license reinstated. The clerk may work with the Florida Court Clerks and 331 Comptrollers to promote such program, develop communications, 332 333 and coordinate the event. A person must pay the full license 334 reinstatement fee; however, the clerk may reduce or waive other 335 fees and costs to facilitate reinstatement. (3) The clerk of court is encouraged to schedule at least 336 337 one event on a weekend or with hours after 5 p.m. on a weekday. 338 (4) (a) A person is eligible for reinstatement under the 339 program if his or her license was suspended due to: 340 1. Driving without a valid driver license; 341 2. Driving with a suspended driver license; 342 3. Failing to make a payment on penalties in collection; 343 4. Failing to appear in court for a traffic violation; or 344 5. Failing to comply with any provision of chapter 318 or 345 this chapter. 346 (b) Notwithstanding paragraphs (5)(a)-(c), a person is 347 eligible for reinstatement under the program if the period of suspension or revocation has elapsed, the person has completed 348 349 any required course or program as described in paragraph (5)(c), 350 and the person is otherwise eligible for reinstatement. 351 (5) A person is not eligible for reinstatement under the 352 program if his or her driver license is suspended or revoked due 353 to:

- (a) The person's failure to fulfill a court-ordered child support obligation;
  - (b) A violation of s. 316.193;
- (c) The person's failure to complete a driver training program, driver improvement course, or alcohol or substance

354

355

356

357

358



359	abuse education or evaluation program required under s. 316.192,
360	s. 316.193, s. 322.2616, s. 322.271, or s. 322.264;
361	(d) A traffic-related felony; or
362	(e) The person being designated as a habitual traffic
363	offender under s. 322.264.
364	(6) The clerk of court and the Department of Highway Safety
365	and Motor Vehicles shall verify any information necessary for
366	reinstatement of a driver license under the program.
367	(7) The clerk of court must collect and report to the
368	Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation all of the
369	following:
370	(a) Number of cases paid in full.
371	(b) Number of cases put on a payment plan.
372	(c) Number of driver license reinstatements.
373	(d) Number of driver licenses made eligible for
374	reinstatement.
375	(e) Amount of fees and costs collected, reported by the
376	entity receiving the funds. The Florida Clerks of Court
377	Operations Corporation must report the aggregate funds received
378	by the clerks of court, the local governmental entities, and
379	state entities, including General Revenue.
380	(f) The personnel, operating, security, and other
381	expenditures incurred by the clerk of court.
382	(g) The number of cases that fail to comply with a payment
383	plan and subsequently result in driver license suspension.
384	(8) The Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation
385	shall report the information collected in subsection (7) in its
386	annual report required by s. 28.35.
387	Section 10. Section 394.47891, Florida Statutes, is amended



to read:

388

389 390

391

392

393

394 395

396 397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

394.47891 Military veterans, and servicemembers, and others court programs.—The chief judge of each judicial circuit shall may establish a Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program under which veterans, as defined in s. 1.01, including veterans who were discharged or released under a general discharge, and servicemembers, as defined in s. 250.01; individuals who are current or former United States Department of Defense contractors; and individuals who are current or former military members of a foreign allied country, who are charged or convicted of a criminal offense and who suffer from a military-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem can be sentenced in accordance with chapter 921 in a manner that appropriately addresses the severity of the mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem through services tailored to the individual needs of the participant. Entry into any Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program must be based upon the sentencing court's assessment of the defendant's criminal history, military service, substance abuse treatment needs, mental health treatment needs, amenability to the services of the program, the recommendation of the state attorney and the victim, if any, and the defendant's agreement to enter the program.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 394.917, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.917 Determination; commitment procedure; mistrials; housing; counsel and costs in indigent appellate cases.-

418 419

420

421

422

423 424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445



(2) If the court or jury determines that the person is a sexually violent predator, upon the expiration of the incarcerative portion of all criminal sentences and disposition of any detainers, the person shall be committed to the custody of the Department of Children and Families for control, care, and treatment, and rehabilitation of criminal offenders, until such time as the person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has so changed that it is safe for the person to be at large. At all times, persons who are detained or committed under this part shall be kept in a secure facility segregated from patients of the department who are not detained or committed under this part.

Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 397.334, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.334 Treatment-based drug court programs.

(2) Entry into any pretrial treatment-based drug court program shall be voluntary. When neither s. 948.08(6)(c)1. nor 2. s. 948.08(6)(a)1. nor 2. applies, the court may order an eligible individual to enter into a pretrial treatment-based drug court program only upon written agreement by the individual, which shall include a statement that the individual understands the requirements of the program and the potential sanctions for noncompliance.

Section 13. Present subsections (3) through (12) of section 455.213, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4) through (13), respectively, subsection (2) of that section is amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

455.213 General licensing provisions.—

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473 474



- (2) Before the issuance of any license, the department may charge an initial license fee as determined by rule of the applicable board or, if no such board exists, by rule of the department. Upon receipt of the appropriate license fee, except as provided in subsection (4) (3), the department shall issue a license to any person certified by the appropriate board, or its designee, or the department when there is no board, as having met the applicable requirements imposed by law or rule. However, an applicant who is not otherwise qualified for licensure is not entitled to licensure solely based on a passing score on a required examination. Upon a determination by the department that it erroneously issued a license, or upon the revocation of a license by the applicable board, or by the department when there is no board, the licensee must surrender his or her license to the department.
- (3) (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the department or applicable board shall use the process in this subsection for review of an applicant's criminal history record to determine his or her eligibility for licensure.
- (b) A conviction, or any other adjudication, for a crime more than 5 years before the date of the application is received by the applicable board may not be grounds for denial of a license. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld. This paragraph does not limit the department or applicable board from considering an applicant's criminal history that includes a crime listed in s. 775.21(4)(a)1. or s. 776.08 at any time only if such criminal history has been found to relate to the

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483 484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493 494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503



practice of the applicable profession, or any crime if it has been found to relate to good moral character if the practice of the applicable profession requires such a standard.

- (c) 1. A person may apply for a license before his or her lawful release from confinement or supervision. The department may not charge an applicant an additional fee for being confined or under supervision. The department or applicable board may not deny an application for a license solely on the basis of the applicant's current confinement or supervision.
- 2. After a license application is approved, the department or applicable board may stay the issuance of a license until the applicant is lawfully released from confinement or supervision and the applicant notifies the department or applicable board of such release. The department or applicable board must verify the applicant's release with the Department of Corrections, or other applicable authority, before it issues a license.
- 3. If an applicant is unable to appear in person due to his or her confinement or supervision, the department or applicable board must permit the applicant to appear by teleconference or video conference, as appropriate, at any meeting of the applicable board or other hearing by the agency concerning his or her application.
- 4. If an applicant is confined or under supervision, the Department of Corrections, or other applicable authority, and the department or applicable board shall cooperate and coordinate to facilitate the appearance of the applicant at a board meeting or agency hearing in person, by teleconference, or by video conference, as appropriate.
  - (d) The department and each applicable board shall compile

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527 528

529

530

531

532



a list of crimes that do not relate to the practice of the profession or the ability to practice the profession and do not constitute grounds for denial of a license even when such crimes result in a conviction, regardless of adjudication. This list shall be made available on the department's website and be updated annually. Beginning October 1, 2019, each applicable board shall compile a list of crimes that although reported by an applicant for licensure, were not used as a basis for denial. The list must identify the crime reported for each license application and:

- 1. The date of conviction or the sentencing date, whichever occurs later; and
  - 2. The date that adjudication was entered.
- (e) The department and each applicable board shall compile a list of crimes that have been used as a basis for denial of a license in the past 2 years, which shall be made available on the department's website. Beginning October 1, 2019, the applicable board shall compile a list indicating each crime used as a basis for denial and update such list quarterly thereafter. For each crime listed, the applicable board must identify:
- 1. The date of conviction or the sentencing date, whichever occurs later; and
  - 2. The date that adjudication was entered.

Such denials must be made available to the public upon request.

Section 14. Subsection (4) of section 474.2165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

474.2165 Ownership and control of veterinary medical patient records; report or copies of records to be furnished.-

534

535 536

537

538

539

540

541 542

543

544 545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561



- (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, such records may not be furnished to, and the medical condition of a patient may not be discussed with, any person other than the client or the client's legal representative or other veterinarians involved in the care or treatment of the patient, except upon written authorization of the client. However, such records may be furnished without written authorization under the following circumstances:
- (a) To any person, firm, or corporation that has procured or furnished such examination or treatment with the client's consent.
- (b) In any civil or criminal action, unless otherwise prohibited by law, upon the issuance of a subpoena from a court of competent jurisdiction and proper notice to the client or the client's legal representative by the party seeking such records.
- (c) For statistical and scientific research, provided the information is abstracted in such a way as to protect the identity of the patient and the client, or provided written permission is received from the client or the client's legal representative.
- (d) In any criminal action or situation where a veterinarian suspects a criminal violation. If a criminal violation is suspected, a veterinarian may, without notice to or authorization from the client, report the violation to a law enforcement officer, an animal control officer who is certified pursuant to s. 828.27(4)(a), or an agent appointed under s. 828.03. However, if a suspected violation occurs at a commercial food-producing animal operation on land classified as agricultural under s. 193.461, the veterinarian must provide

563

564

565

566

567

568 569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581 582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590



notice to the client or the client's legal representative before reporting the suspected violation to an officer or agent under this paragraph. The report may not include written medical records except upon the issuance of an order from a court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 15. Subsections (2) and (3) and present subsection (4) of section 489.126, Florida Statutes, are amended, and a new subsection (4) and subsections (5) and (6) are added to that section, to read:

489.126 Moneys received by contractors.

- (2)(a) A contractor who receives, as initial payment, money totaling more than 10 percent of the contract price for repair, restoration, improvement, or construction to residential real property must:
- 1. (a) Apply for permits necessary to do work within 30 days after the date payment is made, except where the work does not require a permit under the applicable codes and ordinances, and
- 2. (b) Start the work within 90 days after the date all necessary permits for work, if any, are issued,

unless the contractor has just cause for failing to apply for the necessary permits, starting the work, or refunding the payment, or unless the person who made the payment agreed, in writing, to a longer period to apply for the necessary permits or start the work or to longer periods for both.

(b) 1. In the event that a contractor fails to comply with paragraph (a), written demand must be made to the contractor in the form of a letter that includes a demand to apply for the necessary permits, start the work, or refund the payment sent

592

593

594

595

596

597

598 599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613 614

615

616

617

618

619



via certified mail, return receipt requests, mailed to the address listed in the contracting agreement. If there is no address for the contractor listed in the contracting agreement, or no written agreement exists, the letter must be mailed to the address listed with the department for licensing purposes or the local construction industry licensing board, if applicable.

- 2. It may be inferred that a contractor does not have just cause if the contractor fails to apply for the necessary permits, start the work, or refund payments within 30 days of receiving written demand to apply for the necessary permits, start the work, or refund the payment from the person who made the payment.
- (3) (a) A contractor who receives money for repair, restoration, addition, improvement, or construction of residential real property in excess of the value of the work performed may shall not, with intent to defraud the owner, fail or refuse to perform any work for any 90-day period.
- (b) It is prima facie evidence Proof that a contractor received money for the repair, restoration, addition, improvement, or construction of residential real property and that the amount received exceeds the value of the work performed by the contractor when and that:
- 1. The contractor failed to perform any of the work for which he or she contracted during any 90-day 60-day period;
- 2. The failure to perform any such work during the 90-day 60-day period was not related to the owner's termination of the contract or a material breach of the contract by the owner; and
- 3. The contractor failed to perform for 90 days without just cause or terminated the contract without proper



notification to the owner.

620

621

622

623

624

625

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

637 638

639

640

641

642

643

644

645

646

647

648

- a. Proper notification of termination for purposes of this subparagraph must be made by the contractor in the form of a letter that includes the reason for termination of the contract or the reason for failure to perform sent via certified mail, return receipt requested, mailed to the address of the owner listed in the contracting agreement. If no written agreement exists, the letter must be mailed to the address where the work was to be performed or the address listed on the permit, if applicable.
- b. In the event that a contractor fails to comply with paragraph (b), written demand must be made to the contractor in the form of a letter that includes a demand to perform work, or refund the money received in excess of the value of the work performed, sent via certified mail, return receipt requested, mailed to the address listed in the contracting agreement. If there is no address for the contractor listed in the contracting agreement, or no agreement exists, the letter must be mailed to the address listed with the department for licensing purposes or the local construction industry licensing board, if applicable.
- c. It may be inferred that a contractor does not have just cause if the contractor fails to perform work, or refund the money received in excess of the value of the work performed, within 30 days of receiving a written demand to perform the work, or refund the money received in excess of the value of the work performed, from the person who made the payment., for an additional 30-day period after the date of mailing of notification as specified in paragraph (c), to perform any work for which he or she contracted,



651

gives rise to an inference that the money in excess of the value of the work performed was taken with the intent to defraud.

652 653

654

655 656

657

658

659

660

661 662

663

664

665 666

667 668

669 670

671 672

673 674

675

677

676

(c) Notification as contemplated in paragraph (b) consists of a certified letter, return receipt requested, mailed to the address of the contractor as listed in the written contracting agreement. The letter must indicate that the contractor has failed to perform any work for a 60-day period, that the failure to perform the work was not the result of the owner's termination of the contract or a material breach of the contract by the owner, and that the contractor must recommence construction within 30 days after the date of mailing of the letter. If there is no address for the contractor listed in the

(4) Any violation of subsection (2) or (3) must be prosecuted in accordance with the thresholds established in this section and the following:

written contracting agreement, or no written agreement exists,

the letter must be mailed to the address of the contractor

listed in the building permit application.

- (a) The required intent to prove a criminal violation may be shown to exist at the time that the contractor appropriated the money to his or her own use and is not required to be proven to exist at the time of the taking of the money from the owner or at the time the owner makes a payment to the contractor.
- (b) It may be inferred that a contractor intended to deprive the owner of the right to the money owed, or deprive the owner of the benefit from it, and inferred that the contractor appropriated the money for his or her own use, or to a person not entitled to the use of the money, if the contractor fails to



678 refund any portion of the money owed within 30 days after 679 receiving a written demand for such money from the owner. 680 (c) In a prosecution for a violation of this section, the 681 fact that the person so charged intended to return the money 682 owed is not a defense. 683 (5) A person who violates subsection (2) commits: 684 (a) A misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if the total money 685 686 received is less than \$1,000. 687 (b) A felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in 688 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money 689 received is \$1,000 or more, but less than \$20,000. 690 (c) A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money 691 692 received is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$200,000. 693 (d) A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in 694 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money 695 received is \$200,000 or more. 696 (6) A person who violates subsection (3) commits: 697 (a) A misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 698 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if the total money 699 received exceeding the value of the work performed is less than 700 \$1,000. (b) A felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in 701 702 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money 703 received exceeding the value of the work performed is \$1,000 or 704 more, but less than \$20,000. 705 (c) A felony of the second degree, punishable as provided

in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money

706

708

709 710

711

712

713

714

715 716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

727 728

729

730

731

732

733

734

735



received exceeding the value of the work performed is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$200,000.

- (d) A felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money received exceeding the value of the work performed is \$200,000 or more.
- (4) Any person who violates any provision of this section is quilty of theft and shall be prosecuted and punished under s. 812.014.

Section 16. Present subsection (6) of section 489.553, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (10), and a new subsection (6) and subsections (7), (8), and (9) are added to that section, to read:

489.553 Administration of part; registration qualifications; examination.-

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a conviction, or any other adjudication, for a crime more than 5 years before the date the application is received by the department may not be grounds for denial of registration. For purposes of this subsection, the term "conviction" means a determination of quilt that is the result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld. This subsection does not limit a board from considering an applicant's criminal history that includes any crime listed in s. 775.21(4)(a)1. or s. 776.08 at any time only if such criminal history has been found to relate to the practice of the applicable profession, or any crime if it has been found to relate to good moral character.

(7) (a) A person may apply to be registered before his or

737

738

739

740

741

742

743

744

745

746 747

748

749

750

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761 762

763

764



her lawful release from confinement or supervision. The department may not charge an applicant an additional fee for being confined or under supervision. The department may not deny an application for registration solely on the basis of the applicant's current confinement or supervision.

- (b) After a registration application is approved, the department may stay the issuance of registration until the applicant is lawfully released from confinement or supervision and the applicant notifies the board of such release. The department must verify the applicant's release with the Department of Corrections, or other applicable authority, before it registers such applicant.
- (c) If an applicant is unable to appear in person due to his or her confinement or supervision, the department must permit the applicant to appear by teleconference or video conference, as appropriate, at any meeting or hearing by the department concerning his or her application.
- (d) If an applicant is confined or under supervision, the Department of Corrections, or other applicable authority, and the department shall cooperate and coordinate to facilitate the appearance of the applicant at a meeting or hearing in person, by teleconference, or by video conference, as appropriate.
- (8) The department shall compile a list of crimes that do not relate to the practice of the profession or the ability to practice the profession and do not constitute grounds for denial of registration even when such crimes result in a conviction, regardless of adjudication. This list shall be made available on the department's website and be updated annually. Beginning October 1, 2019, and updated quarterly thereafter, the



department shall add to this list such crimes that although reported by an applicant for registration, were not used as a basis for denial in the past 2 years. The list must identify the crime reported for each registration application and:

- (a) The date of conviction or sentencing, whichever occurs later.
  - (b) The date adjudication was entered.
- (9) The department shall compile a list of crimes that have been used as a basis for denial of registration in the past 2 years, which shall be made available on the department's website. Beginning October 1, 2019, and updated quarterly thereafter, the department shall add to this list each crime used as a basis for denial. For each crime listed, the department must identify:
- (a) The date of conviction or sentencing, whichever occurs later.
  - (b) The date adjudication was entered.

782 783

784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793

765

766

767

768

769

770

771

772

773

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

781

Such denials must be made available to the public upon request.

Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 500.451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

500.451 Horse meat; offenses.-

(2) A person that violates this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, except that any person who commits a violation of this section must <del>shall</del> be sentenced to a minimum mandatory fine of \$3,500 and a minimum mandatory period of incarceration of 1 year.

Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 509.151, Florida



Statutes, is amended to read:

794

795

796

797

798

799

800

801

802 803

804

805

806 807

808

809

810

811

812

813

814

815

816

817 818

819

820

821

822

509.151 Obtaining food or lodging with intent to defraud; penalty.-

(1) Any person who obtains food, lodging, or other accommodations having a value of less than \$1,000 \$300 at any public food service establishment, or at any transient establishment, with intent to defraud the operator thereof, commits is quilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; if such food, lodging, or other accommodations have a value of \$1,000 \$300 or more, such person commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 562.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

562.11 Selling, giving, or serving alcoholic beverages to person under age 21; providing a proper name; misrepresenting or misstating age or age of another to induce licensee to serve alcoholic beverages to person under 21; penalties.-

(1) (a)  $\frac{1}{1}$ . A person may not sell, give, serve, or permit to be served alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age or permit a person under 21 years of age to consume such beverages on the licensed premises. A person who violates this paragraph subparagraph commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A person who violates this paragraph subparagraph a second or subsequent time within 1 year after a prior conviction commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.



775.082 or s. 775.083.

823

824

825

826

827

828

829

830

831 832

833

834

835

836

837

838

839

840

841 842

843

844 845

846

847

848

849

850

851

2. In addition to any other penalty imposed for a violation of subparagraph 1., the court may order the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold the issuance of, or suspend or revoke, the driver license or driving privilege, as provided in s. 322.057, of any person who violates subparagraph 1. This subparagraph does not apply to a licensee, as defined in s. 561.01, who violates subparagraph 1. while acting within the scope of his or her license or an employee or agent of a licensee, as defined in s. 561.01, who violates subparagraph 1. while engaged within the scope of his or her employment or agency.

- 3. A court that withholds the issuance of, or suspends or revokes, the driver license or driving privilege of a person pursuant to subparagraph 2. may direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to issue the person a license for driving privilege restricted to business purposes only, as defined in s. 322.271, if he or she is otherwise qualified.
- (2) It is unlawful for any person to misrepresent or misstate his or her age or the age of any other person for the purpose of inducing any licensee or his or her agents or employees to sell, give, serve, or deliver any alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age, or for any person under 21 years of age to purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages.
- (c) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a violation of this subsection, if a person uses a driver license or identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in violation of this subsection, the



852 court:

853 854

855

856 857

858

859

860 861

862

863

864

865

866

867

868

869

870

871

872

873

874

875 876

877

878

879

880

1. may order the person to participate in public service or a community work project for a period not to exceed 40 hours+ and

2. Shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of, or suspend or revoke, the person's driver license or driving privilege, as provided in s. <del>322.056</del>.

Section 20. Subsection (3) of section 562.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

562.111 Possession of alcoholic beverages by persons under age 21 prohibited.-

(3) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a violation of subsection (1), the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of, or suspend or revoke, the violator's driver license or driving privilege, as provided in s. 322.056.

Section 21. Subsection (8) of section 562.27, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (1) through (7) of that section are republished, to read:

562.27 Seizure and forfeiture.-

(1) It is unlawful for any person to have in her or his possession, custody, or control, or to own, make, construct, or repair, any still, still piping, still apparatus, or still worm, or any piece or part thereof, designed or adapted for the manufacture of an alcoholic beverage, or to have in her or his possession, custody or control any receptacle or container containing any mash, wort, or wash, or other fermented liquids whatever capable of being distilled or manufactured into an

882

883

884

885

886

887

888

889

890

891

892

893

894

895

896

897

898

899

900

901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

909



alcoholic beverage, unless such possession, custody, control, ownership, manufacture, construction, or repairing be by or for a person authorized by law to manufacture such alcoholic beverage.

- (2) It is unlawful for any person to have in her or his possession, custody, or control any raw materials or substance intended to be used in the distillation or manufacturing of an alcoholic beverage unless the person holds a license from the state authorizing the manufacture of the alcoholic beverage.
- (3) The terms "raw material" or "substance" for the purpose of this chapter shall mean and include, but not be limited to, any of the following: Any grade or type of sugar, syrup, or molasses derived from sugarcane, sugar beets, corn, sorghum, or any other source; starch; potatoes; grain or cornmeal, corn chops, cracked corn, rye chops, middlings, shorts, bran, or any other grain derivative; malt; malt sugar or malt syrup; oak chips, charred or not charred; yeast; cider; honey; fruit; grapes; berries; fruit, grape or berry juices or concentrates; wine; caramel; burnt sugar; gin flavor; Chinese bean cake or Chinese wine cake; urea; ammonium phosphate, ammonium carbonate, ammonium sulphate, or any other yeast food; ethyl acetate or any other ethyl ester; any other material of the character used in the manufacture of distilled spirits or any chemical or other material suitable for promoting or accelerating fermentation; any chemical or material of the character used in the production of distilled spirits by chemical reaction; or any combination of such materials or chemicals.
- (4) Any such raw materials, substance, or any still, still piping, still apparatus, or still worm, or any piece or part

911

912

913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

922

923

924

925

926

927

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

937

938



thereof, or any mash, wort, or wash, or other fermented liquid and the receptacle or container thereof, and any alcoholic beverage, together with all personal property used to facilitate the manufacture or production of the alcoholic beverage or to facilitate the violation of the alcoholic beverage control laws of this state or the United States, may be seized by the division or by any sheriff or deputy sheriff and shall be forfeited to the state.

- (5) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or otherwise dispose of raw materials or other substances knowing same are to be used in the distillation or manufacture of an alcoholic beverage unless such person receiving same, by purchase or otherwise, holds a license from the state authorizing the manufacture of such alcoholic beverage.
- (6) Any vehicle, vessel, or aircraft used in the transportation or removal of or for the deposit or concealment of any illicit liquor still or stilling apparatus; any mash, wort, wash, or other fermented liquids capable of being distilled or manufactured into an alcoholic beverage; or any alcoholic beverage commonly known and referred to as "moonshine whiskey" shall be seized and may be forfeited as provided by the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act. Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, employee of the division, or police officer may seize any of the vehicles, vessels, or conveyances, and the same may be forfeited as provided by law.
- (7) The finding of any still, still piping, still apparatus, or still worm, or any piece or part thereof, or any mash, wort, or wash or other fermented liquids in the dwelling house or place of business, or so near thereto as to lead to the

940

941

942

943

944

945 946

947

948 949

950

951 952

953

954

955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967



reasonable belief that they are within the possession, custody, or control of the occupants of the dwelling house or place of business, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section by the occupants of the dwelling house or place of business.

(8) Any person violating any provisions of this section of the law commits shall be guilty of a misdemeanor felony of the second third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or  $\tau$  s. 775.083<del>, or s. 775.084</del>.

Section 22. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 562.451, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 562.451 Moonshine whiskey; ownership, possession, or control prohibited; penalties; rule of evidence.-
- (1) Any person who owns or has in her or his possession or under her or his control less than 1 gallon of liquor, as defined in the Beverage Law, which was not made or manufactured in accordance with the laws in effect at the time when and place where the same was made or manufactured commits shall be quilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (2) Any person who owns or has in her or his possession or under her or his control 1 gallon or more of liquor, as defined in the Beverage Law, which was not made or manufactured in accordance with the laws in effect at the time when and place where the same was made or manufactured commits shall be guilty of a misdemeanor felony of the first third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or, s. 775.083, or s.  $\frac{775.084}{1}$ .

Section 23. Subsections (1), (2), and (5) of section 569.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

969

970

971 972

973

974

975

976

977

978

979

980

981

982

983

984

985

986

987

988 989

990

991 992

993

994

995

996



569.11 Possession, misrepresenting age or military service to purchase, and purchase of tobacco products by persons under 18 years of age prohibited; penalties; jurisdiction; disposition of fines.-

- (1) It is unlawful for any person under 18 years of age to knowingly possess any tobacco product. Any person under 18 years of age who violates the provisions of this subsection commits a noncriminal violation as provided in s. 775.08(3), punishable by:
- (a) For a first violation, 16 hours of community service or, instead of community service, a \$25 fine. In addition, the person must attend a school-approved anti-tobacco program, if locally available; or
- (b) For a second or subsequent violation within 12 weeks after of the first violation, a \$25 fine; or
- (c) For a third or subsequent violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, the court must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend or revoke the person's driver license or driving privilege, as provided in s. 322.056.

Any second or subsequent violation not within the 12-week time period after the first violation is punishable as provided for a first violation.

(2) It is unlawful for any person under 18 years of age to misrepresent his or her age or military service for the purpose of inducing a dealer or an agent or employee of the dealer to sell, give, barter, furnish, or deliver any tobacco product, or to purchase, or attempt to purchase, any tobacco product from a

998

999

1000

1001

1002 1003

1004

1005

1006

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012 1013

1014

1015

1016 1017

1018

1019

1020

1021

1022

1023

1024 1025



person or a vending machine. Any person under 18 years of age who violates a provision of this subsection commits a noncriminal violation as provided in s. 775.08(3), punishable bv:

- (a) For a first violation, 16 hours of community service or, instead of community service, a \$25 fine and, in addition, the person must attend a school-approved anti-tobacco program, if available; or
- (b) For a second or subsequent violation within 12 weeks after of the first violation, a \$25 fine; or
- (c) For a third or subsequent violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, the court must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend or revoke the person's driver license or driving privilege, as provided in s. 322.056.

Any second or subsequent violation not within the 12-week time period after the first violation is punishable as provided for a first violation.

- (5)(a) If a person under 18 years of age is found by the court to have committed a noncriminal violation under this section and that person has failed to complete community service, pay the fine as required by paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (2)(a), or attend a school-approved anti-tobacco program, if locally available, the court may must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend the driver license or driving privilege of that person for a period of 30 consecutive days.
  - (b) If a person under 18 years of age is found by the court

1027

1028

1029

1030

1031

1032 1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

1041 1042

1043 1044

1045 1046

1047

1048

1049

1050

1051

1052

1053

1054



to have committed a noncriminal violation under this section and that person has failed to pay the applicable fine as required by paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph (2)(b), the court may must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend the driver license or driving privilege of that person for a period of 45 consecutive days.

Section 24. Section 713.69, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.69 Unlawful to remove property upon which lien has accrued.-It is unlawful for any person to remove any property upon which a lien has accrued under the provisions of s. 713.68 from any hotel, apartment house, roominghouse, lodginghouse, boardinghouse or tenement house without first making full payment to the person operating or conducting the same of all sums due and payable for such occupancy or without first having the written consent of such person so conducting or operating such place to so remove such property. Any person who violates violating the provisions of this section shall, if the value of the property removed in violation hereof is less than \$1,000 be of the value of \$50 or less, commits be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; and if the value of the property so removed is \$1,000 or more <del>should be of greater value than \$50 then</del> such person commits shall be quilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 25. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (9) of section 775.082, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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



1055	released from prison.—
1056	(9)(a)1. "Prison releasee reoffender" means any defendant
1057	who commits, or attempts to commit:
1058	a. Treason;
1059	b. Murder;
1060	c. Manslaughter;
1061	d. Sexual battery;
1062	e. Carjacking;
1063	f. Home-invasion robbery;
1064	g. Robbery;
1065	h. Arson;
1066	i. Kidnapping;
1067	j. Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon;
1068	k. Aggravated battery;
1069	l. Aggravated stalking;
1070	m. Aircraft piracy;
1071	n. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
1072	destructive device or bomb;
1073	o. Any felony that involves the use or threat of physical
1074	force or violence against an individual;
1075	p. Armed burglary;
1076	q. Burglary of a dwelling or burglary of an occupied
1077	structure; or
1078	r. Any felony violation of s. 790.07, s. 800.04, s. 827.03,
1079	s. 827.071, or s. 847.0135(5);
1080	
1081	within 3 years after being released from a state correctional
1082	facility operated by the Department of Corrections or a private
1083	vendor, or from a county detention facility, or within 3 years

1085

1086

1087

1088

1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095 1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

1107 1108

1109

1110

1111 1112



after being released from a correctional institution of another state, the District of Columbia, the United States, any possession or territory of the United States, or any foreign jurisdiction, following incarceration for an offense for which the sentence is punishable by more than 1 year in this state.

- 2. "Prison releasee reoffender" also means any defendant who commits or attempts to commit any offense listed in subsubparagraphs (a) 1.a.-r. while the defendant was serving a prison sentence or on escape status from a state correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections or a private vendor or while the defendant was on escape status from a correctional institution of another state, the District of Columbia, the United States, any possession or territory of the United States, or any foreign jurisdiction, following incarceration for an offense for which the sentence is punishable by more than 1 year in this state.
- 3. If the state attorney determines that a defendant is a prison releasee reoffender as defined in subparagraph 1., the state attorney may seek to have the court sentence the defendant as a prison releasee reoffender. Upon proof from the state attorney that establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that a defendant is a prison releasee reoffender as defined in this section, such defendant is not eligible for sentencing under the sentencing guidelines and must be sentenced as follows:
- a. For a felony punishable by life, by a term of imprisonment for life;
- b. For a felony of the first degree, by a term of imprisonment of 30 years;

1116

1117

1118

1119

1120

1121

1122

1123

1124

1125

1126

1127

1128

1129

1130

1131

1132

1133

1134

1135

1136

1137

1138

1139

1140

1141



- 1113 c. For a felony of the second degree, by a term of 1114 imprisonment of 15 years; and
  - d. For a felony of the third degree, by a term of imprisonment of 5 years.
  - (d)1. It is the intent of the Legislature that offenders previously released from prison or a county detention facility following incarceration for an offense punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year who meet the criteria in paragraph (a) be punished to the fullest extent of the law and as provided in this subsection, unless the state attorney determines that extenuating circumstances exist which preclude the just prosecution of the offender, including whether the victim recommends that the offender not be sentenced as provided in this subsection.
  - 2. For every case in which the offender meets the criteria in paragraph (a) and does not receive the mandatory minimum prison sentence, the state attorney must explain the sentencing deviation in writing and place such explanation in the case file maintained by the state attorney.

Section 26. Subsection (6) is added to section 775.087, Florida Statutes, to read:

775.087 Possession or use of weapon; aggravated battery; felony reclassification; minimum sentence.-

(6) It is the intent of the Legislature to retroactively apply chapter 2016-7, Laws of Florida, only as provided in this subsection to persons who committed aggravated assault or attempted aggravated assault before July 1, 2016, the effective date of chapter 2016-7, Laws of Florida, which amended this section to remove aggravated assault or attempted aggravated



1142 assault from the list of predicate offenses for mandatory 1143 minimum terms of imprisonment under this section. (a) On or after October 1, 2019, a person who committed 1144 1145 aggravated assault or attempted aggravated assault before July 1146 1, 2016, may not be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 1147 imprisonment under this section as it existed at any time before its amendment by chapter 2016-7, Laws of Florida. 1148 1149 (b) A person who committed aggravated assault or attempted 1150 aggravated assault before July 1, 2016, who was sentenced before 1151 October 1, 2019, to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment 1152 pursuant to this section as it existed at any time before its 1153 amendment by chapter 2016-7, Laws of Florida, and who is serving 1154 such mandatory minimum term of imprisonment on or after October 1155 1, 2019, shall be resentenced to a sentence without such 1156 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment. The person shall be 1157 resentenced to a sentence as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, 1158 or s. 775.084. 1159 (c) A person sentenced or resentenced pursuant to this 1160 subsection is eligible to receive any gain-time pursuant to s. 1161 944.275 which he or she was previously ineligible to receive 1162 because of the imposition of the mandatory minimum term of 1163 imprisonment. 1164 Section 27. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of section 784.046, Florida Statutes, to read: 1165 1166 784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual 1167 violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; dating 1168 violence investigations, notice to victims, and reporting;

(2) There is created a cause of action for an injunction

pretrial release violations; public records exemption.-

1169

1170

1172

1173

1174

1175

1176

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183

1184

1185

1186 1187

1188

1189

1190

1191 1192

1193

1194 1195

1196

1197

1198 1199



for protection in cases of repeat violence, there is created a separate cause of action for an injunction for protection in cases of dating violence, and there is created a separate cause of action for an injunction for protection in cases of sexual violence.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, attorney fees may not be awarded in any proceeding under this section.

Section 28. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 784.048, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (2) through (5), and (7) of that section are republished, to read:

784.048 Stalking; definitions; penalties.

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (d) "Cyberstalk" means:
- 1. To engage in a course of conduct to communicate, or to cause to be communicated, words, images, or language by or through the use of electronic mail or electronic communication, directed at a specific person; or
- 2. To access, or attempt to access the online accounts or Internet-connected home electronic systems of another person without that person's permission,

causing substantial emotional distress to that person and serving no legitimate purpose.

- (2) A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of stalking, a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (3) A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person and makes a

1201

1202

1203

1204

1205

1206 1207

1208

1209

1210

1211

1212

1213

1214

1215

1216

1217

1218

1219 1220

1221

1222

1223

1224

1225

1226

1227

1228



credible threat to that person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (4) A person who, after an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence pursuant to s. 784.046, or an injunction for protection against domestic violence pursuant to s. 741.30, or after any other court-imposed prohibition of conduct toward the subject person or that person's property, knowingly, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (5) A person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks a child under 16 years of age commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (7) A person who, after having been sentenced for a violation of s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 847.0135(5) and prohibited from contacting the victim of the offense under s. 921.244, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks the victim commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 29. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of section 784.0485, Florida Statutes, to read:

784.0485 Stalking; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction;



1229 issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; 1230 enforcement.-(2) 1231 1232 (d) Notwithstanding any other law, attorney fees may not be 1233 awarded in any proceeding under this section. 1234 Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 790.052, Florida 1235 Statutes, is amended to read: 1236 790.052 Carrying concealed firearms; off-duty law 1237 enforcement officers.-1238 (1) (a) All persons holding active certifications from the 1239 Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as law 1240 enforcement officers or correctional officers as defined in s. 1241 943.10(1), (2), (6), (7), (8), or (9) shall have the right to 1242 carry, on or about their persons, concealed firearms, during 1243 off-duty hours, at the discretion of their superior officers, 1244 and may perform those law enforcement functions that they 1245 normally perform during duty hours, utilizing their weapons in a 1246 manner which is reasonably expected of on-duty officers in similar situations. 1247 1248 (b) All persons holding active certifications from the 1249 Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as law 1250 enforcement officers or correctional officers as defined in s. 1251 943.10(1), (2), (6), (7), (8), or (9), meet the definition of 1252 "qualified law enforcement officer" in 18 U.S.C. s. 926B(c). 1253 (c) All persons who held active certifications from the 1254 Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as law 1255 enforcement officers or correctional officers as defined in s. 1256 943.10(1), (2), (6), (7), (8), or (9) while working for an employing agency, as defined in s. 943.10(4), but have separated 1257

1259

1260

1261

1262

1263

1264

1265

1266

1267

1268

1269

1270

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

1276

1277

1278

1279

1280

1281

1282

1283

1284

1285

1286



from service under the conditions set forth in 18 U.S.C. s. 926C(c), meet the definition of "qualified retired law enforcement officer."

(d) However, Nothing in This section does not subsection shall be construed to limit the right of a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer to carry a concealed firearm off duty as a private citizen under the exemption provided in s. 790.06 that allows a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9) to carry a concealed firearm without a concealed weapon or firearm license. The appointing or employing agency or department of an officer carrying a concealed firearm as a private citizen under s. 790.06 shall not be liable for the use of the firearm in such capacity. Nothing herein limits the authority of the appointing or employing agency or department from establishing policies limiting law enforcement officers or correctional officers from carrying concealed firearms during off-duty hours in their capacity as appointees or employees of the agency or department.

Section 31. Subsections (5) and (10) of section 790.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

790.22 Use of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or electric weapons or devices by minor under 16; limitation; possession of firearms by minor under 18 prohibited; penalties.-

(5) (a) A minor who violates subsection (3) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree; for a first offense, may serve a period of detention of up to 3 days in a secure detention facility; and, in addition to any other penalty provided by law,

1288

1289

1290

1291

1292

1293

1294

1295

1296

1297

1298

1299

1300

1301

1302

1303

1304

1305

1306

1307

1308

1309

1310

1311

1312

1313

1314 1315



shall be required to perform 100 hours of community service; and:

- 1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year.
- 2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period of up to 1 year.
- 3. If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year after the date on which the minor would otherwise have become eligible.
- (b) For a second or subsequent offense, a minor who violates subsection (3) commits a felony of the third degree and shall serve a period of detention of up to 15 days in a secure detention facility and shall be required to perform not less than 100 nor more than 250 hours of community service, and:
- 1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years.
  - 2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is



under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period of up to 2 years.

3. If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years after the date on which the minor would otherwise have become eligible.

1326 1327

1328

1329

1330

1331 1332

1333

1334

1335

1336

1337

1338

1339 1340

1341

1342

1343 1344

1316

1317 1318

1319

1320

1321

1322

1323

1324

1325

For the purposes of this subsection, community service shall be performed, if possible, in a manner involving a hospital emergency room or other medical environment that deals on a regular basis with trauma patients and gunshot wounds.

- (10) If a minor is found to have committed an offense under subsection (9), the court shall impose the following penalties in addition to any penalty imposed under paragraph (9)(a) or paragraph (9)(b):
  - (a) For a first offense:
- 1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year.
- 2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an

1346

1347 1348

1349 1350

1351

1352

1353

1354

1355

1356

1357

1358

1359

1360

1361

1362

1363

1364

1365

1366

1367

1368

1369

1370

1373



additional period for up to 1 year.

- 3. If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year after the date on which the minor would otherwise have become eligible.
  - (b) For a second or subsequent offense:
- 1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years.
- 2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period for up to 2 years.
- 3. If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years after the date on which the minor would otherwise have become eligible.
- Section 32. Section 800.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1371 800.09 Lewd or lascivious exhibition in the presence of an 1372 employee.-
  - (1) As used in this section, the term:



1374	(a) "Employee" means:
1375	1. Any person employed by or performing contractual
1376	services for a public or private entity operating a state
1377	correctional institution or private correctional facility; or
1378	2. Any person employed by or performing contractual
1379	services for the corporation operating the prison industry
1380	enhancement programs or the correctional work programs under
1381	part II of chapter 946; . The term also includes
1382	3. Any person who is a parole examiner with the Florida
1383	Commission on Offender Review; or
1384	4. Any person employed at or performing contractual
1385	services for a county detention facility.
1386	(b) "Facility" means a state correctional institution as
1387	defined in s. 944.02 <u>,</u> or a private correctional facility as
1388	defined in s. 944.710, or a county detention facility as defined
1389	<u>in s. 951.23</u> .
1390	(2)(a) A person who is detained in a facility may not:
1391	1. Intentionally masturbate;
1392	2. Intentionally expose the genitals in a lewd or
1393	lascivious manner; or
1394	3. Intentionally commit any other sexual act that does not
1395	involve actual physical or sexual contact with the victim,
1396	including, but not limited to, sadomasochistic abuse, sexual
1397	bestiality, or the simulation of any act involving sexual
1398	activity,
1399	
1400	in the presence of a person he or she knows or reasonably should
1401	know is an employee.
1402	(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) commits lewd or

1404

1405 1406

1407

1408

1409

1410 1411

1412

1413

1414

1415 1416

1417

1418

1419 1420

1421

1422

1423

1424

1425

1426

1427

1428

1429

1430 1431



lascivious exhibition in the presence of an employee, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 33. Subsection (7) of section 806.13, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) of that section is republished, to read:

806.13 Criminal mischief; penalties; penalty for minor.

- (7) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, if a minor is found to have committed a delinquent act under this section for placing graffiti on any public property or private property, and:
- (a) The minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for not more than 1 year.
- (b) The minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period of not more than 1 year.
- (c) The minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for not more than 1 year after the date on which he or she would otherwise have become eligible.
- (8) A minor whose driver license or driving privilege is revoked, suspended, or withheld under subsection (7) may elect



to reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or withholding by performing community service at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community service performed. In addition, if the court determines that due to a family hardship, the minor's driver license or driving privilege is necessary for employment or medical purposes of the minor or a member of the minor's family, the court shall order the minor to perform community service and reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or withholding at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community service performed. As used in this subsection, the term "community service" means cleaning graffiti from public property.

Section 34. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (2) of section 812.014, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

812.014 Theft.-

(2)

1432

1433 1434

1435

1436

1437

1438

1439

1440

1441 1442

1443

1444 1445

1446

1447

1448

1449 1450

1451

1452

1453 1454

1455 1456

- (c) It is grand theft of the third degree and a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is:
- 1. Valued at  $$750 \quad $300$  or more, but less than \$5,000.
  - 2. Valued at \$5,000 or more, but less than \$10,000.
  - 3. Valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000.
  - 4. A will, codicil, or other testamentary instrument.
  - 5. A firearm.
  - 6. A motor vehicle, except as provided in paragraph (a).
- 1457 7. Any commercially farmed animal, including any animal of 1458 the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; and aquaculture 1459 species raised at a certified aquaculture facility. If the 1460

1462 1463

1464

1465

1466

1467

1468 1469

1470

1471

1472

1473

1474

1475

1476

1477

1478

1479

1480

1481

1482 1483

1484

1485

1486

1487

1488

1489



property stolen is a commercially farmed animal, including an animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; or an aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility, a \$10,000 fine shall be imposed.

- 8. Any fire extinguisher.
- 9. Any amount of citrus fruit consisting of 2,000 or more individual pieces of fruit.
- 10. Taken from a designated construction site identified by the posting of a sign as provided for in s. 810.09(2)(d).
  - 11. Any stop sign.
  - 12. Anhydrous ammonia.
- 13. Any amount of a controlled substance as defined in s. 893.02. Notwithstanding any other law, separate judgments and sentences for theft of a controlled substance under this subparagraph and for any applicable possession of controlled substance offense under s. 893.13 or trafficking in controlled substance offense under s. 893.135 may be imposed when all such offenses involve the same amount or amounts of a controlled substance.

However, if the property is stolen within a county that is subject to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under chapter 252, the property is stolen after the declaration of emergency is made, and the perpetration of the theft is facilitated by conditions arising from the emergency, the offender commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property is valued at \$5,000 or more, but less than \$10,000, as

1491

1492 1493

1494

1495

1496 1497

1498

1499

1500

1501

1502

1503

1504

1505

1506

1507

1508

1509

1510

1511

1512

1513

1514

1515

1516

1517

1518



provided under subparagraph 2., or if the property is valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000, as provided under subparagraph 3. As used in this paragraph, the term "conditions arising from the emergency" means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, voluntary or mandatory evacuations, or a reduction in the presence of or the response time for first responders or homeland security personnel. For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony offense that is reclassified under this paragraph is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense committed.

- (d) It is grand theft of the third degree and a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is valued at \$100 or more, but less than \$750 \$300, and is taken from a dwelling as defined in s. 810.011(2) or from the unenclosed curtilage of a dwelling pursuant to s. 810.09(1).
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (d), if the property stolen is valued at \$100 or more, but less than \$750 \\$300, the offender commits petit theft of the first degree, punishable as a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (7) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall perform a study every 5 years to determine the appropriateness of the threshold amounts included in this section. The study's scope must include, but need not be limited to, the crime trends related to theft offenses, the theft threshold amounts of other states in effect at the time of the study, the fiscal impact of any modifications to this state's threshold amounts, and the effect on economic factors, such as

1520

1521

1522

1523

1524

1525

1526

1527

1528

1529

1530

1531

1532

1533

1534

1535

1536 1537

1538

1539

1540

1541

1542 1543

1544

1545

1546

1547



inflation. The study must include options for amending the threshold amounts if the study finds that such amounts are inconsistent with current trends. In conducting the study, OPPAGA shall consult with the Office of Economic and Demographic Research in addition to other interested entities. OPPAGA shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by September 1 of each fifth year.

Section 35. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 812.015, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (10) and (11) are added to that section, to read:

- 812.015 Retail and farm theft; transit fare evasion; mandatory fine; alternative punishment; detention and arrest; exemption from liability for false arrest; resisting arrest; penalties.-
- (8) Except as provided in subsection (9), a person who commits retail theft commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is valued at \$750  $\frac{$300}{}$  or more, and the person:
- (a) Individually commits retail theft, or in concert with one or more other persons, coordinates the activities of one or more individuals in committing the offense, which may occur through multiple acts of retail theft, in which case the amount of each individual theft is aggregated within a 30-day period to determine the value of the property stolen;
- (b) Conspires with another person to commit retail theft with the intent to sell the stolen property for monetary or other gain, and subsequently takes or causes such property to be

1549

1550

1551

1552

1553

1554

1555

1556

1557

1558

1559

1560

1561

1562

1563

1564

1565

1566

1567

1568

1569

1570

1571

1572

1573

1574

1575

1576



placed in the control of another person in exchange for consideration, in which the stolen property taken or placed within a 30-day period is aggregated to determine the value of the stolen property;

- (c) (b) Individually, or in concert with one or more other persons, commits theft from more than one location within a 30day 48-hour period, in which case the amount of each individual theft is aggregated to determine the value of the property stolen;
- (d) <del>(e)</del> Acts in concert with one or more other individuals within one or more establishments to distract the merchant, merchant's employee, or law enforcement officer in order to carry out the offense, or acts in other ways to coordinate efforts to carry out the offense; or
- (e) (d) Commits the offense through the purchase of merchandise in a package or box that contains merchandise other than, or in addition to, the merchandise purported to be contained in the package or box.
- (9) A person commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the person:
- (a) Violates subsection (8) and has previously been convicted of a violation of subsection (8); or
- (b) Individually, or in concert with one or more other persons, coordinates the activities of one or more persons in committing the offense of retail theft, in which the amount of each individual theft within a 30-day period is aggregated to determine the value of the stolen property and such where the stolen property has a value is in excess of \$3,000; or

1578

1579

1580

1581

1582

1583

1584

1585

1586

1587

1588

1589

1590

1591

1592

1593

1594 1595

1596

1597

1598

1599

1600

1601

1602

1603

1604

1605



(c) Conspires with another person to commit retail theft with the intent to sell the stolen property for monetary or other gain, and subsequently takes or causes such property to be placed in control of another person in exchange for consideration, in which the stolen property taken or placed within a 30-day period is aggregated to have a value in excess of \$3,000.

(10) If a person commits retail theft in more than one judicial circuit within a 30-day period, the value of the stolen property resulting from the thefts in each judicial circuit may be aggregated and must be prosecuted by the Office of the Statewide Prosecutor in accordance with s. 16.56.

(11) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall perform a study every 5 years to determine the appropriateness of the threshold amounts included in this section. The study's scope must include, but need not be limited to, the crime trends related to theft offenses, the theft threshold amounts of other states in effect at the time of the study, the fiscal impact of any modifications to this state's threshold amounts, and the effect on economic factors, such as inflation. The study must include options for amending the threshold amounts if the study finds that such amounts are inconsistent with current trends. In conducting the study, OPPAGA shall consult with the Office of Economic and Demographic Research in addition to other interested entities. OPPAGA shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by September 1 of each fifth year.

Section 36. Section 812.0155, Florida Statutes, is amended



1606 to read: 812.0155 Driver license suspension as an alternative 1607 1608 sentence for a person under 18 years of age Suspension of driver 1609 license following an adjudication of guilt for theft.-1610 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the 1611 court may order the suspension of the driver license of each 1612 person adjudicated quilty of any misdemeanor violation of s. 1613 812.014 or s. 812.015, regardless of the value of the property 1614 stolen. Upon ordering the suspension of the driver license of 1615 the person adjudicated quilty, the court shall forward the 1616 driver license of the person adjudicated quilty to the 1617 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in accordance with s. 322.25. 1618 1619 (a) The first suspension of a driver license under this 1620 subsection shall be for a period of up to 6 months. 1621 (b) A second or subsequent suspension of a driver license 1622 under this subsection shall be for 1 year. 1623 (1) (2) The court may revoke, suspend, or withhold issuance 1624 of a driver license of a person less than 18 years of age who 1625 violates s. 812.014 or s. 812.015 as an alternative to 1626 sentencing the person to: 1627 (a) Probation as defined in s. 985.03 or commitment to the 1628 Department of Juvenile Justice, if the person is adjudicated 1629 delinquent for such violation and has not previously been 1630 convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any criminal offense, 1631 regardless of whether adjudication was withheld. 1632 (b) Probation as defined in s. 985.03, commitment to the 1633 Department of Juvenile Justice, probation as defined in chapter 1634 948, community control, or incarceration, if the person is

1636

1637

1638

1639

1640

1641 1642

1643

1644

1645

1646

1647

1648

1649

1650

1651

1652

1653

1654

1655

1656

1657

1658

1659

1660

1661

1662

1663



convicted as an adult of such violation and has not previously been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any criminal offense, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld.

- (2) As used in this subsection, the term "department" means the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. A court that revokes, suspends, or withholds issuance of a driver license under subsection  $(1)\frac{(2)}{(2)}$  shall:
- (a) If the person is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, direct the department to revoke or withhold issuance of the person's driver license or driving privilege for not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year;
- (b) If the person's driver license is under suspension or revocation for any reason, direct the department to extend the period of suspension or revocation by not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year; or
- (c) If the person is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, direct the department to withhold issuance of the person's driver license or driving privilege for not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year after the date on which the person would otherwise become eligible.
- (3) (4) This section does Subsections (2) and (3) do not preclude the court from imposing any other sanction specified or not specified in subsection (2) or subsection (3).
- (5) A court that suspends the driver license of a person pursuant to subsection (1) may direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to issue the person a license for driving privilege restricted to business purposes only, as defined in s. 322.271, if he or she is otherwise qualified.

1665

1666

1667

1668

1669

1670

1671

1672

1673

1674

1675

1676

1677

1678

1679 1680

1681

1682

1683

1684

1685

1686

1687

1688

1689

1690

1691 1692



Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 815.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

815.03 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) "Access" means to approach, instruct, communicate with, store data in, retrieve data from, or otherwise make use of any resources of a computer, a computer system, a or computer network, or an electronic device.

Section 38. Subsection (2) of section 815.06, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) of that section is republished, to read:

815.06 Offenses against users of computers, computer systems, computer networks, and electronic devices.-

- (2) A person commits an offense against users of computers, computer systems, computer networks, or electronic devices if he or she willfully, knowingly, and without authorization or exceeding authorization:
- (a) Accesses or causes to be accessed any computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device with knowledge that such access is unauthorized or the manner of use exceeds authorization;
- (b) Disrupts or denies or causes the denial of the ability to transmit data to or from an authorized user of a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device, which, in whole or in part, is owned by, under contract to, or operated for, on behalf of, or in conjunction with another;
- (c) Destroys, takes, injures, or damages equipment or supplies used or intended to be used in a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device;

1694

1695 1696

1697 1698

1699

1700

1701

1702

1703 1704

1705

1706

1707

1708

1709

1710

1711

1712 1713

1714

1715

1716

1717

1718

1719

1720

1721



- (d) Destroys, injures, or damages any computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device;
  - (e) Introduces any computer contaminant into any computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device; or
  - (f) Engages in audio or video surveillance of an individual by accessing any inherent feature or component of a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device, including accessing the data or information of a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device that is stored by a third party.
- (3)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), a person who violates subsection (2) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) A person commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if he or she violates subsection (2) and:
- 1. Damages a computer, computer equipment or supplies, a computer system, or a computer network and the damage or loss is at least \$5,000;
- 2. Commits the offense for the purpose of devising or executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or obtain property;
- 3. Interrupts or impairs a governmental operation or public communication, transportation, or supply of water, gas, or other public service; or
- 4. Intentionally interrupts the transmittal of data to or from, or gains unauthorized access to, a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device belonging to any mode of public or private transit, as defined in s. 341.031.

1726

1727

1728

1729

1730

1731

1732

1733

1734

1735

1736

1737

1738 1739

1740

1741

1742

1743

1744

1745 1746

1747

1748

1749 1750



- 1722 (c) A person who violates subsection (2) commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 1723 1724 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the violation:
  - 1. Endangers human life; or
  - 2. Disrupts a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device that affects medical equipment used in the direct administration of medical care or treatment to a person.

Section 39. Section 817.413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 817.413 Sale of used motor vehicle goods as new; penalty.-
- (1) With respect to a transaction for which any charges will be paid from the proceeds of a motor vehicle insurance policy, and in which the purchase price of motor vehicle goods exceeds \$100, it is unlawful for the seller to knowingly misrepresent orally, in writing, or by failure to speak, that the goods are new or original when they are used or repossessed or have been used for sales demonstration.
- (2) A person who violates the provisions of this section, if the purchase price of the motor vehicle goods is \$1,000 or more, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the purchase price of the motor vehicle goods is less than \$1,000, the person commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 40. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 831.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 831.28 Counterfeiting a payment instrument; possessing a counterfeit payment instrument; penalties.-
  - (2)(a) It is unlawful to counterfeit a payment instrument

1760

1761 1762

1763

1764

1765

1766

1767 1768

1769

1770

1771

1772

1773

1774

1775

1776

1777

1778

1779



1751 with the intent to defraud a financial institution, account 1752 holder, or any other person or organization or for a person to 1753 have any counterfeit payment instrument in such person's 1754 possession with the intent to defraud a financial institution, 1755 an account holder, or any other person or organization. Any 1756 person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the 1757 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, 1758 or s. 775.084.

Section 41. Present subsections (5) through (10) of section 847.011, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6) through (11), respectively, and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

847.011 Prohibition of certain acts in connection with obscene, lewd, etc., materials; penalty.-

- (5) (a) A person may not knowingly sell, lend, give away, distribute, transmit, show, or transmute; offer to sell, lend, give away, distribute, transmit, show, or transmute; have in his or her possession, custody, or control with the intent to sell, lend, give away, distribute, transmit, show, or transmute; or advertise in any manner an obscene, child-like sex doll. A person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) A person who is convicted of violating paragraph (a) a second or subsequent time commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) A person who knowingly has in his or her possession, custody, or control an obscene, child-like sex doll without intent to sell, lend, give away, distribute, transmit, show,

1781

1782

1783

1784

1785

1786

1787

1788

1789

1790

1791 1792

1793

1794

1795

1796

1797

1798

1799

1800

1801 1802

1803

1804

1805

1806

1807

1808



transmute, or advertise the same, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A person who, after having been convicted of violating this subsection, thereafter violates any of its provisions commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. In any prosecution for such possession, it is not necessary to allege or prove the absence of such intent.

Section 42. Section 849.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

849.01 Keeping gambling houses, etc.-Whoever by herself or himself, her or his servant, clerk or agent, or in any other manner has, keeps, exercises or maintains a gaming table or room, or gaming implements or apparatus, or house, booth, tent, shelter or other place for the purpose of gaming or gambling or in any place of which she or he may directly or indirectly have charge, control or management, either exclusively or with others, procures, suffers or permits any person to play for money or other valuable thing at any game whatever, whether heretofore prohibited or not, commits shall be guilty of a misdemeanor felony of the second third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 43. Subsections (6) and (7) and paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (8) of section 877.112, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

877.112 Nicotine products and nicotine dispensing devices; prohibitions for minors; penalties; civil fines; signage requirements; preemption.-

(6) PROHIBITIONS ON POSSESSION OF NICOTINE PRODUCTS OR

1810

1811 1812

1813

1814

1815 1816

1817

1818

1819

1820

1821

1822

1823

1824

1825 1826

1827

1828

1829

1830

1831

1832

1833

1834

1835

1836

1837



NICOTINE DISPENSING DEVICES BY MINORS.—It is unlawful for any person under 18 years of age to knowingly possess any nicotine product or a nicotine dispensing device. Any person under 18 years of age who violates this subsection commits a noncriminal violation as defined in s. 775.08(3), punishable by:

- (a) For a first violation, 16 hours of community service or, instead of community service, a \$25 fine. In addition, the person must attend a school-approved anti-tobacco and nicotine program, if locally available; or
- (b) For a second or subsequent violation within 12 weeks after of the first violation, a \$25 fine.; or
- (c) For a third or subsequent violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, the court must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend or revoke the person's driver license or driving privilege, as provided in s. 322.056.

Any second or subsequent violation not within the 12-week time period after the first violation is punishable as provided for a first violation.

(7) PROHIBITION ON MISREPRESENTING AGE.—It is unlawful for any person under 18 years of age to misrepresent his or her age or military service for the purpose of inducing a retailer of nicotine products or nicotine dispensing devices or an agent or employee of such retailer to sell, give, barter, furnish, or deliver any nicotine product or nicotine dispensing device, or to purchase, or attempt to purchase, any nicotine product or nicotine dispensing device from a person or a vending machine. Any person under 18 years of age who violates this subsection



1838 commits a noncriminal violation as defined in s. 775.08(3), 1839 punishable by:

- (a) For a first violation, 16 hours of community service or, instead of community service, a \$25 fine and, in addition, the person must attend a school-approved anti-tobacco and nicotine program, if available; or
- (b) For a second violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, a \$25 fine.; or
- (c) For a third or subsequent violation within the first violation, the court must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend or revoke the person's driver license or driving privilege, as provided in s. 322.056.

1850 1851 1852

1853

1854

1855

1856

1857

1858

1859

1860

1861

1862

1863

1864

1865

1866

1840

1841

1842

1843

1844 1845

1846

1847

1848

1849

Any second or subsequent violation not within the 12-week time period after the first violation is punishable as provided for a first violation.

- (8) PENALTIES FOR MINORS.
- (c) If a person under 18 years of age is found by the court to have committed a noncriminal violation under this section and that person has failed to complete community service, pay the fine as required by paragraph (6)(a) or paragraph (7)(a), or attend a school-approved anti-tobacco and nicotine program, if locally available, the court may must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend the driver license or driving privilege of that person for 30 consecutive days.
- (d) If a person under 18 years of age is found by the court to have committed a noncriminal violation under this section and

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873 1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

1882 1883

1884

1885

1886

1887

1888

1889

1890 1891

1892

1893

1894

1895



that person has failed to pay the applicable fine as required by paragraph (6)(b) or paragraph (7)(b), the court may must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend the driver license or driving privilege of that person for 45 consecutive days.

Section 44. Present subsections (6) and (7) of section 893.135, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7) and (8), respectively, paragraph (o) is added to subsection (1) of that section and a new subsection (6) and subsection (9) are added to that section, 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:
- (o)1. As used in this paragraph, the term "dosage unit" means an individual tablet, capsule, pill, transdermal patch, unit of sublingual gelatin, or other visually distinctive form, with a clear manufacturer marking on each unit, of a commercial drug product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration and manufactured and distributed by a pharmaceutical company lawfully doing business in the United States.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the sale, purchase, manufacture, delivery, or actual or constructive possession of fewer than 120 dosage units containing any controlled substance described in this section is not a violation of any other provision of this section.
- 3. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or

1897

1898

1899

1900

1901

1902 1903

1904

1905

1906 1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

1912 1913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

1921

1922

1923

1924



constructive possession of, 120 or more dosage units containing a controlled substance described in this section commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in pharmaceuticals," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and must be prosecuted under this paragraph. If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 120 or more dosage units, but less than 500 dosage units, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of up to \$25,000.
- b. Is 500 or more dosage units, but less than 1,000 dosage units, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of up to \$50,000.
- c. Is 1,000 or more dosage units, but less than 5,000 dosage units, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of up to \$100,000.
- d. Is 5,000 or more dosage units, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of up to \$250,000.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for an offense under this section the court shall impose a sentence pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code under chapter 921 and without regard to any statutory minimum sentence, if the court finds at sentencing, after the state attorney has been afforded the opportunity to make a recommendation, all of the following:
- (a) The defendant has not previously been convicted of a dangerous crime as defined in s. 907.041(4)(a), or a violation

1932

1933

1934

1935

1936

1937

1938

1939

1940

1941

1942

1943

1944

1945

1946 1947

1948

1949

1950 1951

1952

1953



1925 specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator under s. 775.21 or for registration as a sexual 1926 offender under s. 943.0435. 1927 1928 (b) The defendant did not use violence or credible threats 1929 of violence or possess a firearm or other dangerous weapon, or 1930

- induce another participant to do so, in connection with the offense.
- (c) The offense did not result in death or serious bodily injury to any person.
- (d) The defendant was not engaged in a continuing criminal enterprise, as described in s. 893.20.
- (e) By the time of the sentencing hearing, the defendant has truthfully provided to the state all information and evidence the defendant has concerning the offense or offenses that were part of the same course of conduct or of a common scheme or plan. The fact that the defendant has no other relevant or useful information to provide or that the state is already aware of the information does not preclude a determination by the court that the defendant has complied with this requirement.
- (9) (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to retroactively apply chapter 2014-176, Laws of Florida, only as provided in this subsection, to violations of former s. 893.135(1)(c)1. involving hydrocodone or oxycodone or any mixture containing hydrocodone or oxycodone. A reference in this subsection to "former s. 893.135(1)(c)1." is a reference to s. 893.135(1)(c)1.as it existed at any time before the amendment of this section by chapter 2014-176, Laws of Florida.
  - (b) A person who committed a violation of former s.

1962

1963

1964 1965

1966

1967

1968

1969 1970

1971

1972

1973

1974

1975

1976

1977 1978

1979

1980

1981

1982



- 1954 893.135(1)(c)1. before July 1, 2014, but who was not sentenced for such violation before October 1, 2019, shall be sentenced as 1955 1956 provided in this subsection. A person who was sentenced before 1957 October 1, 2019, for a violation of former s. 893.135(1)(c)1. 1958 committed before July 1, 2014, may petition the court for 1959 resentencing pursuant to this subsection. 1960
  - (c) A violation of former s. 893.135(1)(c)1. is a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
    - (d) If the controlled substance involved in the violation of former s. 893.135(1)(c)1. was hydrocodone or any mixture containing hydrocodone, and the quantity involved:
    - 1. Was 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced or resentenced as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
    - 2. Was 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced or resentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
    - 3. Was 28 grams or more, but less than 50 grams, such person shall be sentenced or resentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
    - 4. Was 50 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced or resentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$500,000.
  - 5. Was 200 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced or resentenced to a mandatory minimum

1989

1990

1991 1992

1993

1994

1995

1996

1997

1998

1999

2000

2001

2002

2003 2004

2005

2006 2007

2008

2009

2010

2011



- 1983 term of imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a 1984 fine of \$500,000.
- (c) If the controlled substance involved in the violation 1985 1986 of former s. 893.135(1)(c)1. was oxycodone or any mixture 1987 containing oxycodone, and the quantity involved:
  - 1. Was 4 grams or more, but less than 7 grams, such person shall be sentenced or resentenced as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
  - 2. Was 7 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced or resentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
  - 3. Was 14 grams or more, but less than 25 grams, such person shall be sentenced or resentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
  - 4. Was 25 grams or more, but less than 100 grams, such person shall be sentenced or resentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$500,000.
  - 5. Was 100 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced or resentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$500,000.
  - Section 45. Effective upon becoming a law, section 900.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
    - 900.05 Criminal justice data collection.
  - (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.—It is the intent of the Legislature to create a model of uniform criminal justice

2013

2014 2015

2016

2017

2018 2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

2029

2030

2031

2032

2033

2034

2035

2036

2037

2038

2039

2040



data collection by requiring local and state criminal justice agencies to report complete, accurate, and timely data, and making such data available to the public. The Legislature finds that it is an important state interest to implement a uniform data collection process and promote criminal justice data transparency.

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Annual felony caseload" means the yearly caseload of each full-time state attorney and assistant state attorney, or public defender and assistant public defender, or regional conflict counsel and assistant regional conflict counsel for cases assigned to the circuit criminal division, based on the number of felony cases reported to the Supreme Court under s. 25.075. The term does not include the appellate caseload of a public defender, or assistant public defender, regional conflict counsel, or assistant regional conflict counsel. Cases reported pursuant to this term must be associated with a case number, and each case number must only be reported once regardless of the number of attorney assignments that occur during the course of litigation. The caseload shall be calculated on June 30 and reported once at the beginning of the reporting agency's fiscal year.
- (b) "Annual felony conflict caseload" means the total number of felony cases the office of the public defender or office of regional conflict counsel has declined or withdrawn from in the previous calendar year due to lack of qualified counsel or due to excessive caseload. The caseload shall be calculated on June 30 and reported once at the beginning of reporting agency's fiscal year.

2042

2043

2044

2045

2046

2047 2048

2049 2050

2051

2052

2053

2054

2055

2056

2057

2058

2059

2060

2061

2062

2063

2064

2065

2066

2067

2068 2069



(c) (b) "Annual misdemeanor caseload" means the yearly caseload of each full-time state attorney and assistant state attorney, or public defender and assistant public defender, or regional conflict counsel and assistant regional conflict counsel for cases assigned to the county criminal division, based on the number of misdemeanor cases reported to the Supreme Court under s. 25.075. The term does not include the appellate caseload of a public defender, or assistant public defender, regional conflict counsel, or assistant regional conflict counsel. Cases reported pursuant to this term must be associated with a case number, and each case number must only be reported once regardless of the number of attorney assignments that occur during the course of litigation. The caseload shall be calculated on June 30 and reported once at the beginning of the reporting agency's fiscal year.

- (d) "Annual misdemeanor conflict caseload" means the total number of misdemeanor cases the office of the public defender or office of regional conflict counsel has declined or withdrawn from in the previous calendar year due to lack of qualified counsel or due to excessive caseload. The caseload shall be calculated on June 30 and reported once at the beginning of the reporting agency's fiscal year.
- (e) (c) "Attorney assignment date" means the date a courtappointed attorney is assigned to the case or, if privately retained, the date an attorney files a notice of appearance with the clerk of court.
- (f) (d) "Attorney withdrawal date" means the date the court removes court-appointed counsel from a case or, for a privately retained attorney, the date a motion to withdraw is granted by



2070 the court.

2071 2072

2073

2074

2075

2076 2077

2.078

2079

2080

2081

2082 2083

2084

2085 2086

2087

2088

2089

2090

2091

2092

2093 2094

2095

2096

2097

- (g) (e) "Case number" means the uniform case identification number assigned by the clerk of court to a criminal case.
- (h) (f) "Case status" means whether a case is open, active, inactive, closed, reclosed, or reopened due to a violation of probation or community control.
- (i) (g) "Charge description" means the statement of the conduct that is alleged to have been violated, the associated statutory section establishing such conduct as criminal, and the misdemeanor or felony classification that is provided for in the statutory section alleged to have been violated.
- (j) "Charge disposition" means the final adjudication for each charged crime, including, but not limited to, dismissal by state attorney, dismissal by judge, acquittal, no contest plea, quilty plea, or guilty finding at trial.
- (k) (h) "Charge modifier" means an aggravating circumstance of an alleged crime that enhances or reclassifies a charge to a more serious misdemeanor or felony offense level.
- (1) (i) "Concurrent or consecutive sentence flag" means an indication that a defendant is serving another sentence concurrently or consecutively in addition to the sentence for which data is being reported.
- (m) (j) "Daily number of correctional officers" means the number of full-time, part-time, and auxiliary correctional officers who are actively providing supervision, protection, care, custody, and control of inmates in a county detention facility or state correctional institution or facility each day.
- (n)  $\frac{(k)}{(k)}$  "Defense attorney type" means whether the attorney is a public defender, regional conflict counsel, or other

2100

2101

2102 2103

2104

2105

2106

2107 2108

2109

2110

2111

2112

2113

2114

2115

2116

2117

2118

2119

2120

2121

2122

2123

2124

2125

2126

2127



counsel court-appointed for the defendant; the attorney is privately retained by the defendant; or the defendant is represented pro se.

- (o) (1) "Deferred prosecution or pretrial diversion agreement date" means the date an agreement a contract is signed by the parties regarding a defendant's admission into a deferred prosecution or pretrial diversion program.
- (p) (m) "Deferred prosecution or pretrial diversion hearing date" means each date that a hearing, including a status hearing, is held on a case that is in a deferred prosecution or pretrial diversion program, if applicable.
- (q) (n) "Disciplinary violation and action" means any conduct performed by an inmate in violation of the rules of a county detention facility or state correctional institution or facility that results in the initiation of disciplinary proceedings by the custodial entity and the consequences of such disciplinary proceedings.
- (r) (o) "Disposition date" means the date of final judgment, adjudication, adjudication withheld, dismissal, or nolle prosequi for the case and if different dates apply, the disposition dates of each charge.
- (s) "Disposition type" means the manner in which the charge was closed, including final judgment, adjudication, adjudication withheld, dismissal, or nolle prosequi.
- (t) (p) "Domestic violence flag" means an indication that a filed charge involves domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28.
- (u) <del>(q)</del> "Gang affiliation flag" means an indication that a defendant is involved in or associated with a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03 at the time of the current offense.



2128 (v) (r) "Gain-time credit earned" means a credit of time 2129 awarded to an inmate in a county detention facility in accordance with s. 951.22 or a state correctional institution or 2130 2131 facility in accordance with s. 944.275. 2132 (w) (s) "Habitual offender flag" means an indication that a 2133 defendant is a habitual felony offender as defined in s. 775.084 2134 or a habitual misdemeanor offender as defined in s. 775.0837. 2135 (x) "Habitual violent felony offender flag" means an 2136 indication that a defendant is a habitual violent felony 2137 offender as defined in s. 775.084. (t) "Judicial transfer date" means a date on which a 2138 2139 defendant's case is transferred to another court or presiding 2140 <del>judge.</del> 2141 (y) (u) "Number of contract attorneys representing indigent 2142 defendants for the office of the public defender" means the 2143 number of attorneys hired on a temporary basis, by contract, to 2144 represent indigent clients who were appointed a public defender. 2145 (z) (v) "Pretrial release violation flag" means an 2146 indication that the defendant has violated the terms of his or 2147 her pretrial release. 2148 (aa) (w) "Prior incarceration within the state" means any

prior history of a defendant's incarceration defendant being incarcerated in a county detention facility or state correctional institution or facility.

(bb) "Prison releasee reoffender flag" means an indication that the defendant is a prison releasee reoffender as defined in s. 775.082 or any other statute.

(dd) (x) "Tentative release date" means the anticipated date that an inmate will be released from incarceration after the

2149

2150

2151

2152

2153

2154

2155

2161 2162

2163

2164

2165

2166

2167

2168

2169

2170

2171

2172

2173

2174

2175

2176

2177

2178

2179

2180 2181

2182

2183

2184

2185



2157 application of adjustments for any gain-time earned or credit 2158 for time served.

- (cc) (y) "Sexual offender flag" means an indication that a defendant was is required to register as a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21 or as a sexual offender as defined in s. 943.0435.
- (ee) "Three-time violent felony offender flag" means an indication that the defendant is a three-time violent felony offender as defined in s. 775.084 or any other statute.
- (ff) "Violent career criminal flag" means an indication that the defendant is a violent career criminal as defined in s. 775.084 or any other statute.
- (3) DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING. Beginning January 1, 2019, An entity required to collect data in accordance with this subsection shall collect the specified data and required of the entity on a biweekly basis. Each entity shall report it the data collected in accordance with this subsection to the Department of Law Enforcement on a monthly basis.
- (a) Clerk of the court.—Each clerk of court shall collect the following data for each criminal case:
  - 1. Case number.
  - 2. Date that the alleged offense occurred.
  - 3. County in which the offense is alleged to have occurred.
- 3.4. Date the defendant is taken into physical custody by a law enforcement agency or is issued a notice to appear on a criminal charge, if such date is different from the date the offense is alleged to have occurred.
  - 4. Whether the case originated by notice to appear.
  - 5. Date that the criminal prosecution of a defendant is



2186 formally initiated through the filing, with the clerk of the court, of an information by the state attorney or an indictment 2187 issued by a grand jury. 2188 2189 6. Arraignment date. 2190 7. Attorney appointment assignment date. 2191 8. Attorney withdrawal date. 2192 9. Case status. 2193 10. Charge disposition. 11.10. Disposition date and disposition type. 2194 2195 12.11. Information related to each defendant, including: 2196 a. Identifying information, including name, known aliases, 2197 date of birth, age, race, or ethnicity, and gender. 2198 b. Zip code of last known address primary residence. 2199 c. Primary language. 2200 d. Citizenship. 2201 e. Immigration status, if applicable. 2202 f. Whether the defendant has been found by a court to be indigent under <del>pursuant to</del> s. 27.52. 2203 2204 13.12. Information related to the formal charges filed 2205 against the defendant, including: 2206 a. Charge description. 2207 b. Charge modifier description and statute, if applicable. 2208 c. Drug type for each drug charge, if known. 2209 d. Qualification for a flag designation as defined in this 2210 section, including a domestic violence flag, gang affiliation 2211 flag, sexual offender flag, habitual offender flag, habitual 2212 violent felony offender flag, or pretrial release violation 2213 flag, prison releasee reoffender flag, three-time violent felony

offender flag, or violent career criminal flag.

2220

2221

2222

2223

2224

2225

2226

2227

2228

2229

2230

2231

2232

2233

2234

2235

2236

2237

2238

2241

2242



- 2215 14.<del>13.</del> Information related to bail or bond and pretrial 2216 release determinations, including the dates of any such 2217 determinations:
  - a. Pretrial release determination made at a first appearance hearing that occurs within 24 hours of arrest, including any all monetary and nonmonetary conditions of release.
  - b. Modification of bail or bond conditions made by a court having jurisdiction to try the defendant or, in the absence of the judge of the trial court, by the circuit court, including modifications to any monetary and nonmonetary conditions of release.
  - c. Cash bail or bond payment, including whether the defendant utilized a bond agent to post a surety bond.
  - d. Date defendant is released on bail, bond, or pretrial release for the current case.
  - e. Bail or bond revocation due to a new offense, a failure to appear, or a violation of the terms of bail or bond, if applicable.
  - 15.14. Information related to court dates and dates of motions and appearances, including:
  - a. Date of any court appearance and the type of proceeding scheduled for each date reported.
    - b. Date of any failure to appear in court, if applicable.
- 2239 c. Deferred prosecution or pretrial diversion hearing, if 2240 applicable.
  - c. Judicial transfer date, if applicable.
  - d. Each scheduled trial date.
  - e. Date that a defendant files a notice to participate in



2244 discovery.

2245

2246

2247

2248

2249

2250

2251

2252

2253

2254

2255

2256

2257

2258

2259

2260

2261

2262

2263

2264

2265

2266

2267

2268

2269

- f. Speedy trial motion date and each hearing dates, if applicable.
- g. Dismissal motion date and each hearing date dates, if applicable.
  - 16.<del>15.</del> Defense attorney type.
  - 17.<del>16.</del> Information related to sentencing, including:
  - a. Date that a court enters a sentence against a defendant.
- b. Charge sentenced to, including charge sequence number, and charge description, statute, type, and charge class severity.
- c. Sentence type and length imposed by the court in the current case, reported in years, months, and days, including, but not limited to, the total duration of incarceration imprisonment in a county detention facility or state correctional institution or facility, and conditions of probation or community control supervision.
- d. Amount of time served in custody by the defendant related to each charge the reported criminal case that is credited at the time of disposition of the charge <del>case</del> to reduce the imposed actual length of time the defendant will serve on the term of incarceration imprisonment that is ordered by the court at disposition.
- e. Total amount of court costs fees imposed by the court at the disposition of the case.
- f. Outstanding balance of the defendant's court fees imposed by the court at disposition of the case.
- 2271 f.a. Total amount of fines imposed by the court at the 2272 disposition of the case.



2273 h. Outstanding balance of the defendant's fines imposed by 2274 the court at disposition of the case. 2275 g.i. Restitution amount ordered at sentencing, including 2276 the amount collected by the court and the amount paid to the 2277 victim, if applicable. 2278 i. Digitized sentencing scoresheet prepared in accordance 2279 with s. 921.0024. 2280 18.<del>17.</del> The sentencing judge or magistrate, or their equivalent, number of judges or magistrates, or their 2281 2282 equivalents, hearing cases in circuit or county criminal 2283 divisions of the circuit court. Judges or magistrates, or their 2284 equivalents, who solely hear appellate cases from the county 2285 criminal division are not to be reported under this 2286 subparagraph. 2287 (b) State attorney. - Each state attorney shall collect the 2288 following data: 2289 1. Information related to a human victim of a criminal 2290 offense, including: 2291 a. Identifying information of the victim, including race, 2292 or ethnicity, gender, and age at the time of the offense. 2293 b. Relationship to the offender, if any. 2294 2. Number of full-time prosecutors. 2295 3. Number of part-time prosecutors. 2296 4. Annual felony caseload. 2297 5. Annual misdemeanor caseload. 2298 6. Any charge referred to the state attorney by a law 2299 enforcement agency or sworn complainant related to an episode of 2300 criminal activity.

7. Disposition of each referred charge, such as filed,



2302	declined, or diverted.
2303	8.7. Number of cases in which a no-information was filed.
2304	9.8. Information related to each defendant, including:
2305	a. Each charge referred to the state attorney by a law
2306	enforcement agency or sworn complainant related to an episode of
2307	criminal activity.
2308	b. Case number, name, and date of birth.
2309	<u>c.b.</u> Drug type for each drug charge, if applicable.
2310	d. Deferred prosecution or pretrial diversion agreement
2311	date, if applicable.
2312	(c) Public defender.—Each public defender shall collect the
2313	following data <del>for each criminal case</del> :
2314	1. Number of full-time public defenders.
2315	2. Number of part-time public defenders.
2316	3. Number of contract attorneys representing indigent
2317	defendants for the office of the public defender.
2318	4. Annual felony caseload.
2319	5. Annual felony conflict caseload.
2320	<u>6.</u> 5. Annual misdemeanor caseload.
2321	7. Annual misdemeanor conflict caseload.
2322	(d) County detention facility.—The administrator of each
2323	county detention facility shall collect the following data:
2324	1. Maximum capacity for the county detention facility.
2325	2. Weekly admissions to the county detention facility for a
2326	revocation of probation or community control.
2327	3. Weekly admissions to the county detention facility for a
2328	revocation of pretrial release.
2329	4.3. Daily population of the county detention facility,
2330	including the specific number of inmates in the custody of the



2331 county that:

2332

2333

2334

2335

2336

2337

2338

2339

2340

2341

2342

2343 2344

2345

2346

2347

2.348 2349

2350

2351

2352 2353

2354

2355

2356

2357

2358

- a. Are awaiting case disposition.
- b. Have been sentenced by a court to a term of incarceration imprisonment in the county detention facility.
- c. Have been sentenced by a court to a term of imprisonment with the Department of Corrections and who are awaiting transportation to the department.
- d. Have a federal detainer, or are awaiting disposition of a case in federal court, or are awaiting other federal disposition.
  - 5.4. Information related to each inmate, including:
- a. Identifying information, including name, date of birth, race, ethnicity, gender, case number, and identification number assigned by the county detention facility.
- b.a. Date when an inmate a defendant is processed and booked into the county detention facility subsequent to an arrest for a new violation of law, or for a violation of probation or community control, or for a violation of pretrial release.
- c.b. Reason why an inmate a defendant is processed and booked into the county detention facility, including if it is for a new law violation, or a violation of probation or community control, or a violation of pretrial release.
- d.e. Qualification for a flag designation as defined in this section, including domestic violence flag, gang affiliation flag, habitual offender flag, habitual violent felony offender flag, pretrial release violation flag, or sexual offender flag, prison releasee reoffender flag, three-time violent felony offender flag, or violent career criminal flag.

2364

2365

2366

2367

2368

2369

2370

2371

2372

2373

2374

2375 2376

2.377 2378

2379

2380

2381

2382

2383



- 2360 5. Total population of the county detention facility at 2361 year-end. This data must include the same specified 2362 classifications as subparagraph 3.
  - 6. Per diem rate for a county detention facility bed.
  - 7. Daily number of correctional officers for the county detention facility.
  - 8. Annual county detention facility budget. This information only needs to be reported once annually at the beginning of the county's fiscal year.
  - 9. Annual revenue generated for the county from the temporary incarceration of federal defendants or inmates.
  - (e) Department of Corrections. The Department of Corrections shall collect the following data:
    - 1. Information related to each inmate, including:
  - a. Identifying information, including name, date of birth, race, or ethnicity, gender, case number, and identification number assigned by the department.
    - b. Number of children.
  - b.e. Highest education level, including any vocational training.
  - c.d. Date the inmate was admitted to the custody of the department for his or her current incarceration.
  - d.e. Current institution placement and the security level assigned to the institution.
    - e.f. Custody level assignment.
- 2385 f.g. Qualification for a flag designation as defined in 2386 this section, including sexual offender flag, habitual offender 2387 flag, habitual violent felony offender flag, prison releasee reoffender flag, three-time violent felony offender flag, 2388

2393

2394

2395

2396

2397

2398

2399

2400

2401

2402

2403

2404

2405

2406

2407

2408

2409

2412

2413

2414



2389 violent career criminal flag, gang affiliation flag, or 2390 concurrent or consecutive sentence flag.

> g.h. County that committed the prisoner to the custody of the department.

h.i. Whether the reason for admission to the department is for a new conviction or a violation of probation, community control, or parole. For an admission for a probation, community control, or parole violation, the department shall report whether the violation was technical or based on a new violation of law.

i.j. Specific statutory citation for which the inmate was committed to the department, including, for an inmate convicted of drug trafficking under s. 893.135, the statutory citation for each specific drug trafficked.

- j. Length of sentence served.
- k. Length of sentence or concurrent or consecutive sentences served.
  - 1. Tentative release date.
  - m. Gain time earned in accordance with s. 944.275.
  - n. Prior incarceration within the state.
  - o. Disciplinary violation and action.
- 2410 p. Participation in rehabilitative or educational programs 2411 while in the custody of the department.
  - q. Digitized sentencing scoresheet prepared in accordance with s. 921.0024.
- 2. Information about each state correctional institution or 2415 facility, including:
- a. Budget for each state correctional institution or 2416 2417 facility.

2422

2423

2424

2425

2426

2427

2428

2429

2430

2431

2432

2433

2434

2435

2436 2437

2438

2439

2440

2441 2442

2443

2444 2445

2446



- 2418 b. Daily prison population of all inmates incarcerated in a 2419 state correctional institution or facility.
  - c. Daily number of correctional officers for each state correctional institution or facility.
  - 3. Information related to persons supervised by the department on probation or community control, including:
  - a. Identifying information for each person supervised by the department on probation or community control, including his or her name, date of birth, race, or ethnicity, gender, case number sex, and department-assigned case number.
  - b. Length of probation or community control sentence imposed and amount of time that has been served on such sentence.
  - c. Projected termination date for probation or community control.
  - d. Revocation of probation or community control due to a violation, including whether the revocation is due to a technical violation of the conditions of supervision or from the commission of a new law violation.
    - 4. Per diem rates for:
    - a. Prison bed.
    - b. Probation.
    - c. Community control.

This information only needs to be reported once annually at the time the most recent per diem rate is published.

- (f) Justice Administrative Commission.—The Justice Administrative Commission shall collect the following data:
  - 1. Number of private registry attorneys representing



2447 indigent adult defendants. 2448 2. Annual felony caseload assigned to private registry 2449 contract attorneys. 2450 3. Annual misdemeanor caseload assigned to private registry 2451 contract attorneys. 2452 (g) Criminal conflict regional counsel.—Each office of 2453 criminal conflict regional counsel shall report the following 2454 data: 2455 1. Number of full-time assistant regional conflict counsel 2456 handling criminal cases. 2457 2. Number of part-time assistant regional conflict counsel 2458 handling criminal cases. 2459 3. Number of contract attorneys representing indigent adult 2460 defendants. 2461 4. Annual felony caseload. 2462 5. Annual felony conflict caseload. 2463 6. Annual misdemeanor caseload. 2464 7. Annual misdemeanor conflict caseload. 2465 (4) DATA PUBLICLY AVAILABLE. Beginning January 1, 2019, The 2466 Department of Law Enforcement shall publish datasets in its 2467 possession in a modern, open, electronic format that is machinereadable and readily accessible by the public on the 2468 2469 department's website. The published data must be searchable, at a minimum, by each data elements, county, circuit, and unique 2.470 2471 identifier. Beginning March 1, 2019, the department shall 2472 publish begin publishing the data received under subsection (3) 2473 (2) in the same modern, open, electronic format that is machine-

department's website. The department shall publish all data

readable and readily accessible to the public on the

2474

2477

2478

2479

2480

2481

2482 2483

2484

2485

2486

2487

2488

2489

2490

2491

2492

2493

2494

2495

2496

2497

2498

2499

2500

2501

2502

2503

2504



received under subsection (3) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$  no later than January 1, 2020, and monthly thereafter July 1, 2019.

- (5) NONCOMPLIANCE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an entity required to collect and transmit data under subsection (3) paragraph (3) (a) or paragraph (3) (d) which does not comply with the requirements of this section is ineligible to receive funding from the General Appropriations Act, any state grant program administered by the Department of Law Enforcement, or any other state agency for 5 years after the date of noncompliance.
- (6) CONFIDENTIALITY.—Information collected by any reporting agency which is confidential and exempt upon collection remains confidential and exempt when reported to the Department of Law Enforcement under this section.

Section 46. Effective July 1, 2020, section 900.06, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 900.06 Recording of custodial interrogations for certain offenses.-
  - (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Custodial interrogation" means questioning or other conduct by a law enforcement officer which is reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response from an individual and which occurs under circumstances in which a reasonable individual in the same circumstances would consider himself or herself to be in the custody of a law enforcement agency.
- (b) "Electronic recording" means an audio recording or an audio and video recording that accurately records a custodial interrogation.
  - (c) "Covered offense" includes:



2505	1. Arson.
2506	2. Sexual battery.
2507	3. Robbery.
2508	4. Kidnapping.
2509	5. Aggravated child abuse.
2510	6. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult.
2511	7. Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
2512	8. Murder.
2513	9. Manslaughter.
2514	10. Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or
2515	disabled adult.
2516	11. Aggravated manslaughter of a child.
2517	12. The unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
2518	destructive device or bomb.
2519	13. Armed burglary.
2520	14. Aggravated battery.
2521	15. Aggravated stalking.
2522	16. Home-invasion robbery.
2523	17. Carjacking.
2524	(d) "Place of detention" means a police station, sheriff's
2525	office, correctional facility, prisoner holding facility, county
2526	detention facility, or other governmental facility where an
2527	individual may be held in connection with a criminal charge that
2528	has been or may be filed against the individual.
2529	(e) "Statement" means a communication that is oral,
2530	written, electronic, nonverbal, or in sign language.
2531	(2)(a) A custodial interrogation at a place of detention,
2532	including the giving of a required warning, the advisement of
2533	the rights of the individual being questioned, and the waiver of

2538

2539

2540

2541

2542

2543

2544

2545

2546

2547

2548

2549

2550

2551

2552

2553

2554

2555

2556

2557

2558

2559

2560

2561

2562



2534 any rights by the individual, must be electronically recorded in 2535 its entirety if the interrogation is related to a covered 2536 offense.

- (b) If a law enforcement officer conducts a custodial interrogation at a place of detention without electronically recording the interrogation, the officer must prepare a written report explaining the reason why he or she did not record the interrogation.
- (c) As soon as practicable, a law enforcement officer who conducts a custodial interrogation at a place other than a place of detention shall prepare a written report explaining the circumstances of the interrogation at that place and summarizing the custodial interrogation process and the individual's statements made at that place.
  - (d) Paragraph (a) does not apply:
- 1. If an unforeseen equipment malfunction prevents recording the custodial interrogation in its entirety;
- 2. If a suspect refuses to participate in a custodial interrogation if his or her statements are to be electronically recorded;
- 3. If an equipment operator error prevents recording the custodial interrogation in its entirety;
- 4. If the statement is made spontaneously and not in response to a custodial interrogation question;
- 5. If the statement is made during the processing of the arrest of a suspect;
- 6. If the custodial interrogation occurs when the law enforcement officer participating in the interrogation does not have any knowledge of facts and circumstances that would lead an



2563 officer to reasonably believe that the individual being 2564 interrogated may have committed a covered offense; 2565 7. If the law enforcement officer conducting the custodial 2566 interrogation reasonably believes that making an electronic 2567 recording would jeopardize the safety of the officer, the 2568 individual being interrogated, or others; or 2569 8. If the custodial interrogation is conducted outside of 2570 this state. 2571 (3) Unless a court finds that one or more of the 2572 circumstances specified in paragraph (2)(d) apply, the court 2573 must consider the circumstances of an interrogation conducted by 2574 a law enforcement officer in which he or she did not 2575 electronically record all or part of a custodial interrogation 2576 in determining whether a statement made during the interrogation 2577 is admissible. If the court admits into evidence a statement 2578 made during a custodial interrogation that was not 2579 electronically recorded as required under paragraph (2)(a), the 2580 court must, upon request of the defendant, give cautionary 2581 instructions to the jury regarding the law enforcement officer's 2582 failure to comply with that requirement. 2583 (4) A law enforcement agency in this state which has 2584 enforced rules adopted pursuant to this section which are 2585 reasonably designed to ensure compliance with the requirements 2586 of this section is not subject to civil liability for damages 2587 arising from a violation of this section. This section does not 2588 create a cause of action against a law enforcement officer. 2589 Section 47. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 2590 921.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.002 The Criminal Punishment Code.—The Criminal

2593

2594

2595

2596

2597 2598

2599

2600

2601

2602

2603

2604

2605

2606

2607

2608

2609

2610 2611

2612

2613

2614

2615 2616

2617

2618

2619

2620



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

- (1) The provision of criminal penalties and of limitations upon the application of such penalties is a matter of predominantly substantive law and, as such, is a matter properly addressed by the Legislature. The Legislature, in the exercise of its authority and responsibility to establish sentencing criteria, to provide for the imposition of criminal penalties, and to make the best use of state prisons so that violent criminal offenders are appropriately incarcerated, has determined that it is in the best interest of the state to develop, implement, and revise a sentencing policy. The Criminal Punishment Code embodies the principles that:
- (e) The sentence imposed by the sentencing judge reflects the length of actual time to be served, shortened only by the application of incentive and meritorious gain-time as provided by law, and may not be shortened if the defendant would consequently serve less than 65 percent of his or her term of imprisonment as provided in s. 944.275(4)(b)3.a. or 85 percent of his or her term of imprisonment as provided in s. 944.275(4) or s. 944.275(4)(b)3.b. The provisions of chapter 947, relating to parole, do not <del>shall not</del> apply to persons sentenced under the Criminal Punishment Code. This paragraph applies retroactively to October 1, 1995, as provided in s. 944.275(4)(b)3.a. and b.

Section 48. Section 943.0578, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

943.0578 Lawful Self-Defense Expunction. -

(1) Notwithstanding the eligibility requirements defined in s. 943.0585(1) and (2), the department shall issue a certificate



2621 of eligibility for expunction under this section to a person who 2622 is the subject of a criminal history record if that person has 2623 obtained, and submitted to the department, on a form provided by 2624 the department, a written, certified statement from the 2625 appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which states 2626 whether an information, indictment, or other charging document 2627 was not filed or was dismissed by the state attorney, or 2628 dismissed by the court, because it was found that the person 2629 acted in lawful self-defense pursuant to chapter 776. 2630 (2) Each petition to expunde a criminal history record 2631 pursuant to this section must be accompanied by: 2632 (a) A valid certificate of eligibility for expunction 2633 issued by the department pursuant to this section; and 2634 (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the 2635 petitioner is eligible for such an expunction to the best of his 2636 or her knowledge or belief. 2637 2638 Any person who knowingly provides false information on such 2639 sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third 2640 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 2641 775.084. 2642 (3) This section does not confer any right to the 2643 expunction of a criminal history record, and any request for 2644 expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the

Page 92 of 361

(5) The department shall adopt rules to establish

procedures for applying for and issuing a certificate of

(4) Section 943.0585(5) and (6) apply to an expunction

discretion of the court.

ordered under this section.

2645

2646

2647

2648

2651

2652

2653

2654

2655 2656

2657

2658

2659

2660

2661

2662

2663

2664

2665

2666

2667

2668

2669

2670

2671 2672

2673

2674

2675

2676

2677

2678



eligibility for expunction under this section.

Section 49. Section 943.0581, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0581 Administrative expunction for arrests made contrary to law or by mistake.-

- (1) Notwithstanding any law dealing generally with the preservation and destruction of public records, the department may adopt a rule pursuant to chapter 120 for the administrative expunction of any nonjudicial record of an arrest of a minor or an adult made contrary to law or by mistake.
- (2) A law enforcement agency shall apply to the department in the manner prescribed by rule for the administrative expunction of any nonjudicial record of any arrest of a minor or an adult who is subsequently determined by the agency, at its discretion, or by the final order of a court of competent jurisdiction, to have been arrested contrary to law or by mistake.
- (3) An adult or, in the case of a minor child, the parent or legal quardian of the minor child, may apply to the department in the manner prescribed by rule for the administrative expunction of any nonjudicial record of an arrest alleged to have been made contrary to law or by mistake, provided that the application is supported by the endorsement of the head of the arresting agency or his or her designee or the state attorney of the judicial circuit in which the arrest occurred or his or her designee.
- (4) An application for administrative expunction shall include the date and time of the arrest, the name of the person arrested, the offender-based tracking system (OBTS) number, and

2680

2681

2682

2683

2684

2685

2686

2.687

2688

2689 2690

2691

2692

2693

2694

2695

2696

2697

2698

2699

2700

2701 2702

2703

2704

2705

2706

2707



the crime or crimes charged. The application shall be on the submitting agency's letterhead and shall be signed by the head of the submitting agency or his or her designee.

- (5) If the person was arrested on a warrant, capias, or pickup order, a request for an administrative expunction may be made by the sheriff of the county in which the warrant, capias, or pickup order was issued or his or her designee or by the state attorney of the judicial circuit in which the warrant, capias, or pickup order was issued or his or her designee.
- (6) An application or endorsement under this section is not admissible as evidence in any judicial or administrative proceeding and may not be construed in any way as an admission of liability in connection with an arrest.

Section 50. Section 943.0584, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

943.0584 Criminal history records ineligible for courtordered expunction or court-ordered sealing.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term "conviction" means a determination of quilt which is the result of a trial or the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld, or if the defendant was a minor, a finding that the defendant committed or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing a delinquent act, regardless of whether adjudication of delinquency is withheld.
- (2) A criminal history record is ineligible for a certificate of eligibility for expunction or a court-ordered expunction pursuant to s. 943.0585 or a certificate of eligibility for sealing or a court-ordered sealing pursuant to s. 943.059 if the record is a conviction, information,



2708	indictment, notice to appear, or arrest for any of the following
2709	offenses:
2710	(a) Sexual misconduct, as defined in s. 393.135, s.
2711	394.4593, or s. 916.1075;
2712	(b) Illegal use of explosives, as defined in chapter 552;
2713	(c) Terrorism, as defined in s. 775.30;
2714	(d) Murder, as defined in s. 782.04, s. 782.065, or s.
2715	<u>782.09;</u>
2716	(e) Manslaughter or homicide, as defined in s. 782.07, s.
2717	782.071, or s. 782.072;
2718	(f) Assault or battery, as defined in ss. 784.011 and
2719	784.03, respectively, of one family or household member by
2720	another family or household member, as defined in s. 741.28(3);
2721	(g) Aggravated assault, as defined in s. 784.021;
2722	(h) Felony battery, domestic battery by strangulation, or
2723	aggravated battery, as defined in s. 784.03, s. 784.041, and s.
2724	784.045, respectively;
2725	(i) Stalking or aggravated stalking, as defined in s.
2726	<u>784.048;</u>
2727	(j) Luring or enticing a child, as defined in s. 787.025;
2728	(k) Human trafficking, as defined in s. 787.06;
2729	(1) Kidnapping or false imprisonment, as defined in s.
2730	787.01 or s. 787.02;
2731	(m) Any offense defined in chapter 794;
2732	(n) Procuring a person under the age of 18 for
2733	prostitution, as defined in former s. 796.03;
2734	(o) Lewd or lascivious offenses committed upon or in the
2735	presence of persons less than 16 years of age, as defined in s.
2736	800.04;



2737	(p) Arson, as defined in s. 806.01;
2738	(q) Burglary of a dwelling, as defined in s. 810.02;
2739	(r) Voyeurism or video voyeurism, as defined in s. 810.14
2740	and s. 810.145, respectively;
2741	(s) Robbery or robbery by sudden snatching, as defined in
2742	s. 812.13 and s. 812.131, respectively;
2743	(t) Carjacking, as defined in s. 812.133;
2744	(u) Home-invasion robbery, as defined in s. 812.135;
2745	(v) A violation of the Florida Communications Fraud Act, s.
2746	<u>817.034;</u>
2747	(w) Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, or
2748	aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, as
2749	defined in s. 825.102;
2750	(x) Lewd or lascivious offenses committed upon or in the
2751	presence of an elderly person or disabled person, as defined in
2752	s. 825.1025;
2753	(y) Child abuse or aggravated child abuse, as defined in s.
2754	<u>827.03;</u>
2755	(z) Sexual performance by a child, as defined in s.
2756	827.071;
2757	(aa) Any offense defined in chapter 839;
2758	(bb) Certain acts in connection with obscenity, as defined
2759	<u>in s. 847.0133;</u>
2760	(cc) Any offense defined in s. 847.0135;
2761	(dd) Selling or buying of minors, as defined in s.
2762	<u>847.0145;</u>
2763	(ee) Aircraft piracy, as defined in s. 860.16;
2764	(ff) Manufacturing a controlled substance in violation of
2765	<pre>chapter 893;</pre>



2766 (gg) Drug trafficking, as defined in s. 893.135; or 2767 (hh) Any violation specified as a predicate offense for 2768 registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, or 2769 sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, without regard to 2770 whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such 2771 registration. 2772 Section 51. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended 2773 to read: 2.774 (Substantial rewording of section. See 2775 s. 943.0585, F.S., for present text.) 2776 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history 2777 records.-2778 (1) ELIGIBILITY.—A person is eligible to petition a court 2779 to expunge a criminal history record when: 2780 (a) An indictment, information, or other charging document 2781 was not filed or issued in the case giving rise to the criminal 2782 history record. 2783 (b) If an indictment, information, or other charging 2784 document was filed or issued in the case giving rise to the 2785 criminal history record, it was dismissed or nolle prosequi by 2786 the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by 2787 a court of competent jurisdiction, or a judgment of acquittal 2788 was rendered by a judge, or a verdict of not guilty was rendered 2789 by a judge or jury. 2790 (c) The person is not seeking to expunge a criminal history 2791 record that is ineligible for court-ordered expunction pursuant 2792 to s. 943.0584. 2793 (d) The person has never, as of the date the application

for a certificate of expunction is filed, been adjudicated



2795 guilty in this state of a criminal offense or been adjudicated delinquent in this state for committing any felony or any of the 2796 following misdemeanors, unless the record of such adjudication 2797 2798 of delinquency has been expunded pursuant to s. 943.0515: 2799 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011; 2800 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03; 2801 3. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or 2802 other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a); 4. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(1); 2803 2804 5. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053; 6. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm 2805 2806 at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in 2807 s. 790.115; 2808 7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined 2809 in s. 790.1615(1); 2810 8. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 2811 790.22(5); 2812 9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03; 10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1); 2813 2814 11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3); 2815 12. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e); or 13. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1). 2816 2817 (e) The person has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming 2818 2819 from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the 2820 petition pertains. 2821 (f) The person is no longer under court supervision 2822 applicable to the disposition of arrest or alleged criminal

activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.

2825 2826

2827

2828

2829

2830 2831

2832 2833

2834

2835

2836

2837

2838

2839

2840

2.841

2842

2843

2844

2845

2846

2.847

2848

2849

2850

2851

2852



(g) The person has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s. 943.059, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, unless expunction is sought of a criminal history record previously sealed for 10 years pursuant to paragraph (h) and the record is otherwise eligible for expunction. (h) The person has previously obtained a court order sealing the criminal history record under this section, former

- s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 for a minimum of 10 years because adjudication was withheld or because all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were not dismissed before trial, without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an adjudication of guilt. The requirement for the record to have previously been sealed for a minimum of 10 years does not apply when a plea was not entered or all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed before trial or a judgment of acquittal was rendered by a judge or a verdict of not guilty was rendered by a judge or jury.
- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY.—Before petitioning a 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 adopt rules to establish procedures for applying for and issuing a certificate of eligibility for expunction.
- (a) 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:

2856

2857

2858

2859

2860

2861

2862

2863

2864

2865

2866

2867

2868

2869

2.870

2871

2872

2873

2874

2875

2876

2877

2878

2879

2880



- 2853 1. Satisfies the eligibility criteria in paragraphs (1)(a)-2854 (h) and is not ineligible under s. 943.0584.
  - 2. Has submitted to the department a written certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which confirms the criminal history record complies with the criteria in paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b) and (c).
  - 3. Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge pertains.
  - 4. Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless the executive director waives such fee.
  - (b) A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. The petitioner's status and the law in effect at the time of the renewal application determines the petitioner's eligibility.
  - (3) PETITION.—Each petition to expunge a criminal history record must be accompanied by:
  - (a) A valid certificate of eligibility issued by the department.
    - (b) The petitioner's sworn statement that he or she:
  - 1. Satisfies the eligibility requirements for expunction in subsection (1).
  - 2. Is eligible for expunction to the best of his or her knowledge and does not have any other petition to seal or expunge a criminal history record pending before any court.



2883

2884

2885

2886

2887

2888 2889

2890

2891 2892

2893

2894 2895

2896

2897

2898 2899

2901 2902

2900

2903 2904

2905 2906

2907 2908

2909

2910

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

- (4) COURT AUTHORITY.—
- (a) 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 that such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section.
- (b) A court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunde the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court may 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 under subsection (2).
- (c) The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except that the court may 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 expunge 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

2912

2913

2914

2915

2916

2917

2918

2919

2920

2921

2922

2923

2924

2925

2926

2927

2928

2929

2930

2931

2932

2933

2934

2935

2936

2937

2938

2939



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.

- (d) 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.
- (e) This section does not confer any right to 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.
  - (5) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR AN ORDER.
- (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 shall forward 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 expunde 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) 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

2952 action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any 2953 criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to 2954 expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the 2955 certificate of eligibility as required by this section or such

order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this

2957 section.

2940

2941

2942 2943

2944

2945

2946

2947

2948

2949

2950

2951

2956

2958

2959

2960

2961

2962

2963 2964

2965

2966

2967

2968

# (6) EFFECT OF EXPUNCTION ORDER.-

(a) 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 which is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from 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

2970

2971

2972

2973

2974

2975

2976

2.977

2978

2979

2980

2981

2982

2983

2984

2985

2986

2987

2988

2989 2990

2991

2992

2993

2994

2995

2996

2997



jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to expunge.

- (b) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunded 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:
- 1. 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, s. 943.0583, 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 Families, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the Department of Elderly Affairs, 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 disabled, or the elderly;
- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities;
  - 7. Is seeking to be licensed by the Division of Insurance

3001

3002

3003

3004

3005

3006

3007

3008

3009

3010

3011

3012

3013

3014

3015 3016

3017

3018

3019 3020

3021

3022

3023

3024

3025

3026



2998 Agent and Agency Services within the Department of Financial 2999 Services; or

- 8. Is seeking to be appointed as a guardian pursuant to s. 744.3125.
- (c) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (b), 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.
- (d) Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from 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 (b)1., 4., 5., 6., 7., and 8. for their respective licensing, access authorization, 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 (b)1., 4., 5., 6., 7., or 8. to disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record of a person seeking employment, access authorization, 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, access authorization, or licensure decisions. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first



3027 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Section 52. Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended 3028 3029 to read: 3030 (Substantial rewording of section. See 3031 s. 943.059, F.S., for present text.) 3032 943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records.-3033 (1) ELIGIBILITY.—A person is eligible to petition a court 3034 to seal a criminal history record when: (a) The criminal history record is not ineligible for 3035 3036 court-ordered sealing under s. 943.0584; 3037 (b) The person has never, before the date the application 3038 for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated 3039 quilty in this state of a criminal offense, or been adjudicated 3040 delinquent in this state for committing any felony or any of the 3041 following misdemeanor offenses, unless the record of such 3042 adjudication of delinquency has been expunded pursuant to s. 3043 943.0515: 3044 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011; 3045 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03; 3046 3. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or 3047 other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a); 4. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(1); 3048 3049 5. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053; 6. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm 3050 3051 at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in 3052 s. 790.115; 3053 7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined 3054 in s. 790.1615(1); 3055 8. Unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor, as defined



3056 in s. 790.22(5); 9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03; 3057 3058 10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1); 3059 11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3); 3060 12. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e); or 3061 13. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(10). 3062 (c) The person has not been adjudicated guilty of, or 3063 adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming 3064 from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the 3065 petition to seal pertains. (d) The person is no longer under court supervision 3066 3067 applicable to the disposition of arrest or alleged criminal 3068 activity to which the petition to seal pertains. 3069 (e) The person has never secured a prior sealing or 3070 expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s. 943.0585, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 3071 3072 943.058. 3073 (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY.—Before petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a person seeking to 3074 3075 seal a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The department shall 3076 adopt rules relating to the application for and issuance of 3077 3078 certificates of eligibility for sealing. (a) The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility 3079 3080 for sealing to a person who is the subject of a criminal history 3081 record if that person: 3082 1. Satisfies the eligibility criteria in paragraphs (1)(a)-3083 (e) and is not ineligible for court-ordered sealing under s. 943.0584. 3084



3085 2. Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the 3086 disposition of charge to which the petition pertains. 3087 3. Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for 3088 placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust 3089 Fund, unless the executive directors waives such fee. 3090 (b) A certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid for 3091 12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued 3092 by the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply 3093 to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. The 3094 status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the 3095 renewal application determines the petitioner's eligibility. 3096 (3) PETITION.—Each petition to a court to seal a criminal 3097 history record is complete only when accompanied by: 3098 (a) A valid certificate of eligibility issued by the 3099 department pursuant to this section. 3100 (b) The petitioner's sworn statement that the petitioner: 3101 1. Satisfies the eligibility requirements for sealing in 3102 subsection (1). 2. Is eligible for sealing to the best of his or her 3103 3104 knowledge and does not have any other petition to seal or 3105 expunge a criminal history record pending before any court. 3106 3107 Any person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third 3108 3109 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 3110 775.084. 3111 (4) COURT AUTHORITY.-

own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, and

(a) The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their

3112

3115

3116

3117

3118

3119

3120 3121

3122

3123

3124

3125

3126

3127

3128

3129

3130

3131

3132

3133

3134

3135

3136

3137

3138

3139

3140

3141

3142



correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent that such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section.

- (b) Any 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. The court may 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 pursuant to subsection (2).
- (c) The court may only order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except the court may order the sealing 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 sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A 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 a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity.
- (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or



3143 information derived therefrom.

3144 3145

3146

3147

3148

3149

3150

3151

3152

3153

3154

3155

3156

3157

3158

3159

3160

3161

3162

3163

3164

3165

3166

3167

3168

3169

3170

- (e) This section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for sealing of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.
  - (5) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER.
- (a) 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 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 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.
- (c) 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

3173 3174

3175

3176

3177

3178 3179

3180

3181

3182

3183

3184

3185

3186

3187

3188 3189

3190

3191

3192 3193

3194

3195

3196

3197 3198

3199

3200



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

- (6) EFFECT OF ORDER.—
- (a) A criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by a court pursuant to this section is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only to the following persons:
  - 1. The subject of the record;
  - 2. The subject's attorney;
- 3. Criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, which include conducting a criminal history background check for approval of firearms purchases or transfers as authorized by state or federal law;
- 4. Judges in the state courts system for the purpose of assisting them in their case-related decision making responsibilities, as set forth in s. 943.053(5); or
- 5. To those entities set forth in subparagraphs (b)1., 4., 5., 6., 8., 9., and 10. for their respective licensing access



3201 authorization and employment purposes. 3202 (b) The subject of the criminal history record sealed under 3203 this section or under other provisions of law, including former 3204 s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully 3205 deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed 3206 record, except when the subject of the record: 3207 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice 3208 agency; 3209 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution; 3210 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under 3211 this section, s. 943.0583 or s. 943.0585; 3212 4. Is a candidate for admission to the Florida Bar; 3213 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract 3214 with the Department of Children and Families, the Division of 3215 Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education, 3216 the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for 3217 Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the 3218 Department of Elderly Affairs, or the Department of Juvenile 3219 Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee 3220 in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the 3221 disabled, or the elderly; 3222 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department 3223 of Education, a district school board, a university laboratory 3224 school, a charter school, a private or parochial school, or a 3225 local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities; 3226 7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed 3227 importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is 3228 subject to a criminal history check under state or federal law;

8. Is seeking to be licensed by the Division of Insurance



3230 Agent and Agency Services within the Department of Financial 3231 Services; 3232 9. Is seeking to be appointed as a guardian pursuant to s. 3233 744.3125; or 10. Is seeking to be licensed by the Bureau of License 3234 3235 Issuance of the Division of Licensing within the Department of 3236 Agriculture and Consumer Services to carry a concealed weapon or 3237 concealed firearm. This subparagraph applies only in the 3238 determination of an applicant's eligibility under s. 790.06. 3239 (c) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (b), a person 3240 who has been granted a sealing under this section, former s. 3241 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held 3242 under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to 3243 be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of 3244 such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal 3245 history record. 3246 (d) Information relating to the existence of a sealed 3247 criminal record provided in accordance with paragraph (b) is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I 3248 3249 of the State Constitution, except that the department shall 3250 disclose the sealed criminal history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (b)1., 4., 5., 6., 8., 9., and 10., for 3251 3252 their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment 3253 purposes. An employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph 3254 (b) 1., 4., 5., 6., 8., 9., or 10. may not disclose information 3255 relating to the existence of a sealed criminal history record of 3256 a person seeking employment, access authorization, or licensure 3257 with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct

3260 3261

3262

3263

3264

3265

3266

32.67 3268

3269

3270

3271

3272

3273

3274

3275

3276

3277

3278

3279

3280 3281

3282

3283

3284

3285

3286

3287



271420

responsibility for employment, access authorization, or licensure decisions. A person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 53. Section 943.0595, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 943.0595 AUTOMATIC SEALING OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS.-
- (1) RULEMAKING.—Notwithstanding any law dealing generally with the preservation and destruction of public records, the department shall adopt rules addressing the automatic sealing of any criminal history record of a minor or adult described in this section.
  - (2) ELIGIBILITY.-
- (a) The department shall automatically seal a criminal history record when:
- 1. An indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case giving rise to the criminal history record.
- 2. An indictment, information, or other charging document was filed in the case giving rise to the criminal history record, but was dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction. However, a person is not eligible for automatic sealing under this section if the dismissal was pursuant to s. 916.145 or s. 985.19.
- 3. A not guilty verdict was rendered by a judge or jury. However, a person is not eligible for automatic sealing under this section if the defendant was found not quilty by reason of insanity.



3288 4. A judgment of acquittal was rendered by a judge. 3289 (b) There is no limitation on the number of times a person 3290 may obtain an automatic sealing for a criminal history record 3291 described in paragraph (a). 3292 (3) PROCESS FOR AND EFFECT OF AUTOMATIC SEALING.-3293 (a) Upon the disposition of a criminal case resulting in a 3294 criminal history record eligible for automatic sealing under 3295 paragraph (2)(a), the clerk of the court shall transmit a 3296 certified copy of the disposition of the criminal history record 3297 to the department, which shall seal the criminal history record 3298 upon receipt of the certified copy. 3299 (b) Automatic sealing of a criminal history record does not 3300 require sealing by the court or other criminal justice agencies, 3301 or that such record be surrendered to the court, and such record 3302 shall continue to be maintained by the department and other 3303 criminal justice agencies. 3304 (c) Except as provided in this section, automatic sealing 3305 of a criminal history record shall have the same effect, and the 3306 department may disclose such a record in the same manner, as a 3307 record sealed under s. 943.059. 3308 Section 54. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 943.325, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3309 3310 943.325 DNA database. 3311 (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.-3312 (b) The Legislature also finds that upon establishment of 3313 the Florida DNA database, a match between casework evidence DNA 3314 samples from a criminal investigation and DNA samples from a

state or federal DNA database of certain offenders may be used

to find probable cause for the issuance of a warrant for arrest

3315



3317 or to obtain the DNA sample from an offender.

> Section 55. Effective upon becoming a law, subsection (9) is added to section 943.6871, Florida Statutes, to read:

> 943.6871 Criminal justice data transparency.—In order to facilitate the availability of comparable and uniform criminal justice data, the department shall:

(9) Keep all information received by the department under s. 900.05 which is confidential and exempt when collected by the reporting agency confidential and exempt for purposes of this section and s. 900.05.

Section 56. Paragraphs (b) and (f) of subsection (4) of section 944.275, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

944.275 Gain-time.-

3330 (4)

3318

3319 3320

3321

3322

3323

3324

3325

3326

3327

3328

3329

3331

3332

3333

3334 3335

3336

3337

3338

3339

3340 3341

3342

3343

3344

- (b) For each month in which an inmate works diligently, participates in training, uses time constructively, or otherwise engages in positive activities, the department may grant incentive gain-time in accordance with this paragraph. The rate of incentive gain-time in effect on the date the inmate committed the offense that which resulted in his or her incarceration shall be the inmate's rate of eligibility to earn incentive gain-time throughout the period of incarceration and may shall not be altered by a subsequent change in the severity level of the offense for which the inmate was sentenced.
- 1. For sentences imposed for offenses committed before prior to January 1, 1994, up to 20 days of incentive gain-time may be granted. If granted, such gain-time shall be credited and applied monthly.
  - 2. For sentences imposed for offenses committed on or after

3347

3348 3349

3350

3351

3352 3353

3354

3355

3356

3357

3358

3359

3360

3361

3362

3363

3364

3365

3366

3367

3368

3369

3370

3371

3372

3373

3374



January 1, 1994, and before October 1, 1995:

- a. For offenses ranked in offense severity levels 1 through 7, under former s. 921.0012 or former s. 921.0013, up to 25 days of incentive gain-time may be granted. If granted, such gaintime shall be credited and applied monthly.
- b. For offenses ranked in offense severity levels 8, 9, and 10, under former s. 921.0012 or former s. 921.0013, up to 20 days of incentive gain-time may be granted. If granted, such gain-time shall be credited and applied monthly.
- 3. For sentences imposed for offenses committed on or after October 1, 1995 and retroactive to October 1, 1995, the department may grant up to 20 10 days per month of incentive gain-time except that:
- a. If the offense is a nonviolent felony, as defined in s. 948.08(6), the prisoner is not eligible to earn any type of gain-time in an amount that would cause a sentence to expire, end, or terminate, or that would result in a prisoner's release, before he or she serves a minimum of 65 percent of the sentence imposed. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, credits awarded by the court for time physically incarcerated must be credited toward satisfaction of 65 percent of the sentence imposed. A prisoner who is granted incentive gain-time pursuant to this sub-subparagraph may not accumulate further gain-time awards at any point when the tentative release date is the same as that date at which the prisoner will have served 65 percent of the sentence imposed. State prisoners sentenced to life imprisonment must be incarcerated for the rest of their natural lives, unless granted pardon or clemency.
  - b. If the offense is not a nonviolent felony, as defined in

3376

3377

3378

3379

3380

3381

3382

3383

3384

3385

3386

3387

3388

3389

3390

3391

3392

3393

3394

3395

3396

3397

3398

3399

3400

3401 3402

3403



s. 948.08(6), the prisoner is not eligible to earn any type of gain-time in an amount that would cause a sentence to expire, end, or terminate, or that would result in a prisoner's release, before he or she serves a minimum of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, credits awarded by the court for time physically incarcerated must be credited toward satisfaction of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. A prisoner who is granted incentive gain-time pursuant to this sub-subparagraph may not accumulate further gain-time awards at any point when the tentative release date is the same as that date at which the prisoner will have served 85 percent of the sentence imposed. State prisoners sentenced to life imprisonment must be incarcerated for the rest of their natural lives, unless granted pardon or clemency.

(f) An inmate who is subject to subparagraph (b) 3. is not eligible to earn or receive gain-time under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d) or any other type of gain-time in an amount that would cause a sentence to expire, end, or terminate, or that would result in a prisoner's release, prior to serving a minimum of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. For purposes of this paragraph, credits awarded by the court for time physically incarcerated shall be credited toward satisfaction of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. Except as provided by this section, a prisoner may not accumulate further gain-time awards at any point when the tentative release date is the same as that date at which the prisoner will have served 85 percent of the sentence imposed. State prisoners sentenced to life imprisonment shall be incarcerated for the rest of their natural lives, unless granted pardon or clemency.



3404 Section 57. Subsection (2) of section 944.47, Florida 3405 Statutes, is amended to read: 944.47 Introduction, removal, or possession of contraband 3406 3407 certain articles unlawful; penalty.-3408 (2) (a) A person who violates any provision of this section 3409 as it pertains to an article of contraband described in subparagraph (1)(a)1., subparagraph (1)(a)2., or subparagraph 3410 3411 (1)(a)6. commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as 3412 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Otherwise <del>In</del> 3413 all other cases, a violation of a provision of this section is constitutes a felony of the second degree, punishable as 3414 3415 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 3416 (b) A violation of this section by an employee, as defined 3417 in s. 944.115(2)(b), who uses or attempts to use the powers, 3418 rights, privileges, duties, or position of his or her employment 3419 in the commission of the violation is ranked one level above the 3420 ranking specified in s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 for the offense 3421 committed. 3422 Section 58. Subsection (2) of section 944.611, Florida 3423 Statutes, is amended to read: 3424 944.611 Legislative intent.-The Legislature finds and 3425 declares that: 3426 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that: 3427 (a) The secretary shall designate the place of each 3428 inmate's confinement and shall, subject to bed availability and 3429 the inmate's security designation, programmatic needs, and 3430 mental and medical health needs, place each inmate in an 3431 institution or facility as close as practicable to within 300

driving miles of the inmate's primary residence, unless the

3434

3435 3436

3437

3438

3439

3440

3441

3442

3443

3444

3445

3446

3447

3448

3449

3450

3451

3452

3453

3454

3455

3456

3457

3458

3459

3460

3461



safety of department employees or inmates requires other placement. Subject to bed availability and the inmate's security designation, the department shall transfer an inmate to an institution or facility that is as close as practicable to within 300 driving miles of the inmate's primary residence, unless the inmate chooses to remain at his or her current institution or facility. (b) (a) To the extent possible, an inmate be returned, upon release, to the same area from which the inmate was committed. (c) (b) An inmate being released from a community work-

release program is not eligible for the provision of transportation.

(d) (e) Transportation provided for an eligible inmate upon release shall be to one of the following points:

- 1. The county where parole placement has been approved and supervision is to commence.
  - 2. Another state.
  - 3. The county of employment within the state.
  - 4. The county of legal residence within the state.
  - 5. The county of original commitment within the state.
- (e) (d) Each releasee who is eligible for the provision of transportation shall be escorted to the site of embarkation by an officer of the correctional facility, who shall remain until the releasee has departed.

Section 59. Section 944.704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.704 Staff who provide transition assistance; duties.-

(1) The department shall provide a transition assistance specialist at each of the major institutions.

3463

3464

3465

3466

3467

3468

3469

3470 3471

3472

3473

3474

3475

3476

3477

3478

3479

3480

3481

3482

3483

3484

3485

3486

3487

3488

3489



- (2) The department may increase the number of transition assistance specialists in proportion to the number of inmates served at each of the major institutions and may increase the number of employment specialists per judicial circuit based on the number of released inmates served under community supervision in that circuit, subject to appropriations.
- (3) The transition assistance specialists' whose duties include, but are not limited to:
- (a) (1) Coordinating delivery of transition assistance program services at the institution and at the community correctional centers authorized pursuant to s. 945.091(1)(b).
- (b) (2) Assisting in the development of each inmate's postrelease plan.
- (c) (3) Obtaining job placement information. Such information must include identifying any job assignment credentialing or industry certifications for which the inmate is eligible.
- (d) (4) Providing a written medical discharge plan and referral to a county health department.
- (e) <del>(5)</del> For an inmate who is known to be HIV positive, providing a 30-day supply of all HIV/AIDS-related medication that the inmate is taking before prior to release, if required under protocols of the Department of Corrections and treatment quidelines of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
- (f) (6) Facilitating placement in a private transition housing program, if requested by any eligible inmate. If an inmate who is nearing his or her date of release requests placement in a contracted substance abuse transition housing

3492

3493 3494

3495

3496

3497

3498

3499

3500

3501

3502

3503

3504

3505

3506

3507

3508

3509 3510

3511

3512

3513

3514

3515

3516

3517

3518

3519



program, the transition assistance specialist shall inform the inmate of program availability and assess the inmate's need and suitability for transition housing assistance. If an inmate is approved for placement, the specialist shall assist the inmate and coordinate the release of the inmate with the selected program. If an inmate requests and is approved for placement in a contracted faith-based substance abuse transition housing program, the specialist must consult with the chaplain before prior to such placement. In selecting inmates who are nearing their date of release for placement in a faith-based program, the department shall ensure that an inmate's faith orientation, or lack thereof, will not be considered in determining admission to the program and that the program does not attempt to convert an inmate toward a particular faith or religious preference.

- (g) Providing a photo identification card to all inmates before <del>prior to</del> their release.
- (4) A The transition assistance specialist may not be a correctional officer or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10.

Section 60. Present subsections (3) through (6) of section 944.705, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4) through (7), respectively, and a new subsection (3) and subsections (8) through (12) are added to that section, to read:

- 944.705 Release orientation program.-
- (3) (a) The department shall establish a toll-free hotline for the benefit of released inmates. The hotline shall provide information to released inmates seeking to obtain post-release referrals for community-based reentry services.
  - (b) Before an inmate's release, the department shall

3521

3522 3523

3524

3525

3526

3527

3528

3529

3530

3531

3532

3533

3534

3535

3536

3537

3538

3539

3540

3541 3542

3543

3544

3545 3546

3547

3548



provide the inmate with a comprehensive community reentry resource directory organized by county and which must include the name, address, and a description of the services offered by each reentry service provider. The directory must also include the name, address, and telephone number of existing portals of entry and the toll-free hotline number required by paragraph (a).

- (c) The department shall expand the use of the Spectrum system to provide inmates and offenders with community-specific reentry service provider referrals.
- (8) A nonprofit faith-based or professional business, or a civic or community organization, may apply for registration with the department to provide inmate reentry services. Reentry services include, but are not limited to, counseling; providing information on housing and job placement; money management assistance; and programs that address substance abuse, mental health, or co-occurring conditions.
- (9) The department shall adopt policies and procedures for screening, approving, and registering an organization that applies under subsection (8). The department may deny approval and registration of an organization or a representative from an organization if it determines that the organization or representative does not meet the department's policies and procedures.
- (10) The department may contract with a public or private educational institution's Veteran Advocacy Clinic or Veteran Legal Clinic to assist qualified veteran inmates in applying for veteran's benefits upon release.
  - (11) The department may contract with public or private



3549 organizations to establish transitional employment programs that 3550 provide employment opportunities for released inmates. 3551 (12) The department shall adopt rules to implement this 3552 section. Section 61. Present subsections (4), (5), and (6) of 3553 3554 section 944.801, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6), (7), and (8), respectively, and new subsections 3555 3556 (4) and (5) are added to that section, to read: 3557 944.801 Education for state prisoners.-3558 (4) The department may expand the use of job assignment 3559 credentialing and industry certifications. 3560 (5) The Correctional Education Program may establish a 3561 Prison Entrepreneurship Program and adopt procedures for 3562 admitting student inmates. If the department elects to develop 3563 the program, it must include at least 180 days of in-prison 3564 education. The program curriculum must include a component on developing a business plan, procedures for graduation and 3565 3566 certification of successful student inmates, and at least 90 3567 days of transitional and postrelease continuing educational 3568 services. Transitional and postrelease continuing educational 3569 services may be offered to graduate student inmates on a 3570 voluntary basis and are not a requirement for completion of the 3571 program. The department shall enter into agreements with public 3572 or private colleges or universities or other nonprofit entities 3573 to implement the program. The program must be funded with 3574 existing resources.

Page 124 of 361

948.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

Section 62. Subsection (1) of section 948.001, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

3575

3576

3579

3580

3581

3582

3583 3584

3585

3586 3587

3588

3589

3590

3591

3592

3593

3594

3595

3596

3597

3598

3599 3600

3601 3602

3603

3604

3605

3606



(1) "Administrative probation" means a form of no contact, nonreporting supervision that may be imposed by order of the court or transfer by the Department of Corrections as provided in s. 948.013 in which an offender who presents a low risk of harm to the community may, upon satisfactory completion of half the term of probation, be transferred by the Department of Corrections to this type of reduced level of supervision, as provided in s. 948.013.

Section 63. Subsection (1) of section 948.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.013 Administrative probation.-

(1) The Department of Corrections may transfer an offender to administrative probation if he or she presents a low risk of harm to the community and has satisfactorily completed at least half of his or her probation term. The department of Corrections may establish procedures for transferring an offender to administrative probation. The department may collect an initial processing fee of up to \$50 for each probationer transferred to administrative probation. The offender is exempt from further payment for the cost of supervision as required in s. 948.09.

Section 64. Subsection (3) is added to section 948.03, Florida Statutes, to read:

948.03 Terms and conditions of probation.-

(3) The Department of Corrections shall include in the Florida Crime Information Center system all conditions of probation as determined by the court for each probationer.

Section 65. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) are added to section 948.04, Florida Statutes, to read:

948.04 Period of probation; duty of probationer; early

3608

3609 3610

3611

3612

3613

3614

3615

3616

3617

3618

3619

3620

3621

3622

3623

3624

3625 3626

3627

3628

3629

3630

3631

3632 3633

3634

3635



termination; conversion of term.-

- (4) Except as provided in subsection (5), for defendants sentenced to probation on or after October 1, 2019, the court, upon motion by the probationer or the probation officer, shall either early terminate the probationer's supervision or convert the supervisory term to administrative probation if all of the following requirements are met:
- (a) The probationer has completed at least half of the term of probation to which he or she was sentenced.
- (b) The probationer has successfully completed all other conditions of probation.
- (c) The court has not found the probationer in violation of probation pursuant to a filed affidavit of violation of probation at any point during the current supervisory term.
- (d) The parties did not specifically exclude the possibility of early termination or conversion to administrative probation as part of a negotiated sentence.
- (e) The probationer does not qualify as a violent felony offender of special concern under s. 948.06(8)(b).
- (5) Upon making written findings that continued reporting probation is necessary to protect the community or the interests of justice, the court may decline to early terminate the probationary term or convert the term to administrative probation for a probationer who is otherwise eligible under subsection (4).
- (6) Subsections (4) and (5) do not apply to an offender on community control. If an offender on community control is subsequently placed on probation, he or she must complete half of the probationary term to which he or she was sentenced,



3636 without receiving credit for time served on community control, 3637 before being eligible for mandatory early termination or 3638 conversion to administrative probation under this section. 3639 Section 66. Section 948.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to 3640 read: 3641 948.05 Court to admonish or commend probationer or offender 3642 in community control; graduated incentives.-3643 (1) A court may at any time cause a probationer or offender 3644 in community control to appear before it to be admonished or 3645 commended, and, when satisfied that its action will be for the 3646 best interests of justice and the welfare of society, it may 3647 discharge the probationer or offender in community control from 3648 further supervision. 3649 (2) The department shall implement a system of graduated 3650 incentives to promote compliance with the terms of supervision 3651 and prioritize the highest levels of supervision for offenders 3652 presenting the greatest risk of recidivism. 3653 (a) As part of the graduated incentives system, the 3654 department may, without leave of court, offer the following 3655 incentives to a compliant probationer or offender in community 3656 control: 3657 1. Up to 25 percent reduction of required community service 3658 hours; 3659 2. Waiver of supervision fees; 3660 3. Reduction in frequency of reporting; 3661 4. Permission to report by mail or telephone; or 3662 5. Transfer of an eligible offender to administrative 3663 probation as authorized under s. 948.013.

(b) The department may also incentivize positive behavior



3665 and compliance with recommendations to the court to modify the terms of supervision, including recommending: 3666 3667 1. Permission to travel; 3668 2. Reduction of supervision type; 3669 3. Modification or cessation of curfew; 3670 4. Reduction or cessation of substance abuse testing; or 3671 5. Early termination of supervision. 3672 (c) An offender who commits a subsequent violation of 3673 probation may forfeit any previously earned probation incentive, 3674 as determined appropriate by his or her probation officer. 3675 Section 67. Present paragraphs (c) through (g) of 3676 subsection (1) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, are 3677 redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (h), respectively, a new 3678 paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, and present paragraph 3679 (h) of that subsection is amended, present paragraphs (f) 3680 through (j) of subsection (2) are redesignated as paragraphs (g) 3681 through (k), respectively, and a new paragraph (f) is added to 3682 that subsection, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to 3683 read: 3684 948.06 Violation of probation or community control; 3685 revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay 3686 restitution or cost of supervision.-3687 (1)3688 (c) If a probationer or offender on community control 3689 commits a technical violation, the probation officer shall 3690 determine whether the probationer or offender on community 3691 control is eligible for the alternative sanctioning program

under subsection (9). If the probation officer determines that the probationer or offender on community control is eligible,

3692



3694 the probation officer may proceed with the alternative 3695 sanctioning program in lieu of filing an affidavit of violation 3696 with the court. For purposes of this section, the term 3697 "technical violation" means an alleged violation of supervision 3698 that is not a new felony offense, misdemeanor offense, or 3699 criminal traffic offense. 3700 (h) 1. The chief judge of each judicial circuit, in 3701 consultation with the state attorney, the public defender, and 3702 the department, may establish an alternative sanctioning program 3703 in which the department, after receiving court approval, may 3704 enforce specified sanctions for certain technical violations of 3705 supervision. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "technical 3706 violation" means any alleged violation of supervision that is 3707 not a new felony offense, misdemeanor offense, or criminal 3708 traffic offense. 3709 2. To establish an alternative sanctioning program, the 3710 chief judge must issue an administrative order specifying: a. Eligibility criteria. 3711 3712 b. The technical violations that are eligible for the 3713 program. c. The sanctions that may be recommended by a probation 3714 3715 officer for each technical violation. 3716 d. The process for reporting technical violations through 3717 the alternative sanctioning program, including approved forms. 3718 3. If an offender is alleged to have committed a technical 3719 violation of supervision that is eligible for the program, the 3720 offender may: 3721 a. Waive participation in the alternative sanctioning

program, in which case the probation officer may submit a



3723 violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in 3724 accordance with this section; or 3725 b. Elect to participate in the alternative sanctioning 3726 program after receiving written notice of an alleged technical 3727 violation and a disclosure of the evidence against the offender, 3728 admit to the technical violation, agree to comply with the 3729 probation officer's recommended sanction if subsequently ordered 3730 by the court, and agree to waive the right to: 3731 (I) Be represented by legal counsel. 3732 (II) Require the state to prove his or her quilt before a 3733 neutral and detached hearing body. 3734 (III) Subpoena witnesses and present to a judge evidence 3735 his or her defense. 3736 (IV) Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses. 3737 (V) Receive a written statement from a factfinder as to the 3738 evidence relied on and the reasons for the sanction imposed. 3739 4. If the offender admits to committing the technical 3740 violation and agrees with the probation officer's recommended 3741 sanction, the probation officer must, before imposing the 3742 sanction, submit the recommended sanction to the court as well as documentation reflecting the offender's admission to the 3743 3744 technical violation and agreement with the recommended sanction. 3745 5. The court may impose the recommended sanction or may 3746 direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, 3747 and warrant to the court in accordance with this section. 3748 6. An offender's participation in an alternative 3749 sanctioning program is voluntary. The offender may elect to

waive or discontinue participation in an alternative sanctioning

program at any time before the issuance of a court order

3750



imposing the recommended sanction.

7. If an offender waives or discontinues participation in an alternative sanctioning program, the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in accordance with this section. The offender's prior admission to the technical violation may not be used as evidence in subsequent proceedings.

(2)

3752

3753

3754

3755 3756

3757 3758

3759

3760

3761

3762

3763

3764

3765

3766

3767 3768

3769

3770

3771

3772

3773

3774

3775

3776

3777 3778

3779

- (f) 1. Except as provided in subparagraph 3. or upon waiver by the probationer, the court shall modify or continue a probationary term upon finding a probationer in violation when any of the following applies:
  - a. The term of supervision is probation.
- b. The probationer does not qualify as a violent felony offender of special concern, as defined in paragraph (8)(b).
- c. The violation is a low-risk technical violation, as defined in paragraph (9)(b).
- d. The court has not previously found the probationer in violation of his or her probation pursuant to a filed violation of probation affidavit during the current term of supervision. A probationer who has successfully completed sanctions through the alternative sanctioning program is eligible for mandatory modification or continuation of his or her probation.
- 2. Upon modifying probation under subparagraph 1., the court may include in the sentence a maximum of 90 days in county jail as a special condition of probation.
- 3. Notwithstanding s. 921.0024, if a probationer has less than 90 days of supervision remaining on his or her term of probation and meets the criteria for mandatory modification or

3785

3786

3787 3788

3789

3790

3791

3792

3793

3794

3795

3796

3797

3798

3799

3800

3801

3802

3803

3804

3805

3806

3807

3808

3809



3781 continuation in subparagraph 1., the court may revoke probation and sentence the probationer to a maximum of 90 days in county 3782 3783 jail.

- 4. For purposes of imposing a jail sentence under this paragraph only, the court may grant credit only for time served in the county jail since the probationer's most recent arrest for the violation. However, the court may not order the probationer to a total term of incarceration greater than the maximum provided by s. 775.082.
- (9) (a) Each judicial circuit shall establish an alternative sanctioning program as provided in this subsection. The chief judge of each judicial circuit may, by administrative order, define additional sanctions or eligibility criteria and specify the process for reporting technical violations through the alternative sanctioning program. Any sanctions recommended for imposition through an alternative sanctions program must be submitted to the court by the probation officer for approval before imposing the sanction.
- (b) As used in this subsection, the term "low-risk violation," when committed by a probationer, means any of the following:
  - 1. A positive drug or alcohol test result.
  - 2. Failure to report to the probation office.
- 3. Failure to report a change in address or other required information.
- 4. Failure to attend a required class, treatment or counseling session, or meeting.
  - 5. Failure to submit to a drug or alcohol test.
  - 6. A violation of curfew.



3810	7. Failure to meet a monthly quota on any required
3811	probation condition, including, but not limited to, making
3812	restitution payments, paying court costs, or completing
3813	community service hours.
3814	8. Leaving the county without permission.
3815	9. Failure to report a change in employment.
3816	10. Associating with a person engaged in criminal activity.
3817	11. Any other violation as determined by administrative
3818	order of the chief judge of the circuit.
3819	(c) As used in this subsection, the term "moderate-risk
3820	violation" means any of the following:
3821	1. A violation identified in paragraph (b), when committed
3822	by an offender on community control.
3823	2. Failure to remain at an approved residence by an
3824	offender on community control.
3825	3. A third violation identified in paragraph (b) by a
3826	probationer within the current term of supervision.
3827	4. Any other violation as determined by administrative
3828	order of the chief judge of the circuit.
3829	(d) A probationer or offender on community control is not
3830	eligible for an alternative sanction if:
3831	1. He or she is a violent felony offender of special
3832	concern as defined in paragraph (8)(b);
3833	2. The violation is a felony, misdemeanor, or criminal
3834	traffic offense;
3835	3. The violation is absconding;
3836	4. The violation is of a stay-away order or no-contact
3837	order;
3838	5. The violation is not identified as low-risk or moderate-



3839	risk under this subsection or by administrative order;
3840	6. He or she has a prior moderate-risk level violation
3841	during the current term of supervision;
3842	7. He or she has three prior low-risk level violations
3843	during the same term of supervision;
3844	8. The term of supervision is scheduled to terminate in
3845	less than 90 days; or
3846	9. The terms of the sentence prohibit alternative
3847	sanctioning.
3848	(e) For a first or second low-risk violation, as defined in
3849	paragraph (b), within the current term of supervision, a
3850	probation officer may offer an eligible probationer one or more
3851	of the following as an alternative sanction:
3852	1. Up to 5 days in the county jail.
3853	2. Up to 50 additional community service hours.
3854	3. Counseling or treatment.
3855	4. Support group attendance.
3856	5. Drug testing.
3857	6. Loss of travel or other privileges.
3858	7. Curfew for up to 30 days.
3859	8. House arrest for up to 30 days.
3860	9.a. Any other sanction as determined by administrative
3861	order of the chief judge of the circuit.
3862	b. However, in no circumstance shall participation in an
3863	alternative sanctioning program convert a withheld adjudication
3864	to an adjudication of guilt.
3865	(f) For a first moderate-risk violation, as defined in
3866	paragraph (c), within the current term of supervision, a
3867	probation officer, with a supervisor's approval, may offer an



3868 eligible probationer or offender on community control one or 3869 more of the following as an alternative sanction: 1. Up to 21 days in the county jail. 3870 3871 2. Curfew for up to 90 days. 3872 3. House arrest for up to 90 days. 3873 4. Electronic monitoring for up to 90 days. 5. Residential treatment for up to 90 days. 3874 3875 6. Any other sanction available for a low-risk violation. 3876 7.a. Any other sanction as determined by administrative 3877 order of the chief judge of the circuit. b. However, in no circumstance shall participation in an 3878 3879 alternative sanctioning program convert a withheld adjudication 3880 to an adjudication of quilt. 3881 (q) The participation of a probationer or an offender on 3882 community control in the program is voluntary. The probationer 3883 or offender on community control may waive or discontinue 3884 participation in the program at any time before the court 3885 imposes a recommended sanction. 3886 (h)1. If a probationer or offender on community control is 3887 eligible for the alternative sanctioning program under this 3888 subsection, he or she may: 3889 a. Waive participation in the program, in which case the 3890 probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and 3891 warrant to the court; or 3892 b. Elect to participate in the program after receiving 3893 written notice of an alleged technical violation and disclosure 3894 of the evidence against him or her, and admit the technical 3895 violation, agree to comply with the probation officer's

recommended sanction if subsequently ordered by the court, and



3897 agree to waive the right to: 3898 (I) Be represented by legal counsel. 3899 (II) Require the state to prove his or her guilt before a 3900 neutral and detached hearing body. 3901 (III) Subpoena witnesses and present to a judge evidence in 3902 his or her defense. 3903 (IV) Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses. 3904 (V) Receive a written statement from a judge as to the 3905 evidence relied on and the reasons for the sanction imposed. 3906 2. If the probationer or offender on community control 3907 admits to committing the technical violation and agrees with the 3908 probation officer's recommended sanction, the probation officer 3909 must, before imposing the sanction, submit the recommended 3910 sanction to the court with documentation reflecting the 3911 probationer's admission to the technical violation and agreement 3912 with the recommended sanction. (i) The court may impose the recommended sanction or direct 3913 3914 the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, and 3915 warrant to the court. 3916 (j) If a probationer or offender on community control 3917 waives or discontinues participation in the program or fails to 3918 successfully complete all alternative sanctions within 90 days 3919 after imposition or within the timeframe specified in the agreed 3920 upon sanction, the probation officer may submit a violation 3921 report, affidavit, and warrant to the court. A prior admission 3922 by the probationer or offender on community control to a technical violation may not be used as <a href="evidence in subsequent">evidence in subsequent</a> 3923 3924 proceedings.

Section 68. Subsection (6) and paragraph (a) of subsection

3929

3930

3931

3932

3933

3934

3935

3936

3937

3938

3939

3940

3941

3942 3943

3944

3945

3946

3947

3948

3949

3950

3951

3952

3953



- 3926 (7) of section 948.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3927 948.08 Pretrial intervention program.-
  - (6) (a) For purposes of this subsection, the term "nonviolent felony" means a third degree felony violation of chapter 810 or any other felony offense that is not a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08.
  - (b) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a person who is charged with a nonviolent felony and is identified as having a substance abuse problem or is charged with a felony of the second or third degree for purchase or possession of a controlled substance under chapter 893, prostitution, tampering with evidence, solicitation for purchase of a controlled substance, or obtaining a prescription by fraud; who has not been charged with a crime involving violence, including, but not limited to, murder, sexual battery, robbery, carjacking, homeinvasion robbery, or any other crime involving violence; and who has not previously been convicted of a felony is eligible for voluntary admission into a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program, including a treatment-based drug court program established pursuant to s. 397.334, approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a period of not less than 1 year in duration, if he or she:
  - 1. Is identified as having a substance abuse problem and is amenable to treatment.
    - 2. Is charged with a nonviolent felony.
  - 3. Has never been charged with a crime involving violence including, but not limited to, murder, sexual battery, robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery, or any other crime involving violence.

3956

3957

3958

3959

3960

3961

3962

3963

3964

3965

3966

3967

3968

3969

3970

3971

3972 3973

3974

3975

3976

3977

3978

3979

3980

3981

3982



- 4. Has two or fewer felony convictions, provided that the prior convictions are for nonviolent felonies.
- (c) Upon motion of either party or the court's own motion, and with the agreement of the defendant, the court shall admit an eligible person into a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program, except:
- 1. If a defendant was previously offered admission to a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program at any time before prior to trial and the defendant rejected that offer on the record, then the court or the state attorney may deny the defendant's admission to such a program.
- 2. If the state attorney believes that the facts and circumstances of the case suggest the defendant's involvement in the dealing and selling of controlled substances, the court shall hold a preadmission hearing. If the state attorney establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence at such hearing, that the defendant was involved in the dealing or selling of controlled substances, the court shall deny the defendant's admission into a pretrial intervention program.
- 3. If the defendant has two or fewer prior felony convictions as provided in subparagraph (b) 4., the court, in its discretion, may deny admission to such a program.
- (d) (b) While enrolled in a pretrial intervention program authorized by this subsection, the participant is subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team under s. 397.334(4). The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions may include, but is not limited to, placement in a substance abuse

3985

3986

3987

3988

3989

3990

3991

3992

3993

3994

3995

3996

3997

3998

3999

4000

4001

4002

4003

4004

4005

4006

4007

4008

4009

4010

4011

4012



treatment program offered by a licensed service provider as defined in s. 397.311 or in a jail-based treatment program or serving a period of incarceration within the time limits established for contempt of court. The coordinated strategy must be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a pretrial treatment-based drug court program or other pretrial intervention program. Any person whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the treatment-based drug court program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest record and plea of nolo contendere to the dismissed charges expunded under s. 943.0585.

(e) (c) At the end of the pretrial intervention period, the court shall consider the recommendation of the administrator pursuant to subsection (5) and the recommendation of the state attorney as to disposition of the pending charges. The court shall determine, by written finding, whether the defendant has successfully completed the pretrial intervention program. Notwithstanding the coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team pursuant to s. 397.334(4), if the court finds that the defendant has not successfully completed the pretrial intervention program, the court may order the person to continue in education and treatment, which may include substance abuse treatment programs offered by licensed service providers as defined in s. 397.311 or jail-based treatment programs, or order that the charges revert to normal channels for prosecution. The court shall dismiss the charges upon a finding that the defendant has successfully completed the pretrial intervention program.

(f) (d) Any entity, whether public or private, providing a

4014 4015

4016

4017

4018

4019 4020

4021

4022

4023

4024

4025

4026

4027

4028

4029

4030

4031

4032

4033

4034

4035

4036

4037

4038

4039

4040

4041



pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program under this subsection must contract with the county or appropriate governmental entity, and the terms of the contract must include, but need not be limited to, the requirements established for private entities under s. 948.15(3).

- (7) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a person who is charged with a felony, other than a felony listed in s. 948.06(8)(c), and identified as a veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including a veteran who is discharged or released under a general discharge, or servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01; an individual who is a current or former United States Department of Defense contractor; or an individual who is a current or former military member of a foreign allied country, who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, is eligible for voluntary admission into a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the chief judge of the circuit, upon motion of either party or the court's own motion, except:
- 1. If a defendant was previously offered admission to a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program at any time before trial and the defendant rejected that offer on the record, the court may deny the defendant's admission to such a program.
- 2. If a defendant previously entered a court-ordered veterans' treatment program, the court may deny the defendant's admission into the pretrial veterans' treatment program.

Section 69. Section 948.081, Florida Statutes, is created to read:



948.081 Community court programs.—
(1) Each judicial circuit may establish a community court
program for defendants charged with certain misdemeanor
offenses. Each community court shall, at a minimum:
(a) Adopt a nonadversarial approach.
(b) Establish an advisory committee to recommend solutions
and sanctions in each case.
(c) Provide for judicial leadership and interaction.
(d) In each particular case, consider the needs of the
victim, consider individualized treatment services for the
defendant, and monitor the defendant's compliance.
(2) The chief judge of the judicial circuit, by
administrative order, shall specify each misdemeanor offense
eligible for the community court program. In making such
determination, the chief judge shall consider the particular
needs and concerns of the communities within the judicial
circuit.
(3) A defendant's entry into any community court program
must be voluntary.
(4) The chief judge shall appoint a community court
resource coordinator, who shall:
(a) Coordinate the responsibilities of the participating
agencies and service providers.
(b) Provide case management services.
(c) Monitor compliance by defendants with court
requirements.
(d) Manage the collection of data for program evaluation
and accountability.
(5) The chief judge of the judicial circuit shall appoint

4072

4073 4074

4075

4076

4077

4078 4079

4080

4081

4082

4083

4084

4085

4086

4087

4088

4089 4090

4091

4092 4093

4094 4095

4096

4097

4098

4099



members to an advisory committee for each community court. The members of the advisory committee must include, at a minimum:

- (a) The chief judge or a community court judge designated by the chief judge, who shall serve as chair.
  - (b) The state attorney or his or her designee.
  - (c) The public defender or his or her designee.
  - (d) The community court resource coordinator.

The committee may also include community stakeholders, treatment representatives, and other persons the chair deems appropriate.

- (6) The advisory committee shall review each defendant's case. Each committee member may make recommendations to the judge, including appropriate sanctions and treatment solutions for the defendant. The judge shall consider such recommendations and make the final decision concerning sanctions and treatment with respect to each defendant.
- (7) Each judicial circuit shall report client-level and programmatic data to the Office of State Courts Administrator annually for program evaluation. Client-level data include primary offenses resulting in the community court referral or sentence, treatment compliance, completion status, reasons for failing to complete the program, offenses committed during treatment and sanctions imposed, frequency of court appearances, and units of service. Programmatic data include referral and screening procedures, eligibility criteria, type and duration of treatment offered, and residential treatment resources.
- (8) The Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Health, the Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of Education, law enforcement

4101

4102

4103

4104

4105

4106

4107

4108

4109

4110

4111

4112

4113

4114

4115

4116

4117 4118

4119

4120

4121 4122

4123

4124

4125

4126

4127

4128



agencies, and other governmental entities involved in the criminal justice system shall support such community court programs.

(9) Community court program funding must be secured from sources other than the state for costs not assumed by the state under s. 29.004. However, this subsection does not preclude the use of funds provided for treatment and other services through state executive branch agencies.

Section 70. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 948.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.16 Misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program; misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program; misdemeanor pretrial mental health court program.-

(2) (a) A veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including a veteran who is discharged or released under a general discharge, or servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01; an individual who is a current or former United States Department of Defense contractor; or an individual who is a current or former military member of a foreign allied country, who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, and who is charged with a misdemeanor is eligible for voluntary admission into a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a period based on the program's requirements and the treatment plan for the offender, upon motion of either party or the court's own motion. However, the court may deny the defendant admission into a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program

4130

4131

4132

4133

4134

4135

4136

4137

4138

4139

4140

4141

4142

4143

4144

4145

4146

4147

4148

4149

4150

4151

4152

4153

4154

4155

4156

4157



if the defendant has previously entered a court-ordered veterans' treatment program.

Section 71. Subsection (2) of section 948.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.21 Condition of probation or community control; military servicemembers, and veterans, and others.-

(2) Effective for a probationer or community controllee whose crime is committed on or after July 1, 2016, and who is a veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including a veteran who is discharged or released under a general discharge, or servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01; an individual who is a current or former United States Department of Defense contractor; or an individual who is a current or former military member of a foreign allied country, who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, the court may, in addition to any other conditions imposed, impose a condition requiring the probationer or community controllee to participate in a treatment program capable of treating the probationer or community controllee's mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem.

Section 72. Section 951.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

951.22 County detention facilities; contraband articles.-

(1) It is unlawful, except through regular channels as duly authorized by the sheriff or officer in charge, to introduce into or possess upon the grounds of any county detention facility as defined in s. 951.23 or to give to or receive from



4158 any inmate of any such facility wherever said inmate is located 4159 at the time or to take or to attempt to take or send therefrom any of the following articles, which are hereby declared to be 4160 4161 contraband: 4162 (a) for the purposes of this act, to wit: Any written or 4163 recorded communication. + 4164 (b) Any currency or coin. + 4165 (c) Any article of food or clothing. + 4166

- (d) Any tobacco products as defined in s. 210.25(12).
- (e) Any cigarette as defined in s. 210.01(1).
- (f) Any cigar. +

4167

4168

4169 4170

4171

4172

4173

4174

4175

4176

4177

4178

4179

4180

4181 4182

4183

4184

4185

4186

- (g) Any intoxicating beverage or beverage that which causes or may cause an intoxicating effect. +
- (h) Any narcotic, hypnotic, or excitative drug or drug of any kind or nature, including nasal inhalators, sleeping pills, barbiturates, and controlled substances as defined in s. 893.02(4).
- (i) Any firearm or any instrumentality customarily used or which is intended to be used as a dangerous weapon.; and
- (j) Any instrumentality of any nature which that may be or is intended to be used as an aid in effecting or attempting to effect an escape from a county facility.
- (k) Any cellular telephone or other portable communication device as described in s. 944.47(1)(a)6. The term does not include any device that has communication capabilities which has been approved or issued by the sheriff or officer in charge for investigative or institutional security purposes or for conducting other official business.
  - (2) A person who Whoever violates paragraph (1)(a),



4187 paragraph (1)(b), paragraph (1)(c), paragraph (1)(d), paragraph (1)(e), paragraph (1)(f), or paragraph (1)(g) commits a 4188 4189 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 4190 775.082 or s. 775.083. A person who violates paragraph (1)(h), 4191 paragraph (1)(i), paragraph (1)(j), or paragraph (1)(k) commits 4192 subsection (1) shall be quilty of a felony of the third degree, 4193 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 4194 Section 73. Subsection (1) of section 958.04, Florida 4195 Statutes, is amended to read: 4196 958.04 Judicial disposition of youthful offenders.-4197 (1) The court may sentence as a youthful offender any 4198 person: 4199 (a) Who is at least 18 years of age or who has been 4200 transferred for prosecution to the criminal division of the 4201 circuit court pursuant to chapter 985; 4202 (b) Who is found quilty of or who has tendered, and the 4203 court has accepted, a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to a 4204 crime that is, under the laws of this state, a felony if such 4205 crime was committed before the defendant turned 21 years of age 4206 the offender is younger than 21 years of age at the time 4207 sentence is imposed; and 4208 (c) Who has not previously been classified as a youthful 4209 offender under the provisions of this act; however, a person who 4210 has been found quilty of a capital or life felony may not be 4211 sentenced as a youthful offender under this act. 4212

Section 74. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 960.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

960.07 Filing of claims for compensation.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), a claim must be

4213

4214

4215

4218

4219

4220 4221

4222

4223 4224

4225

4226

4227

4228

4229

4230

4231

4232

4233

4234

4235

4236

4237

4238 4239

4240

4241

4242

4243

4244



4216 filed not later than 5 years 1 year after:

- (a) The occurrence of the crime upon which the claim is based.
  - (b) The death of the victim or intervenor.
- (c) The death of the victim or intervenor is determined to be the result of a crime, and the crime occurred after June 30, 1994.

However, for good cause the department may extend the time for filing for a period not exceeding 7 + 2 years after such occurrence.

- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) and regardless of when the crime occurred, if the victim or intervenor was under the age of 18 at the time the crime upon which the claim is based occurred, a claim may be filed in accordance with this subsection.
- (a) The victim's or intervenor's parent or guardian may file a claim on behalf of the victim or intervenor while the victim or intervenor is less than 18 years of age; or
- (b) When a victim or intervenor who was under the age of 18 at the time the crime occurred reaches the age of 18, the victim or intervenor has 5 years 1 year within which to file a claim.

For good cause, the department may extend the time period allowed for filing a claim under paragraph (b) for an additional period not to exceed 2 years 1 year.

(4) Notwithstanding The provisions of subsection (2) notwithstanding, and regardless of when the crime occurred, a victim of a sexually violent offense as defined in s. 394.912,



may file a claim for compensation for counseling or other mental health services within 5 years 1 year after the filing of a petition under s. 394.914, to involuntarily civilly commit the individual who perpetrated the sexually violent offense.

Section 75. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 960.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960.13 Awards.-

4252 (1)

4245

4246

4247 4248

4249

4250

4251

4253

4254

4255 4256

4257

4258

4259

4260

4261

4262

4263

4264

4265

4266

4267

42.68

4269

4270

4271

4272

4273

(b) In no case may an award be made when the record shows that such report was made more than 5 days <del>72 hours</del> after the occurrence of such crime unless the department, for good cause shown, finds the delay to have been justified. The department, upon finding that any claimant or award recipient has not duly cooperated with the state attorney, all law enforcement agencies, and the department, may deny, reduce, or withdraw any award, as the case may be.

Section 76. Subsection (1) of section 960.195, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960.195 Awards to elderly persons or disabled adults for property loss.-

- (1) Notwithstanding the criteria in s. 960.13, for crime victim compensation awards, the department may award a maximum of \$500 on any one claim and a lifetime maximum of \$1,000 on all claims to elderly persons or disabled adults who suffer a property loss that causes a substantial diminution in their quality of life when:
- (a) There is proof that a criminal or delinquent act was committed;
  - (b) The criminal or delinquent act is reported to law

4278

4279

4280

4281

4282

4283

4284

4285

4286

4287

4288

4289

4290

4291

4292

4293

4294

4295

4296

4297 4298

4299

4300

4301

4302



4274 enforcement authorities within 5 days 72 hours, unless the department, for good cause shown, finds the delay to have been 4275 4276 justified;

- (c) There is proof that the tangible personal property in question belonged to the claimant;
- (d) The claimant did not contribute to the criminal or delinquent act;
- (e) There is no other source of reimbursement or indemnification available to the claimant; and
- (f) The claimant would not be able to replace the tangible personal property in question without incurring a serious financial hardship.

Section 77. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 960.196, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960.196 Relocation assistance for victims of human trafficking.-

- (2) In order for an award to be granted to a victim for relocation assistance:
- (b) The crime must be reported to the proper authorities and the claim must be filed within 5 years  $\frac{1}{2}$  years with good cause, after the date of the last human trafficking offense, as described in s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g). In a case that exceeds the 7 - 2-year requirement due to an active and ongoing investigation, a state attorney, statewide prosecutor, or federal prosecutor may certify in writing a human trafficking victim's need to relocate from an unsafe environment due to the threat of future violence which is directly related to the human trafficking offense.

Section 78. Effective upon becoming a law, paragraphs (c),

4306

4307

4308

4309

4310

4311

4312

4313

4314

4315

4316

4317

4318

4319

4320

4321

4322

4323

4324

4325

4326 4327

4328

4329

4330

4331



4303 (d), and (f) of subsection (2) of section 985.12, Florida 4304 Statutes, are amended to read:

985.12 Civil citation or similar prearrest diversion programs.-

- (2) JUDICIAL CIRCUIT CIVIL CITATION OR SIMILAR PREARREST DIVERSION PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION, AND OPERATION.-
- (c) The state attorney of each circuit shall operate a civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program in each circuit. A sheriff, police department, county, municipality, locally authorized entity, or public or private educational institution may continue to operate an independent civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program that is in operation as of October 1, 2018, if the independent program is reviewed by the state attorney of the applicable circuit and he or she determines that the independent program is substantially similar to the civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program developed by the circuit. If the state attorney determines that the independent program is not substantially similar to the civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program developed by the circuit, the operator of the independent diversion program may revise the program and the state attorney may conduct an additional review of the independent program.
- (d) A judicial circuit may model an existing sheriff's, police department's, county's, municipality's, locally authorized entity's, or public or private educational institution's independent civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program in developing the civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program for the circuit.

4333

4334

4335

4336

4337

4338

4339

4340

4341

4342

4343

4344

4345

4346

4347

4348

4349 4350

4351

4352

4353

4354

4355

4356

4357

4358

4359

4360



(f) Each civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program shall enter the appropriate youth data into the Juvenile Justice Information System Prevention Web within 7 days after the admission of the youth into the program A copy of each civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program notice issued under this section shall be provided to the department, and the department shall enter appropriate information into the juvenile offender information system.

Section 79. Effective upon becoming a law, subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 985.126, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.126 Diversion programs; data collection; denial of participation or expunded record.-

(2) Upon issuance of documentation requiring a minor to participate in a diversion program, before or without an arrest, the issuing law enforcement officer shall send a copy of such documentation to the entity designated to operate the diversion program and to the department, which shall enter such information into the Juvenile Justice Information System Prevention Web within 7 days after the youth's admission into the program.

(3)

(c) The data required pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be entered into the Juvenile Justice Information System Prevention Web within 7 days after the youth's admission into the program submitted to the department quarterly.

Section 80. Effective upon becoming a law, paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 985.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

4362

4363 4364

4365

4366

4367 4368

4369

4370

4371

4372

4373

4374

4375

4376

4377

4378

4379

4380

4381

4382

4383

4384 4385

4386

4387

4388 4389



985.145 Responsibilities of the department during intake; screenings and assessments.-

- (1) The department shall serve as the primary case manager for the purpose of managing, coordinating, and monitoring the services provided to the child. Each program administrator within the Department of Children and Families shall cooperate with the primary case manager in carrying out the duties and responsibilities described in this section. In addition to duties specified in other sections and through departmental rules, the department shall be responsible for the following:
- (f) Prevention web.—For a child with a first-time misdemeanor offense, the department shall enter all related information into the Juvenile Justice Information System Prevention Web until such time as formal charges are filed. If formal charges are not filed, the information shall remain in the Juvenile Justice Information System Prevention Web until removed pursuant to department policies.

Section 81. Subsection (2) of section 985.557, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.557 Direct filing of an information; discretionary and mandatory criteria.-

## (2) MANDATORY DIRECT FILE.-

(a) With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state attorney shall file an information if the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery,

4391

4392

4393

4394

4395

4396

4397

4398

4399

4400

4401 4402

4403

4404

4405

4406

4407 4408

4409

4410

4411

4412

4413 4414

4415

4416 4417

4418



aggravated battery, or aggravated assault, and the child is currently charged with a second or subsequent violent crime against a person.

(b) With respect to any child 16 or 17 years of age at the time an offense classified as a forcible felony, as defined in s. 776.08, was committed, the state attorney shall file an information if the child has previously been adjudicated delinquent or had adjudication withheld for three acts classified as felonies each of which occurred at least 45 days apart from each other. This paragraph does not apply when the state attorney has good cause to believe that exceptional circumstances exist which preclude the just prosecution of the iuvenile in adult court.

(c) The state attorney must file an information if a child, regardless of the child's age at the time the alleged offense was committed, is alleged to have committed an act that would be a violation of law if the child were an adult, that involves stealing a motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, a violation of s. 812.133, relating to carjacking, or s. 812.014(2)(c)6., relating to grand theft of a motor vehicle, and while the child was in possession of the stolen motor vehicle the child caused serious bodily injury to or the death of a person who was not involved in the underlying offense. For purposes of this section, the driver and all willing passengers in the stolen motor vehicle at the time such serious bodily injury or death is inflicted shall also be subject to mandatory transfer to adult court. "Stolen motor vehicle," for the purposes of this section, means a motor vehicle that has been the subject of any criminal wrongful taking. For purposes of

4420

4421

4422

4423

4424

4425

4426

4427

4428

4429 4430

4431

4432

4433

4434

4435

4436

4437

4438 4439

4440

4441

4442

4443

4444

4445

4446 4447



this section, "willing passengers" means all willing passengers who have participated in the underlying offense.

(d) 1. With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state attorney shall file an information if the child has been charged with committing or attempting to commit an offense listed in s. 775.087(2)(a)1.a.-p., and, during the commission of or attempt to commit the offense, the child:

a. Actually possessed a firearm or destructive device, as those terms are defined in s. 790.001.

b. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as described in s. 775.087(2)(a)2.

c. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as described in s. 775.087(2)(a)3., and, as a result of the discharge, death or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any person.

2. Upon transfer, any child who is:

a. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.a. and who has been previously adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for a forcible felony offense or any offense involving a firearm, or who has been previously placed in a residential commitment program, shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a), notwithstanding s. 985.565.

b. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.b. or sub-subparagraph 1.c., shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a), notwithstanding s. 985.565.

3. Upon transfer, any child who is charged under this paragraph, but who does not meet the requirements specified in subparagraph 2., shall be sentenced under s. 985.565; however, if the court imposes a juvenile sanction, the court must commit

4449 4450

4451

4452 4453

4454

4455

4456

4457

4458

4459

4460

4461

4462

4463

4464

4465

4466 4467

4468

4469

4470

4471 4472

4473

4474

4475

4476



the child to a high-risk or maximum-risk juvenile facility.

4. This paragraph shall not apply if the state attorney has good cause to believe that exceptional circumstances exist that preclude the just prosecution of the child in adult court.

5. The Department of Corrections shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that any child 16 or 17 years of age who is convicted and sentenced under this paragraph be completely separated such that there is no physical contact with adult offenders in the facility, to the extent that it is consistent with chapter 958.

Section 82. Subsection (3) of section 776.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

776.09 Retention of records pertaining to persons found to be acting in lawful self-defense; expunction of criminal history records.-

(3) Under either condition described in subsection (1) or subsection (2), the person accused may apply for a certificate of eligibility to expunge the associated criminal history record, pursuant to s.  $943.0578 ext{ s. } 943.0585(5)$ , notwithstanding the eligibility requirements prescribed in s. 943.0585(1) s. 943.0585(1)(b) or (2).

Section 83. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 893.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

893.03 Standards and schedules.-The substances enumerated in this section are controlled by this chapter. The controlled substances listed or to be listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V are included by whatever official, common, usual, chemical, trade name, or class designated. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to include within any of the

4478

4479

4480

4481

4482

4483

4484

4485

4486

4487

4488

4489

4490

4491

4492 4493

4494

4495

4496

4497

4498

4499

4500

4501

4502

4503

4504

4505



schedules contained in this section any excluded drugs listed within the purview of 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.22, styled "Excluded Substances"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.24, styled "Exempt Chemical Preparations"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.32, styled "Exempted Prescription Products"; or 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.34, styled "Exempt Anabolic Steroid Products."

- (3) SCHEDULE III.—A substance in Schedule III has a potential for abuse less than the substances contained in Schedules I and II and has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and abuse of the substance may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence or, in the case of anabolic steroids, may lead to physical damage. The following substances are controlled in Schedule III:
- (c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following controlled substances or any salts thereof:
- 1. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
- 2. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.
- 3. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.

4507

4508

4509

4510

4511 4512

4513

4514

4515

4516

4517

4518

4519

4520

4521

4522 4523

4524

4525

4526

4527

4528

4529

4530

4531

4532

4533

4534



- 4. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients that are not controlled substances.
  - 5. Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.
  - 6. Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
  - 7. Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.

For purposes of charging a person with a violation of s. 893.135 involving any controlled substance described in subparagraph 3. or subparagraph 4., the controlled substance is a Schedule III controlled substance pursuant to this paragraph but the weight of the controlled substance per milliliters or per dosage unit is not relevant to the charging of a violation of s. 893.135. The weight of the controlled substance shall be determined pursuant to s. 893.135(7) s. 893.135(6).

Section 84. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 943.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.053 Dissemination of criminal justice information; fees.-



(3)

- 4536 4537
- 4538
- 4539
- 4540
- 4541
- 4542
- 4543
- 4544
- 4545
- 4546
- 4547
- 4548 4549
- 4550
- 4551 4552
- 4553
- 4554
- 4555 4556
- 4557
- 4558
- 4559
- 4560
- 4561
- 4562
- 4563

- (c) 1. Criminal history information relating to juveniles, including criminal history information consisting in whole or in part of information that is confidential and exempt under paragraph (b), shall be available to:
- a. A criminal justice agency for criminal justice purposes on a priority basis and free of charge;
- b. The person to whom the record relates, or his or her attorney;
- c. The parent, quardian, or legal custodian of the person to whom the record relates, provided such person has not reached the age of majority, been emancipated by a court, or been legally married; or
- d. An agency or entity specified in s. 943.0585(6) s. 943.0585(4) or s. 943.059(6) s. 943.059(4), for the purposes specified therein, and to any person within such agency or entity who has direct responsibility for employment, access authorization, or licensure decisions.
- 2. After providing the program with all known personal identifying information, the criminal history information relating to a juvenile which is not confidential and exempt under this subsection may be released to the private sector and noncriminal justice agencies not specified in s. 943.0585(6) s. 943.0585(4) or s. 943.059(6) s. 943.059(4) in the same manner as provided in paragraph (a). Criminal history information relating to a juvenile which is not confidential and exempt under this subsection is the entire criminal history information relating to a juvenile who satisfies any of the criteria listed in subsubparagraphs (b) 1.a.-d., except for any portion of such

4565

4566

4567

4568

4569

4570

4571

4572 4573

4574

4575

4576

4577

4578

4579

4580

4581

4582

4583

4584

4585 4586

4587

4588

4589

4590 4591

4592



juvenile's criminal history record which has been expunged or sealed under any law applicable to such record.

3. All criminal history information relating to juveniles, other than that provided to criminal justice agencies for criminal justice purposes, shall be provided upon tender of fees as established in this subsection and in the manner prescribed by rule of the Department of Law Enforcement.

Section 85. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 943.0582, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0582 Diversion program expunction.

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Expunction" has the same meaning ascribed in and effect as s. 943.0585, except that:
- 1. Section The provisions of 943.0585(6)(b) does s. 943.0585(4)(a) do not apply, except that the criminal history record of a person whose record is expunged pursuant to this section shall be made available only to criminal justice agencies for the purpose of:
  - a. Determining eligibility for diversion programs;
  - b. A criminal investigation; or
  - c. Making a prosecutorial decision under s. 985.15.
- 2. Records maintained by local criminal justice agencies in the county in which the arrest occurred that are eligible for expunction pursuant to this section shall be sealed as the term is used in s. 943.059.

Section 86. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of section 985.565, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.565 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives for juveniles prosecuted as adults.-



4593 (4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES.-

4594

4595

4596

4597

4598

4599 4600

4601

4602

4603

4604

4605

4606

4607

4608

4609

4610

4611

4612

4613

4614

4615

4616

4617

4618

4619

4620

4621

(a) Adult sanctions.-

- 1. Cases prosecuted on indictment.—If the child is found to have committed the offense punishable by death or life imprisonment, the child shall be sentenced as an adult. If the juvenile is not found to have committed the indictable offense but is found to have committed a lesser included offense or any other offense for which he or she was indicted as a part of the criminal episode, the court may sentence as follows:
  - a. As an adult;
  - b. Under chapter 958; or
  - c. As a juvenile under this section.
- 2. Other cases.—If a child who has been transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to information or waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction is found to have committed a violation of state law or a lesser included offense for which he or she was charged as a part of the criminal episode, the court may sentence as follows:
  - a. As an adult;
  - b. Under chapter 958; or
  - c. As a juvenile under this section.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, if the state attorney is required to file a motion to transfer and certify the juvenile for prosecution as an adult under s. 985.556(3) and that motion is granted, or if the state attorney is required to file an information under s. 985.557(2)(a) or (b), the court must impose adult sanctions.
- 4. Any sentence imposing adult sanctions is presumed appropriate, and the court is not required to set forth specific

4623

4624

4625

4626

4627

4628

4629

4630

4631

4632

4633 4634

4635

4636

4637

4638

4639

4640

4641

4642

4643

4644

4645

4646

4647

4648

4649

4650



findings or enumerate the criteria in this subsection as any basis for its decision to impose adult sanctions.

- 5. When a child has been transferred for criminal prosecution as an adult and has been found to have committed a violation of state law, the disposition of the case may include the enforcement of any restitution ordered in any juvenile proceeding.
- (b) Juvenile sanctions. For juveniles transferred to adult court but who do not qualify for such transfer under s. 985.556(3) or s. 985.557(2)(a) or (b), the court may impose juvenile sanctions under this paragraph. If juvenile sentences are imposed, the court shall, under this paragraph, adjudge the child to have committed a delinquent act. Adjudication of delinquency may shall not be deemed a conviction, nor shall it operate to impose any of the civil disabilities ordinarily resulting from a conviction. The court shall impose an adult sanction or a juvenile sanction and may not sentence the child to a combination of adult and juvenile punishments. An adult sanction or a juvenile sanction may include enforcement of an order of restitution or probation previously ordered in any juvenile proceeding. However, if the court imposes a juvenile sanction and the department determines that the sanction is unsuitable for the child, the department shall return custody of the child to the sentencing court for further proceedings, including the imposition of adult sanctions. Upon adjudicating a child delinquent under subsection (1), the court may:
- 1. Place the child in a probation program under the supervision of the department for an indeterminate period of time until the child reaches the age of 19 years or sooner if



discharged by order of the court.

- 2. Commit the child to the department for treatment in an appropriate program for children for an indeterminate period of time until the child is 21 or sooner if discharged by the department. The department shall notify the court of its intent to discharge no later than 14 days before prior to discharge. Failure of the court to timely respond to the department's notice shall be considered approval for discharge.
- 3. Order disposition under ss. 985.435, 985.437, 985.439, 985.441, 985.45, and 985.455 as an alternative to youthful offender or adult sentencing if the court determines not to impose youthful offender or adult sanctions.

It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a determination of disposition under this subsection is subject to the right of the child to appellate review under s. 985.534.

Section 87. Subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.-

- (3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART
- (a) LEVEL 1

Florida

4674

4651

4652

4653

4654

4655

4656

4657

4658

4659

4660

4661

4662

4663 4664

4665

4666

4667

4668

4669

4670

4671

4672

4673

4675

Felony Statute Degree Description 24.118(3)(a) 3rd Counterfeit or altered state lottery ticket.

Page 162 of 361



4676			
4677	212.054(2)(b)	3rd	Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, administration, and collection.
4677 4678	212.15(2)(b)	3rd	Failure to remit sales taxes, amount greater than \$1,000 \$300 but less than \$20,000.
4070	316.1935(1)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer.
4679 4680	319.30(5)	3rd	Sell, exchange, give away certificate of title or identification number plate.
4681	319.35(1)(a)	3rd	Tamper, adjust, change, etc., an odometer.
	320.26(1)(a)	3rd	Counterfeit, manufacture, or sell registration license plates or validation stickers.
4682	322.212 (1)(a)-(c)	3rd	Possession of forged, stolen, counterfeit, or unlawfully issued driver



4683			license; possession of simulated identification.
4.604	322.212(4)	3rd	Supply or aid in supplying unauthorized driver license or identification card.
4684	322.212(5)(a)	3rd	False application for driver license or identification card.
4685	414.39(3)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent misappropriation of public assistance funds by employee/official, value more than \$200.
4686	443.071(1)	3rd	False statement or representation to obtain or increase reemployment assistance benefits.
4687	509.151(1)	3rd	Defraud an innkeeper, food or lodging value greater than \$1,000 \$300.
4688 4689	517.302(1)	3rd	Violation of the Florida Securities and Investor Protection Act.



4690	<del>562.27(1)</del>	<del>3rd</del>	Possess still or still apparatus.
4691	713.69	3rd	Tenant removes property upon which lien has accrued, value more than \$1,000 \$50.
	812.014(3)(c)	3rd	Petit theft (3rd conviction); theft of any property not specified in subsection (2).
4692 4693	812.081(2)	3rd	Unlawfully makes or causes to be made a reproduction of a trade secret.
4694	815.04(5)(a)	3rd	Offense against intellectual property (i.e., computer programs, data).
	817.52(2)	3rd	Hiring with intent to defraud, motor vehicle services.
4695	817.569(2)	3rd	Use of public record or public records information or providing false information to facilitate commission of a felony.



4696	006.01	2 1	
4697	826.01	3rd	Bigamy.
4600	828.122(3)	3rd	Fighting or baiting animals.
4698	831.04(1)	3rd	Any erasure, alteration, etc., of any replacement deed, map, plat, or other document listed in s. 92.28.
4700	831.31(1)(a)	3rd	Sell, deliver, or possess counterfeit controlled substances, all but s. 893.03(5) drugs.
4701	832.041(1)	3rd	Stopping payment with intent to defraud \$150 or more.
	832.05(2)(b) & (4)(c)	3rd	Knowing, making, issuing worthless checks \$150 or more or obtaining property in return for worthless check \$150 or more.
4702	838.15(2)	3rd	Commercial bribe receiving.
4703	838.16	3rd	Commercial bribery.
4704	843.18	3rd	Fleeing by boat to elude a



4705			law enforcement officer.
	847.011(1)(a)	3rd	Sell, distribute, etc., obscene, lewd, etc., material (2nd conviction).
4706	<del>849.01</del>	<del>3rd</del>	Keeping gambling house.
4707 4708	849.09(1)(a)-(d)	3rd	Lottery; set up, promote, etc., or assist therein, conduct or advertise drawing for prizes, or dispose of property or money by means of lottery.
4709	849.23	3rd	Gambling-related machines; "common offender" as to property rights.
4710	849.25(2)	3rd	Engaging in bookmaking.
1710	860.08	3rd	Interfere with a railroad signal.
4711	860.13(1)(a)	3rd	Operate aircraft while under the influence.
4712 4713	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of cannabis.



4714	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of cannabis (more than 20 grams).
1/11	934.03(1)(a)	3rd	Intercepts, or procures any other person to intercept, any wire or oral communication.
4715			Communication.
4715			
4717			
4718			
4719	(b) LEVEL 2		
4720	, <i>,</i>		
	Florida	Felony	Y
	Statute	Degree	e Description
4721			
	379.2431	3rd	Possession of 11 or
	(1) (e) 3.		fewer marine turtle eggs
			in violation of the
			Marine Turtle Protection
1.7.0.0			Act.
4722	270 0421	2 1	
	379.2431	3rd	Possession of more than 11 marine turtle eggs in
	(1) (e) 4.		violation of the Marine
			Turtle Protection Act.
4723			ratere frocestion net.
	403.413(6)(c)	3rd	Dumps waste litter
	· · · ·		exceeding 500 lbs. in



4724			weight or 100 cubic feet in volume or any quantity for commercial purposes, or hazardous waste.
4725	517.07(2)	3rd	Failure to furnish a prospectus meeting requirements.
4726	590.28(1)	3rd	Intentional burning of lands.
4727	784.05(3)	3rd	Storing or leaving a loaded firearm within reach of minor who uses it to inflict injury or death.
	787.04(1)	3rd	In violation of court order, take, entice, etc., minor beyond state limits.
4728	806.13(1)(b)3.	3rd	Criminal mischief; damage \$1,000 or more to public communication or any other public service.



4729 4730	810.061(2)	3rd	Impairing or impeding telephone or power to a dwelling; facilitating or furthering burglary.
4731	810.09(2)(e)	3rd	Trespassing on posted commercial horticulture property.
4732	812.014(2)(c)1.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$750 \$300 or more but less than \$5,000.
4733	812.014(2)(d)	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$100 or more but less than \$750 \$300, taken from unenclosed curtilage of dwelling.
4734	812.015(7)	3rd	Possession, use, or attempted use of an antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure.
1,01	817.234(1)(a)2.	3rd	False statement in support of insurance claim.



4735 4736	817.481(3)(a)	3rd	Obtain credit or purchase with false, expired, counterfeit, etc., credit card, value over \$300.
4737	817.52(3)	3rd	Failure to redeliver hired vehicle.
4738	817.54	3rd	With intent to defraud, obtain mortgage note, etc., by false representation.
4739	817.60(5)	3rd	Dealing in credit cards of another.
1,00	817.60(6)(a)	3rd	Forgery; purchase goods, services with false card.
4740	817.61	3rd	Fraudulent use of credit cards over \$100 or more within 6 months.
4741	826.04	3rd	Knowingly marries or has sexual intercourse with person to whom related.



4742			
4743	831.01	3rd	Forgery.
4744	831.02	3rd	Uttering forged instrument; utters or publishes alteration with intent to defraud.
4745	831.07	3rd	Forging bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
4746	831.08	3rd	Possessing 10 or more forged notes, bills, checks, or drafts.
4747	831.09	3rd	Uttering forged notes, bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
4748	831.11	3rd	Bringing into the state forged bank bills, checks, drafts, or notes.
4 / 40	832.05(3)(a)	3rd	Cashing or depositing item with intent to defraud.
4749			



4750	843.08	3rd	False personation.
4751	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of any s.  893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,  (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3.,  (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,  (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,  (2)(c)10., (3), or (4)  drugs other than  cannabis.
4751	893.147(2)	3rd	Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia.
4752			or drug paraphermaria.
4753			
4754			
4755			
4756	(c) LEVEL 3		
4757			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
4758			
	119.10(2)(b)	3rd	Unlawful use of confidential information from police reports.
4759			
	316.066	3rd	Unlawfully obtaining or
	(3) (b) - (d)		using confidential crash reports.



4760			
	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
4761	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer in patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.
4762 4763	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor vehicle with identification number plate removed.
4764	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of title to a motor vehicle or mobile home.
	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen vehicle.
4765 4766	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud, possess, sell, etc., a blank, forged, or unlawfully obtained title or registration.
	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.



4767 4768	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent titles or bills of sale of vessels.
4769	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or possess vessel with counterfeit or wrong ID number.
4770	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement for cleanup expenses under the Inland Protection Trust Fund.
	379.2431 (1) (e) 5.	3rd	Taking, disturbing, mutilating, destroying, causing to be destroyed, transferring, selling, offering to sell, molesting, or harassing marine turtles, marine turtle eggs, or marine turtle nests in violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
4771			



4772	379.2431 (1)(e)6.	3rd	Possessing any marine turtle species or hatchling, or parts thereof, or the nest of any marine turtle species described in the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
4773	379.2431 (1)(e)7.	3rd	Soliciting to commit or conspiring to commit a violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
4774	400.9935(4)(a) or (b)	3rd	Operating a clinic, or offering services requiring licensure, without a license.
4775	400.9935(4)(e)	3rd	Filing a false license application or other required information or failing to report information.
4776	440.1051(3)	3rd	False report of workers' compensation fraud or retaliation for making such a report.



4777	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product or the container using materially false/misleading information.
4778	624.401(4)(a)	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority.
4770	624.401(4)(b)1.	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority; premium collected less than \$20,000.
4779 4780	626.902(1)(a) & (b)	3rd	Representing an unauthorized insurer.
4781	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
1,01	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to discharge firearm from a vehicle.
4782	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or interfere with vehicles or equipment used in firefighting.



4783			
	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults firefighter in performance of duty.
4784	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than structure or conveyance armed with firearm or dangerous weapon.
4785 4786	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but less than \$10,000.
4787	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$300 or more but less than \$10,000.
	812.015(8)(b)	<u>3rd</u>	Retail theft with intent to sell; coordination with others.
4788 4789	815.04(5)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to defraud or obtain property.
7 / 0 /	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud (Florida Communications Fraud Act), property valued at less



			than \$20,000.
4790			
4701	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
4791	817.234	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of
	(8)(b) & (c)		persons involved in motor vehicle accidents.
4792			
	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value less than \$20,000.
4793			. ,
	817.236	3rd	Filing a false motor
			vehicle insurance
4794			application.
	817.2361	3rd	Creating, marketing, or
			presenting a false or
			fraudulent motor vehicle
4795			insurance card.
1,30	817.413(2)	3rd	Sale of used goods as new.
4796			
	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment
			instrument with intent to
			defraud or possessing a counterfeit payment
			instrument with intent to
			defraud.
4797			



4798	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for counterfeiting driver licenses or identification cards.
4799	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to public servant.
	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police dog or horse.
4800	860.15(3)	3rd	Overcharging for repairs and parts.
4801	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
4802	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs).
4803	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,

Page 180 of 361



4804			(2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 6., (2) (c) 7., (2) (c) 8., (2) (c) 9., (2) (c) 10., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of university.
	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.
4805	893.13(4)(c)	3rd	Use or hire of minor;
1005			deliver to minor other controlled substances.
4806	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled substance other than felony possession of cannabis.
4807	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from practitioner regarding previous receipt of or prescription for a



4808			controlled substance.
4809	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain controlled substance by fraud, forgery, misrepresentation, etc.
	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to package of controlled substance.
4810	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent material information on any document or record required by chapter 893.
4811	893.13(8)(a)1.	3rd	Knowingly assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance through deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practitioner's practice.
1012	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the practitioner's practice to assist a patient, other



4813			person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance.
4814	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription for a controlled substance for a fictitious person.
4815	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a controlled substance for a patient, other person, or an animal if the sole purpose of writing the prescription is a monetary benefit for the practitioner.
4816	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal investigation evidence.
4817	944.47 (1)(a)1. & 2.	3rd	Introduce contraband to correctional facility.
4818	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon the grounds of a correctional institution.
	985.721	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile



4819 4820 4821 4822 4823 4824	(d) LEVEL 4		<pre>facility (secure detention or residential commitment facility).</pre>
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
4825			
	316.1935(3)(a)	2nd	Driving at high speed or with wanton disregard for safety while fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer who is in a patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.
4826 4827	499.0051(1)	3rd	Failure to maintain or deliver transaction history, transaction information, or transaction statements.
	499.0051(5)	2nd	Knowing sale or delivery, or possession



4000			with intent to sell, contraband prescription drugs.
4828	517.07(1)	3rd	Failure to register securities.
	517.12(1)	3rd	Failure of dealer, associated person, or issuer of securities to register.
4830	784.07(2)(b)	3rd	Battery of law enforcement officer, firefighter, etc.
4831 4832	784.074(1)(c)	3rd	Battery of sexually violent predators facility staff.
4833	784.075	3rd	Battery on detention or commitment facility staff.
1000	784.078	3rd	Battery of facility employee by throwing, tossing, or expelling certain fluids or materials.



4834	784.08(2)(c)	3rd	Battery on a person 65 years of age or older.
4835 4836	784.081(3)	3rd	Battery on specified official or employee.
4030	784.082(3)	3rd	Battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
4837	784.083(3)	3rd	Battery on code inspector.
4000	784.085	3rd	Battery of child by throwing, tossing, projecting, or expelling certain fluids or materials.
4839	787.03(1)	3rd	Interference with custody; wrongly takes minor from appointed guardian.
4840	787.04(2)	3rd	Take, entice, or remove child beyond state limits with criminal intent pending custody



4841			proceedings.
4842	787.04(3)	3rd	Carrying child beyond state lines with criminal intent to avoid producing child at custody hearing or delivering to designated person.
4042	787.07	3rd	Human smuggling.
4843			
	790.115(1)	3rd	Exhibiting firearm or weapon within 1,000 feet of a school.
4844	790.115(2)(b)	3rd	Possessing electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon on school property.
4845	790.115(2)(c)	3rd	Possessing firearm on school property.
4846 4847	800.04(7)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender less than 18 years.



4848	810.02(4)(a)	3rd	Burglary, or attempted burglary, of an unoccupied structure; unarmed; no assault or battery.
	810.02(4)(b)	3rd	Burglary, or attempted burglary, of an unoccupied conveyance; unarmed; no assault or battery.
4849	810.06	3rd	Burglary; possession of tools.
4851	810.08(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property, armed with firearm or dangerous weapon.
4852	812.014(2)(c)3.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree \$10,000 or more but less than \$20,000.
4853	812.014 (2)(c)410.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree;  specified items, a will,  firearm, motor vehicle,  livestock, etc.
	812.0195(2)	3rd	Dealing in stolen



			property by use of the Internet; property stolen \$300 or more.
4854	817.505(4)(a)	3rd	Patient brokering.
4855			
	817.563(1)	3rd	Sell or deliver substance other than controlled substance agreed upon, excluding s. 893.03(5) drugs.
4856	017 560 (0) (-)	21	
	817.568(2)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent use of personal identification information.
4857			
	817.625(2)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent use of scanning device, skimming device, or reencoder.
4858			
	817.625(2)(c)	3rd	Possess, sell, or deliver skimming device.
4859	000 105 (1)	0 1	
	828.125(1)	2nd	Kill, maim, or cause great bodily harm or permanent breeding disability to any registered horse or



4860			cattle.
	837.02(1)	3rd	Perjury in official proceedings.
4861 4862	837.021(1)	3rd	Make contradictory statements in official proceedings.
4863	838.022	3rd	Official misconduct.
4803	839.13(2)(a)	3rd	Falsifying records of an individual in the care and custody of a state agency.
4864	839.13(2)(c)	3rd	Falsifying records of the Department of Children and Families.
4865 4866	843.021	3rd	Possession of a concealed handcuff key by a person in custody.
1000	843.025	3rd	Deprive law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer of means of protection or



4867			communication.
4868	843.15(1)(a)	3rd	Failure to appear while on bail for felony (bond estreature or bond jumping).
	847.0135(5)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition using computer; offender less than 18 years.
4869	874.05(1)(a)	3rd	Encouraging or
	0/4.03(1)(a)	31 d	recruiting another to join a criminal gang.
4870			
	893.13(2)(a)1.	2nd	Purchase of cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (b), or (d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. drugs).
4871			
	914.14(2)	3rd	Witnesses accepting bribes.
4872	014 0071	2 1	
	914.22(1)	3rd	Force, threaten, etc., witness, victim, or informant.
4873			



4874	914.23(2)	3rd	Retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, no bodily injury.
4875	918.12	3rd	Tampering with jurors.
10,0	934.215	3rd	Use of two-way communications device to facilitate commission of a crime.
4876			
	944.47(1)(a)6.	<u>3rd</u>	Introduction of
			contraband (cellular telephone or other
			portable communication
			device) into
			correctional
			institution.
4877			
	951.22(1)(h),	<u>3rd</u>	Intoxicating drug,
	<u>(j), &amp; (k)</u>		instrumentality, or
			cellular telephone or
			other device to aid
			escape introduced into
			county detention
			facility.
4878			
4879			



4880			
4881			
4882	(e) LEVEL 5		
4883			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
4884			
	316.027(2)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving
			personal injuries other
			than serious bodily
			injury, failure to stop;
			leaving scene.
4885		_	
	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or
1006			eluding.
4886	216 00 (0)	0 1	
	316.80(2)	2nd	Unlawful conveyance of
			<pre>fuel; obtaining fuel fraudulently.</pre>
4887			rraddiencry.
4007	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of
	322.31(0)	JIU	motor vehicle with
			suspended license,
			resulting in death or
			serious bodily injury.
4888			1 3 1
	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents
			involving personal
			injury; leaving scene.

271420

4889

379.365(2)(c)1.

3rd

Violation of rules relating to: willful molestation of stone crab traps, lines, or buoys; illegal bartering, trading, or sale, conspiring or aiding in such barter, trade, or sale, or supplying, agreeing to supply, aiding in supplying, or giving away stone crab trap tags or certificates; making, altering, forging, counterfeiting, or reproducing stone crab trap tags; possession of forged, counterfeit, or imitation stone crab trap tags; and engaging in the commercial harvest of stone crabs while license is suspended or revoked.

4890

379.367(4)

3rd

Willful molestation of a



4891			commercial harvester's spiny lobster trap, line, or buoy.
4892	379.407(5)(b)3.	3rd	Possession of 100 or more undersized spiny lobsters.
4893	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs knowing HIV positive.
4894	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers' compensation coverage.
4895	440.105(5)	2nd	Unlawful solicitation for the purpose of making workers' compensation claims.
	440.381(2)	2nd	Submission of false, misleading, or incomplete information with the purpose of avoiding or reducing workers' compensation premiums.
4896			



4897	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance without a certificate or authority; premium collected \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
4898	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an unauthorized insurer; repeat offender.
4899	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge destructive device.
4900	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, or use of firearms in violent manner.
4901 4902	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short- barreled shotgun or machine gun.
1002	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of



4903			firearms, ammunition, or electronic weapons or devices.
4903	796.05(1)	2nd	Live on earnings of a prostitute; 1st offense.
4905	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct; offender less than 18 years of age.
4906	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender 18 years of age or older.
	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or dispense fire bomb with intent to damage any structure or property.
4907	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$10,000 or more but less than \$50,000.
4908	812.015(8) (a), (c), (d), & (e)	3rd	Retail theft; property stolen is valued at \$750 \$300 or more and one or more specified acts.



4909	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or trafficking in.
4910	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
4911	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop.
4913	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value \$20,000 to \$50,000.
4913	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
4915	817.2341(1), (2)(a) & (3)(a)	3rd	Filing false financial statements, making false entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the solvency of an insuring entity.
	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	Fraudulent use of



			personal identification information; value of benefit, services received, payment avoided, or amount of injury or fraud, \$5,000 or more or use of
			personal identification information of 10 or
4916			more persons.
4910	817.611(2)(a)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 5 to 14 counterfeit credit cards or related documents.
4917	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	Second or subsequent fraudulent use of scanning device, skimming device, or reencoder.
4919	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition in the presence of an elderly person or disabled adult.
	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to

Page 199 of 361



4920			promote any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child.
	827.071(5)	3rd	Possess, control, or intentionally view any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child.
4921 4922	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent to inflict intense pain, serious physical injury, or death.
4922	839.13(2)(b)	2nd	Falsifying records of an individual in the care and custody of a state agency involving great bodily harm or death.
1923	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to person; resist arrest with violence.



4924			
	847.0135(5)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious
			exhibition using
			computer; offender 18
4925			years or older.
4920	847.0137	3rd	Transmission of
	(2) & (3)	JIU	pornography by
	(=) (=)		electronic device or
			equipment.
4926			
	847.0138	3rd	Transmission of material
	(2) & (3)		harmful to minors to a
			minor by electronic
			device or equipment.
4927			
	874.05(1)(b)	2nd	Encouraging or
			recruiting another to
			join a criminal gang; second or subsequent
			offense.
4928			offense.
	874.05(2)(a)	2nd	Encouraging or
			recruiting person under
			13 years of age to join
			a criminal gang.
4929			
	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or
			deliver cocaine (or
•			·



4930			other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. drugs).
	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs) within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.
4931			
	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. drugs) within 1,000 feet of university.
4932			

Page 202 of 361



4933	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.
4933	893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), or (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. drugs) within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.
4934	893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substance.
	893.1351(1)	3rd	Ownership, lease, or rental for trafficking

Page 203 of 361



			in or manufacturing of controlled substance.
4936			
4937			
4938			
4939			
4940	(f) LEVEL 6		
4941			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
4942			
	316.027(2)(b)	2nd	Leaving the scene of a
			crash involving serious
10.10			bodily injury.
4943	216 122 (2) (1)	2	
	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 4th or
4044			subsequent conviction.
4944	400.9935(4)(c)	2nd	Operating a glinia or
	400.9933(4)(0)	2110	Operating a clinic, or offering services
			requiring licensure,
			without a license.
4945			without a ficense.
1919	499.0051(2)	2nd	Knowing forgery of
	133:0001(2)	2110	transaction history,
			transaction information,
			or transaction
			statement.
4946			



4947	499.0051(3)	2nd	Knowing purchase or receipt of prescription drug from unauthorized person.
4947	499.0051(4)	2nd	Knowing sale or transfer of prescription drug to unauthorized person.
4949	775.0875(1)	3rd	Taking firearm from law enforcement officer.
	784.021(1)(a)	3rd	Aggravated assault; deadly weapon without intent to kill.
4950 4951	784.021(1)(b)	3rd	Aggravated assault; intent to commit felony.
4901	784.041	3rd	Felony battery; domestic battery by strangulation.
4952	784.048(3)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; credible threat.
4953	784.048(5)	3rd	Aggravated stalking of person under 16.
4954			



4955	784.07(2)(c)	2nd	Aggravated assault on law enforcement officer.
4956	784.074(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on sexually violent predators facility staff.
4957	784.08(2)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on a person 65 years of age or older.
4907	784.081(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on specified official or employee.
4958	784.082(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
4959 4960	784.083(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on code inspector.
4961	787.02(2)	3rd	False imprisonment; restraining with purpose other than those in s. 787.01.
4901			



4962	790.115(2)(d)	2nd	Discharging firearm or weapon on school property.
4963	790.161(2)	2nd	Make, possess, or throw destructive device with intent to do bodily harm or damage property.
	790.164(1)	2nd	False report concerning bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, act of arson or violence to state property, or use of firearms in violent manner.
4964	790.19	2nd	Shooting or throwing deadly missiles into dwellings, vessels, or vehicles.
4966	794.011(8)(a)	3rd	Solicitation of minor to participate in sexual activity by custodial adult.
	794.05(1)	2nd	Unlawful sexual activity with specified minor.



4967			
4968	800.04(5)(d)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim 12 years of age or older but less than 16 years of age; offender less than 18 years.
	800.04(6)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious conduct; offender 18 years of age or older.
4969	806.031(2)	2nd	Arson resulting in great bodily harm to firefighter or any other person.
4970 4971	810.02(3)(c)	2nd	Burglary of occupied structure; unarmed; no assault or battery.
4972	810.145(8)(b)	2nd	Video voyeurism; certain minor victims; 2nd or subsequent offense.
<i>1 J I Z</i>	812.014(2)(b)1.	2nd	Property stolen \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, grand theft in 2nd degree.



4973 4974	812.014(6)	2nd	Theft; property stolen \$3,000 or more; coordination of others.
4975	812.015(9)(a)	2nd	Retail theft; property stolen \$750 \$300 or more; second or subsequent conviction.
4976	812.015(9)(b)	2nd	Retail theft; property stolen \$3,000 or more; coordination of others.
4977	812.13(2)(c)	2nd	Robbery, no firearm or other weapon (strong-arm robbery).
	817.4821(5)	2nd	Possess cloning paraphernalia with intent to create cloned cellular telephones.
4978 4979	817.505(4)(b)	2nd	Patient brokering; 10 or more patients.
4 <i>913</i>	825.102(1)	3rd	Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult.



4980	825.102(3)(c)	3rd	Neglect of an elderly person or disabled adult.
4981	825.1025(3)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious molestation of an elderly person or disabled adult.
4982 4983	825.103(3)(c)	3rd	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at less than \$10,000.
4984	827.03(2)(c)	3rd	Abuse of a child.
4984	827.03(2)(d)	3rd	Neglect of a child.
4903	827.071(2) & (3)	2nd	Use or induce a child in a sexual performance, or promote or direct such performance.
4986	836.05	2 n d	-
4987	836.05	2nd	Threats; extortion.
	836.10	2nd	Written threats to kill, do bodily injury, or conduct a mass shooting



4988			or an act of terrorism.
	843.12	3rd	Aids or assists person to escape.
4989	847.011	3rd	Distributing, offering to distribute, or possessing with intent to distribute obscene materials depicting minors.
4990	847.012	3rd	Knowingly using a minor in the production of materials harmful to minors.
4991 4992	847.0135(2)	3rd	Facilitates sexual conduct of or with a minor or the visual depiction of such conduct.
4993	914.23	2nd	Retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, with bodily injury.
	944.35(3)(a)2.	3rd	Committing malicious



4994			battery upon or inflicting cruel or inhuman treatment on an inmate or offender on community supervision, resulting in great bodily harm.
1331	944.40	2nd	Escapes.
4995			_
	944.46	3rd	Harboring, concealing,
			aiding escaped
4006			prisoners.
4996	944.47(1)(a)5.	2nd	Introduction of contraband (firearm, weapon, or explosive) into correctional facility.
4997	951.22(1)(i) 951.22(1)	3rd	Intoxicating drug, Firearm, or weapon introduced into county detention facility.
4998 4999 5000 5001 5002	(g) LEVEL 7		



5003			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
5004			
	316.027(2)(c)	1st	Accident involving death,
			failure to stop; leaving
			scene.
5005			
	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious
			bodily injury.
5006			
	316.1935(3)(b)	1st	Causing serious bodily
			injury or death to another
			person; driving at high
			speed or with wanton
			disregard for safety while
			fleeing or attempting to
			elude law enforcement
			officer who is in a patrol
			vehicle with siren and
			lights activated.
5007			
	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in
			serious bodily injury.
5008			
	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and
			negligence or intentional
			act resulting in great
			bodily harm, permanent



5009			disfiguration, permanent disability, or death.
5010	409.920 (2)(b)1.a.	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud; \$10,000 or less.
5010	409.920 (2)(b)1.b.	2nd	Medicaid provider fraud; more than \$10,000, but less than \$50,000.
	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care profession without a license.
5012	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care profession without a license which results in serious bodily injury.
5013	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a license.
5014	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine without a license.
5015	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic medicine without a license.



5016	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine without a license.
5017	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a license.
	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a license.
5019	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without a license.
5020	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy without a license.
5021	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental hygiene without a license.
5022	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a license.
5023	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care services without a
5024	483.828(1)	3rd	license.  Practicing as clinical



5025			laboratory personnel without a license.
5026	483.901(7)	3rd	Practicing medical physics without a license.
5027	484.013(1)(c)	3rd	Preparing or dispensing optical devices without a prescription.
	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without a license.
5028	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of chapter 494 in which the total money and property unlawfully obtained exceeded \$50,000 and there were five or more victims.
5029	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by a money services business.
	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money services business by unauthorized person,



5031			currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
5032	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by financial institution.
	775.21(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual predator; failure to register; failure to renew driver license or identification card; other registration violations.
5033	775.21(10)(b)	3rd	Sexual predator working where children regularly congregate.
5035	775.21(10)(g)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual predator; harbor or conceal a sexual predator.
3033	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a person by a person other than the perpetrator or



5036			the perpetrator of an attempted felony.
5037	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the act, procurement, or culpable negligence of another (manslaughter).
5038	782.071	2nd	Killing of a human being or unborn child by the operation of a motor vehicle in a reckless manner (vehicular homicide).
	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the operation of a vessel in a reckless manner (vessel homicide).
5039	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally causing great bodily harm or disfigurement.
5040	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly weapon.
3011	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery;



5042			perpetrator aware victim pregnant.
	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of injunction or court order.
5043	784.048(7)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of court order.
	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law enforcement officer.
5045	784.074(1)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on sexually violent predators facility staff.
5046	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65 years of age or older.
5047	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified official or employee.
5048	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
5049			



5050	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code inspector.
5051	787.06(3)(a)2.	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services of an adult.
5052	787.06(3)(e)2.	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services by the transfer or transport of an adult from outside Florida to within the state.
	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation subsequent to previous conviction of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
5053 5054	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under specified circumstances.
5055	790.165(2)	2nd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or deliver hoax bomb.
	790.165(3)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use any



5056			hoax bomb while committing or attempting to commit a felony.
	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or attempting to use a hoax weapon of mass destruction.
5057	790.166(4)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use a hoax weapon of mass destruction while committing or attempting to commit a felony.
5058	790.23	1st,PBL	Possession of a firearm by a person who qualifies for the penalty enhancements provided for in s. 874.04.
5060	794.08(4)	3rd	Female genital mutilation; consent by a parent, guardian, or a person in custodial authority to a victim younger than 18 years of age.
	796.05(1)	1st	Live on earnings of a



5061			prostitute; 2nd offense.
	796.05(1)	1st	Live on earnings of a prostitute; 3rd and subsequent offense.
5062	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious
			molestation; victim younger than 12 years of
5063			age; offender younger than 18 years of age.
3003	800.04(5)(c)2.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim 12 years of age or older but younger than 16 years of age; offender 18 years of
5064			age or older.
	800.04(5)(e)	1st	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim 12 years of age or older but younger than 16 years; offender 18 years or older; prior conviction for specified sex offense.
5065	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by fire or



5066			explosive.
	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling; unarmed; no
5067			assault or battery.
	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
5068	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance; unarmed; no assault or battery.
5069	810.02(3)(e)	2nd	Burglary of authorized emergency vehicle.
5070	812.014(2)(a)1.	1st	Property stolen, valued at
			\$100,000 or more or a semitrailer deployed by a law enforcement officer; property stolen while causing other property damage; 1st degree grand
5071			theft.
	812.014(2)(b)2.	2nd	Property stolen, cargo valued at less than \$50,000, grand theft in



5072			2nd degree.
5073	812.014(2)(b)3.	2nd	Property stolen, emergency medical equipment; 2nd degree grand theft.
	812.014(2)(b)4.	2nd	Property stolen, law enforcement equipment from authorized emergency vehicle.
5074 5075	812.0145(2)(a)	1st	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$50,000 or more.
	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates, organizes, plans, etc., the theft of property and traffics in stolen property.
5076 5077	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.
5078	817.034(4)(a)1.	1st	Communications fraud,



5079			value greater than \$50,000.
<b>5</b> 0 0 0	817.234(8)(a)	2nd	Solicitation of motor vehicle accident victims with intent to defraud.
5080	817.234(9)	2nd	Organizing, planning, or participating in an intentional motor vehicle collision.
5082	817.234(11)(c)	1st	Insurance fraud; property value \$100,000 or more.
	817.2341 (2)(b) & (3)(b)	1st	Making false entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the solvency of an insuring entity which are a significant cause of the insolvency of that entity.
5083	817.535(2)(a)	3rd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document.
5084	817.611(2)(b)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 15 to 49 counterfeit credit



5085			cards or related documents.
5086	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or disabled adult causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
5087	825.103(3)(b)	2nd	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$50,000.
5088	827.03(2)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
5089	827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16 years of age by person 21 years of age or older.
	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about alleged capital felony to a law enforcement officer.



5090			
5091	838.015	2nd	Bribery.
5092	838.016	2nd	Unlawful compensation or reward for official behavior.
3092	838.021(3)(a)	2nd	Unlawful harm to a public servant.
5093			
5094	838.22	2nd	Bid tampering.
5005	843.0855(2)	3rd	Impersonation of a public officer or employee.
5095	843.0855(3)	3rd	Unlawful simulation of legal process.
5096			
	843.0855(4)	3rd	Intimidation of a public officer or employee.
5097			
	847.0135(3)	3rd	Solicitation of a child, via a computer service, to commit an unlawful sex act.
5098	847.0135(4)	2nd	Traveling to meet a minor to commit an unlawful sex act.



5100	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
5101	874.05(2)(b)	1st	Encouraging or recruiting person under 13 to join a criminal gang; second or subsequent offense.
5102	874.10	1st,PBL	Knowingly initiates, organizes, plans, finances, directs, manages, or supervises criminal gang-related activity.
3102	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.) within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.



5103			
	893.13(1)(e)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or
			deliver cocaine or other
			drug prohibited under s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
			(1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or
			(2)(c)5., within 1,000
			feet of property used for
			religious services or a
F104			specified business site.
5104	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Use or hire of minor;
	093.13(4)(a)	ISC	deliver to minor other
			controlled substance.
5105			concretica subscance.
	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis,
			more than 25 lbs., less
			than 2,000 lbs.
5106			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine,
	(1)(b)1.a.		more than 28 grams, less
			than 200 grams.
5107			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal
	(1)(c)1.a.		drugs, more than 4 grams,
			less than 14 grams.
5108			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(c)2.a.		hydrocodone, 14 grams or



			more, less than 28 grams.
5109	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (c) 2.b.	150	hydrocodone, 28 grams or
	, , , ,		more, less than 50 grams.
5110			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone,
	(1) (c) 3.a.		7 grams or more, less than 14 grams.
5111			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone,
	(1) (c) 3.b.		14 grams or more, less
5112			than 25 grams.
0112	893.135	1st	Trafficking in fentanyl, 4
	(1)(c)4.b.(I)		grams or more, less than
			14 grams.
5113			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (d) 1.a.		phencyclidine, 28 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
5114			more, less than 200 grams.
	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in
			methaqualone, 200 grams or
			more, less than 5
			kilograms.
5115	002 125 (1) (5) 1	1	mar 66 i ali in antin
	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, 14 grams or
			amphecamine, 14 grams of



5116			more, less than 28 grams.
5117	893.135 (1)(g)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4 grams or more, less than 14 grams.
	893.135 (1)(h)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in gamma- hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
5118	893.135 (1)(j)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4- Butanediol, 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
5119	893.135 (1)(k)2.a.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 10 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
5120 5121	893.135 (1)(m)2.a.	1st	Trafficking in synthetic cannabinoids, 280 grams or more, less than 500 grams.
<b>V171</b>	893.135 (1) (m) 2.b.	1st	Trafficking in synthetic cannabinoids, 500 grams or more, less than 1,000 grams.



5122			
5123	893.135 (1) (n) 2.a.	1st	Trafficking in n-benzyl phenethylamines, 14 grams or more, less than 100 grams.
	893.1351(2)	2nd	Possession of place for trafficking in or manufacturing of controlled substance.
5124	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
5125	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
5126 5127	943.0435(4)(c)	2nd	Sexual offender vacating permanent residence; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
J 1 2 /	943.0435(8)	2nd	Sexual offender; remains



5128			in state after indicating intent to leave; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
5129	943.0435(9)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
	943.0435(13)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.
5130	943.0435(14)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification; providing false registration information.
5131	944.607(9)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
5132	944.607(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to submit to the taking of a digitized photograph.



5133			
5134	944.607(12)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.
5135	944.607(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification; providing false registration information.
5136	985.4815(10)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to submit to the taking of a digitized photograph.
	985.4815(12)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.
5137	985.4815(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification; providing false



			registration information.
5138			
5139			
5140			
5141			
5142	(h) LEVEL 8		
5143			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
5144			
	316.193	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
	(3)(c)3.a.		
5145			
	316.1935(4)(b)	1st	Aggravated fleeing or
			attempted eluding with
			serious bodily injury or
			death.
5146			
	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
5147		_	
	499.0051(6)	1st	Knowing trafficking in
			contraband prescription
E140			drugs.
5148	400 0051 (7)	1 - 4	Warrania a Garage
	499.0051(7)	1st	Knowing forgery of
			prescription labels or
5149			prescription drug labels.
J149	560.123(8)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report
	300.123(0)(D)2.	2110	rallule co leboic



5150			currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000 by money transmitter.
5151	560.125(5)(b)	2nd	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000.
	655.50(10)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000 by financial institutions.
<ul><li>5152</li><li>5153</li></ul>	777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact, capital felony.
	782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without design when engaged in act or attempt of any felony other than arson, sexual battery, robbery,



5154			burglary, kidnapping, aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death, aircraft piracy, or unlawfully discharging bomb.
5155	782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder while perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate a felony not enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
5156	782.071(1)(b)	1st	Committing vehicular homicide and failing to render aid or give information.
	782.072(2)	1st	Committing vessel homicide and failing to render aid or give information.
<ul><li>5157</li><li>5158</li></ul>	787.06(3)(a)1.	1st	Human trafficking for labor and services of a child.
	787.06(3)(b)	1st	Human trafficking using



5159			coercion for commercial sexual activity of an adult.
	787.06(3)(c)2.	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services of an unauthorized alien adult.
5160	787.06(3)(e)1.	1st	Human trafficking for labor and services by the transfer or transport of a child from outside Florida to within the state.
5162	787.06(3)(f)2.	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial sexual activity by the transfer or transport of any adult from outside Florida to within the state.
5163	790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive device which results in bodily harm or property damage.



5164	794.011(5)(a)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years of age or older but younger than 18 years; offender 18 years or older; offender does not use physical force likely to cause serious injury.
5165	794.011(5)(b)	2nd	Sexual battery; victim and offender 18 years of age or older; offender does not use physical force likely to cause serious injury.
	794.011(5)(c)	2nd	Sexual battery; victim 12 years of age or older; offender younger than 18 years; offender does not use physical force likely to cause injury.
5166	794.011(5)(d)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years of age or older; offender does not use physical force likely to cause serious injury; prior conviction for specified sex offense.



5167 5168	794.08(3)	2nd	Female genital mutilation, removal of a victim younger than 18 years of age from this state.
3100	800.04(4)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery.
5169 5170	800.04(4)(c)	1st	Lewd or lascivious battery; offender 18 years of age or older; prior conviction for specified sex offense.
	806.01(1)	1st	Maliciously damage dwelling or structure by fire or explosive, believing person in structure.
5171	810.02(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Burglary with assault or battery.
<ul><li>5172</li><li>5173</li></ul>	810.02(2)(b)	1st,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives or dangerous weapon.



5174	810.02(2)(c)	1st	Burglary of a dwelling or structure causing structural damage or \$1,000 or more property damage.
	812.014(2)(a)2.	1st	Property stolen; cargo valued at \$50,000 or more, grand theft in 1st degree.
5175	812.13(2)(b)	1st	Robbery with a weapon.
5176	012.10(2)	100	Robbery with a weapon.
	812.135(2)(c)	1st	Home-invasion robbery, no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.
5177			
	817.505(4)(c)	1st	Patient brokering; 20 or more patients.
5178			
	817.535(2)(b)	2nd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; second or subsequent offense.
5179			
	817.535(3)(a)	2nd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; property owner is a public officer or



5180			employee.
5181	817.535(4)(a)1.	2nd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; defendant is incarcerated or under supervision.
5182	817.535(5)(a)	2nd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; owner of the property incurs financial loss as a result of the false instrument.
0102	817.568(6)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal identification information of an individual under the age of 18.
5183	817.611(2)(c)	1st	Traffic in or possess 50 or more counterfeit credit cards or related documents.
5184	825.102(2)	1st	Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult.



5185			
	825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious
			battery upon an elderly person or disabled adult.
5186			
	825.103(3)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult
			and property is valued at
5187			\$50,000 or more.
3107	837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official
			proceedings relating to
			prosecution of a capital felony.
5188			
	837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory statements in official
			proceedings relating to
			prosecution of a capital
5189			felony.
	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing
			any object in path of railroad vehicle
			resulting in great bodily
5190			harm.
5150	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
5191			



5192	893.13(1)(b)	1st	Sell or deliver in excess of 10 grams of any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
5193	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10 grams of any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
5194	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10 grams of any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
5195	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 2,000 lbs., less than 10,000 lbs.
5196	893.135 (1)(b)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 200 grams, less than 400 grams.
5197	893.135 (1)(c)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 14 grams, less than 28 grams.
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in



5198	(1)(c)2.c.		hydrocodone, 50 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
5199	893.135 (1)(c)3.c.	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone, 25 grams or more, less than 100 grams.
	893.135 (1)(c)4.b.(II)	1st	Trafficking in fentanyl, 14 grams or more, less than 28 grams.
5200	893.135 (1)(d)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, 200 grams or more, less than 400 grams.
5201	893.135 (1)(e)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, 5 kilograms or more, less than 25 kilograms.
5203	893.135 (1)(f)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, 28 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
J2U3	893.135 (1)(g)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 14 grams



5204			or more, less than 28 grams.
5205	893.135 (1)(h)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 5 kilograms or more, less than 10 kilograms.
5206	893.135 (1)(j)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4- Butanediol, 5 kilograms or more, less than 10 kilograms.
5207	893.135 (1)(k)2.b.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 200 grams or more, less than 400 grams.
	893.135 (1)(m)2.c.	1st	Trafficking in synthetic cannabinoids, 1,000 grams or more, less than 30 kilograms.
5208	893.135 (1)(n)2.b.	1st	Trafficking in n-benzyl phenethylamines, 100 grams or more, less than 200 grams.



5210	893.1351(3)	1st	Possession of a place used to manufacture controlled substance when minor is present or resides there.
5211	895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds derived from pattern of racketeering activity.
	895.03(2)	1st	Acquire or maintain through racketeering activity any interest in or control of any enterprise or real property.
5212 5213	895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in any enterprise through pattern of racketeering activity.
5214	896.101(5)(b)	2nd	Money laundering, financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000.
	896.104(4)(a)2.	2nd	Structuring transactions



5215 5216 5217 5218			to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$20,000 but less than \$100,000.
5219	(i) LEVEL 9		
5220			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
5221			
	316.193	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing
	(3)(c)3.b.		to render aid or give
			information.
5222			
	327.35	1st	BUI manslaughter; failing
	(3)(c)3.b.		to render aid or give
5000			information.
5223	400 020	1 ~+	Medicaid provider fraud;
	409.920 (2)(b)1.c.	1st	\$50,000 or more.
5224	(2) (D) 1.C.		\$30,000 or more.
<i>522</i> <del>1</del>	499.0051(8)	1st	Knowing sale or purchase of contraband prescription drugs



5225			resulting in great bodily harm.
	560.123(8)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report currency or payment instruments totaling or
5226			exceeding \$100,000 by money transmitter.
	560.125(5)(c)	1st	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency, or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000.
5227	655.50(10)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000 by financial institution.
5228 5229	775.0844	1st	Aggravated white collar crime.
5230	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to commit premeditated murder.



5231	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in connection with arson, sexual battery, robbery, burglary, aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death, and other specified felonies.
5232	782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate a felony enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
5233	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult.
5234	787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or reward or as a shield or hostage.
	787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit or facilitate commission of any felony.
5235	787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to interfere with



5236			performance of any governmental or political function.
	787.02(3)(a)	1st,PBL	False imprisonment; child under age 13; perpetrator also commits aggravated child abuse, sexual battery, or lewd or lascivious battery, molestation, conduct, or exhibition.
5237		4 .	
	787.06(3)(c)1.	1st	Human trafficking for labor and services of an unauthorized alien child.
5238	787.06(3)(d)	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial sexual activity of an unauthorized adult alien.
5239	787.06(3)(f)1.	1st,PBL	Human trafficking for commercial sexual activity by the transfer or transport of any child from outside Florida to within the state.
5240			



5241	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive device offense.
	790.166(2)	1st,PBL	Possessing, selling, using, or attempting to use a weapon of mass destruction.
5242 5243	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery; victim less than 12 years of age.
5244	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger than 18 years and commits sexual battery on a person less than 12 years.
	794.011(4)(a)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older but younger than 18 years; offender 18 years or older.
5245	794.011(4)(b)	1st	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim and offender 18 years of age



5246			or older.
5247	794.011(4)(c)	1st	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older; offender younger than 18 years.
5248	794.011(4)(d)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older; prior conviction for specified sex offenses.
5249	794.011(8)(b)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery; engage in sexual conduct with minor 12 to 18 years by person in familial or custodial authority.
	794.08(2)	1st	Female genital mutilation; victim younger than 18 years of age.
5250	800.04(5)(b)	Life	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim less than 12 years; offender 18 years or older.



5251	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other deadly weapon.
5252 5253	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other deadly weapon.
	812.135(2)(b)	1st	Home-invasion robbery with weapon.
5254	817.535(3)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; second or subsequent offense; property owner is a public officer or employee.
5256	817.535(4)(a)2.	1st	Filing false claim or other unauthorized document; defendant is incarcerated or under supervision.
5250	817.535(5)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; second or subsequent offense; owner of the property incurs



5257			financial loss as a result of the false instrument.
	817.568(7)	2nd, PBL	Fraudulent use of personal identification information of an individual under the age of 18 by his or her parent, legal guardian, or person exercising custodial authority.
5258 5259	827.03(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.
	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise transferring custody or control, of a minor.
5260 5261	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise obtaining custody or control, of a minor.
J201	859.01	1st	Poisoning or introducing bacteria, radioactive materials, viruses, or chemical compounds into food, drink, medicine, or water with intent to kill



5262			or injure another person.
	893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking offense.
5263 5264	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 10,000 lbs.
3204	893.135 (1)(b)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 400 grams, less than 150 kilograms.
5265	893.135 (1)(c)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 28 grams, less than 30 kilograms.
5266	893.135 (1)(c)2.d.	1st	Trafficking in hydrocodone, 200 grams or more, less than 30 kilograms.
5267	893.135 (1)(c)3.d.	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone, 100 grams or more, less than 30 kilograms.
5268 5269	893.135 (1)(c)4.b.(III)	1st	Trafficking in fentanyl, 28 grams or more.



5270	893.135 (1)(d)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, 400 grams or more.
5271	893.135 (1)(e)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, 25 kilograms or more.
	893.135 (1)(f)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, 200 grams or more.
5272 5273	893.135 (1)(h)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in gamma- hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 10 kilograms or more.
5274	893.135 (1)(j)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4- Butanediol, 10 kilograms or more.
5275	893.135 (1)(k)2.c.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 400 grams or more.
5276	893.135 (1)(m)2.d.	1st	Trafficking in synthetic cannabinoids, 30 kilograms or more.



5277	893.135 (1)(n)2.c.	1st	Trafficking in n-benzyl phenethylamines, 200 grams or more.
5278	896.101(5)(c)	1st	Money laundering, financial instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000.
	896.104(4)(a)3.	1st	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000.
<ul><li>5279</li><li>5280</li><li>5281</li><li>5282</li></ul>			
5283 5284	(j) LEVEL 10		
5285	Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
5286	499.0051(9)	1st	Knowing sale or purchase of contraband prescription drugs resulting in death.



5287	782.04(2)	1st,PBL	Unlawful killing of human; act is homicide, unpremeditated.
5288	782.07(3)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of a child.
5289	787.01(1)(a)3.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; inflict bodily harm upon or terrorize victim.
	787.01(3)(a)	Life	Kidnapping; child under age 13, perpetrator also commits aggravated child abuse, sexual battery, or lewd or lascivious battery, molestation, conduct, or exhibition.
5290 5291	787.06(3)(g)	Life	Human trafficking for commercial sexual activity of a child under the age of 18 or mentally defective or incapacitated person.
	787.06(4)(a)	Life	Selling or buying of minors into human trafficking.



5292			
0232	794.011(3)	Life	Sexual battery; victim
			12 years or older,
			offender uses or
			threatens to use deadly
			weapon or physical force
			to cause serious injury.
5293			
	812.135(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Home-invasion robbery
			with firearm or other
			deadly weapon.
5294			
	876.32	1st	Treason against the
			state.
5295			
5296			
5297			
5298	Castian OO Ban the non		
5299	_	_	acorporating the amendment
5300 5301	made by this act to section 322.056, Florida Statutes, in a		
5301	reference thereto, subsection (11) of section 322.05, Florida		
5302	Statutes, is reenacted to read:  322.05 Persons not to be licensed.—The department may not		
5304	issue a license:	ne ilcensed	ine department may not
5305	(11) To any person who	is inaliai	hle under s 322 056
5306		-	acorporating the amendment
5307	made by this act to section	-	
5308	reference thereto, paragrap		·
5309	316.027, Florida Statutes,		

5314

5315

5316 5317

5318

5319

5320

5321

5322

5323

5324

5325

5326

5327 5328

5329

5330

5331

5332

5333

5334

5335

5336

5337 5338



5310 316.027 Crash involving death or personal injuries.-(2) 5311 5312

(c) The driver of a vehicle involved in a crash occurring on public or private property which results in the death of a person shall immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the crash, or as close thereto as possible, and shall remain at the scene of the crash until he or she has fulfilled the requirements of s. 316.062. A person who is arrested for a violation of this paragraph and who has previously been convicted of a violation of this section, s. 316.061, s. 316.191, or s. 316.193, or a felony violation of s. 322.34, shall be held in custody until brought before the court for admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903. A person who willfully violates this paragraph commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 4 years. A person who willfully commits such a violation while driving under the influence as set forth in s. 316.193(1) shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 4 years.

Section 90. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 322.34, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 907.041, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

907.041 Pretrial detention and release.

- (4) PRETRIAL DETENTION. -
- (c) 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

5340

5341 5342

5343

5344

5345 5346

5347

5348

5349

5350

5351

5352

5353

5354

5355

5356

5357

5358

5359

5360

5361

5362

5363

5364

5365

5366

5367



relevant facts, that any of the following circumstances exist:

- 1. 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;
- 2. The defendant, with the intent to obstruct the 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;
- 3. 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;
- 4. The defendant is charged with DUI manslaughter, as defined by s. 316.193, and that there is a substantial probability that the defendant committed the crime and that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the community; conditions that would support a finding by the court pursuant to this subparagraph that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the community include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- a. The defendant has previously been convicted of any crime under s. 316.193, or of any crime in any other state or territory of the United States that is substantially similar to any crime under s. 316.193;
- b. The defendant was driving with a suspended driver license when the charged crime was committed; or
  - c. The defendant has previously been found guilty of, or

5369

5370 5371

5372

5373

5374

5375

5376 5377

5378

5379

5380

5381

5382

5383

5384

5385

5386

5387

5388

5389

5390

5391

5392

5393

5394

5395 5396



has had adjudication of guilt withheld for, driving while the defendant's driver license was suspended or revoked in violation of s. 322.34;

- 5. 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 crime indicate a disregard for the safety of the community, and that there are no conditions of release reasonably sufficient to protect the community from the risk of physical harm to persons;
- 6. The defendant was on probation, parole, or other release pending completion of sentence or on pretrial release for a dangerous crime at the time the current offense was committed;
- 7. The defendant has violated one or more conditions of pretrial release or bond for the offense currently before the court and the violation, in the discretion of the court, supports a finding that no conditions of release can reasonably protect the community from risk of physical harm to persons or assure the presence of the accused at trial; or
- 8.a. The defendant has ever been sentenced pursuant to s. 775.082(9) or s. 775.084 as a prison releasee reoffender, habitual violent felony offender, three-time violent felony offender, or violent career criminal, or the state attorney files a notice seeking that the defendant be sentenced pursuant to s. 775.082(9) or s. 775.084, as a prison releasee reoffender, habitual violent felony offender, three-time violent felony offender, or violent career criminal;
  - b. There is a substantial probability that the defendant



committed the offense; and

5397

5398 5399

5400

5401

5402

5403 5404

5405

5406

5407

5408

5409

5410

5411

5412

5413

5414

5415 5416

5417

5418 5419

5420

5421

5422

5423

5424

5425

c. There are no conditions of release that can reasonably protect the community from risk of physical harm or ensure the presence of the accused at trial.

Section 91. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 394.47891, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 910.035, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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

- (5) TRANSFER FOR PARTICIPATION IN A PROBLEM-SOLVING COURT.
- (a) For purposes of this subsection, the term "problemsolving court" means a drug court pursuant to s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s. 948.08, s. 948.16, or s. 948.20; a military veterans' and servicemembers' court pursuant to s. 394.47891, s. 948.08, s. 948.16, or s. 948.21; a mental health court program pursuant to s. 394.47892, s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s. 948.08, or s. 948.16; or a delinquency pretrial intervention court program pursuant to s. 985.345.
- (b) Any person eligible for participation in a problemsolving court shall, upon request by the person or a court, have the case transferred to a county other than that in which the charge arose if the person agrees to the transfer, the authorized representative of the trial court consults with the authorized representative of the problem-solving court in the county to which transfer is desired, and both representatives agree to the transfer.
- (c) If all parties agree to the transfer as required by paragraph (b), the trial court shall enter a transfer order

5427

5428

5429

5430

5431

5432

5433

5434

5435

5436 5437

5438

5439

5440

5441

5442

5443

5444

5445

5446

5447 5448

5449

5450

5451

5452

5453

5454



directing the clerk to transfer the case to the county which has accepted the defendant into its problem-solving court.

- (d) 1. When transferring a pretrial problem-solving court case, the transfer order shall include a copy of the probable cause affidavit; any charging documents in the case; all reports, witness statements, test results, evidence lists, and other documents in the case; the defendant's mailing address and telephone number; and the defendant's written consent to abide by the rules and procedures of the receiving county's problemsolving court.
- 2. When transferring a postadjudicatory problem-solving court case, the transfer order shall include a copy of the charging documents in the case; the final disposition; all reports, test results, and other documents in the case; the defendant's mailing address and telephone number; and the defendant's written consent to abide by the rules and procedures of the receiving county's problem-solving court.
- (e) After the transfer takes place, the receiving clerk shall set the matter for a hearing before the problem-solving court in the receiving jurisdiction to ensure the defendant's entry into the problem-solving court.
- (f) Upon successful completion of the problem-solving court program, the jurisdiction to which the case has been transferred shall dispose of the case. If the defendant does not complete the problem-solving court program successfully, the jurisdiction to which the case has been transferred shall dispose of the case within the guidelines of the Criminal Punishment Code.

Section 92. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 509.151, Florida Statutes, in a

5456

5457

5458

5459

5460

5461

5462

5463

5464

5465

5466

5467

5468

5469

5470

5471

5472

5473

5474

5475

5476

5477

5478

5479

5480

5481

5482

5483



reference thereto, section 509.161, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

509.161 Rules of evidence in prosecutions.—In prosecutions under s. 509.151, proof that lodging, food, or other accommodations were obtained by false pretense; by false or fictitious show of baggage or other property; by absconding without paying or offering to pay for such food, lodging, or accommodations; or by surreptitiously removing or attempting to remove baggage shall constitute prima facie evidence of fraudulent intent. If the operator of the establishment has probable cause to believe, and does believe, that any person has obtained food, lodging, or other accommodations at such establishment with intent to defraud the operator thereof, the failure to make payment upon demand therefor, there being no dispute as to the amount owed, shall constitute prima facie evidence of fraudulent intent in such prosecutions.

Section 93. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.-

- (2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:
- (c)1. Review any records available to it to determine whether the potential buyer or transferee has been indicted or has had an information filed against her or him for an offense that is a felony under either state or federal law, or, as mandated by federal law, has had an injunction for protection

5485 5486

5487

5488

5489

5490

5491 5492

5493

5494

5495

5496

5497

5498

5499

5500 5501

5502

5503

5504

5505

5506

5507

5508

5509

5510

5511

5512



against domestic violence entered against the potential buyer or transferee under s. 741.30, has had an injunction for protection against repeat violence entered against the potential buyer or transferee under s. 784.046, or has been arrested for a dangerous crime as specified in s. 907.041(4)(a) or for any of the following enumerated offenses:

- a. Criminal anarchy under ss. 876.01 and 876.02.
- b. Extortion under s. 836.05.
- c. Explosives violations under s. 552.22(1) and (2).
- d. Controlled substances violations under chapter 893.
- e. Resisting an officer with violence under s. 843.01.
- f. Weapons and firearms violations under this chapter.
- g. Treason under s. 876.32.
- h. Assisting self-murder under s. 782.08.
- i. Sabotage under s. 876.38.
- j. Stalking or aggravated stalking under s. 784.048.

If the review indicates any such indictment, information, or arrest, the department shall provide to the licensee a conditional nonapproval number.

- 2. Within 24 working hours, the department shall determine the disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest and inform the licensee as to whether the potential buyer is prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm. For purposes of this paragraph, "working hours" means the hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.
- 3. The office of the clerk of court, at no charge to the department, shall respond to any department request for data on the disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest as

5514

5515

5516

5517

5518

5519

5520

5521

5522

5523

5524

5525

5526

5527

5528

5529

5530

5531

5532

5533

5534

5535

5536

5537

5538

5539

5540

5541



soon as possible, but in no event later than 8 working hours.

- 4. The department shall determine as quickly as possible within the allotted time period whether the potential buyer is prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm.
- 5. If the potential buyer is not so prohibited, or if the department cannot determine the disposition information within the allotted time period, the department shall provide the licensee with a conditional approval number.
- 6. If the buyer is so prohibited, the conditional nonapproval number shall become a nonapproval number.
- 7. The department shall continue its attempts to obtain the disposition information and may retain a record of all approval numbers granted without sufficient disposition information. If the department later obtains disposition information which indicates:
- a. That the potential buyer is not prohibited from owning a firearm, it shall treat the record of the transaction in accordance with this section; or
- b. That the potential buyer is prohibited from owning a firearm, it shall immediately revoke the conditional approval number and notify local law enforcement.
- 8. During the time that disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest is pending and until the department is notified by the potential buyer that there has been a final disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest, the conditional nonapproval number shall remain in effect.

Section 94. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 794.056, Florida



5542 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 5543 794.056 Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund.— 5544 (1) The Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund is created within 5545 the Department of Health for the purpose of providing funds for 5546 rape crisis centers in this state. Trust fund moneys shall be 5547 used exclusively for the purpose of providing services for victims of sexual assault. Funds credited to the trust fund 5548 5549 consist of those funds collected as an additional court 5550 assessment in each case in which a defendant pleads quilty or 5551 nolo contendere to, or is found quilty of, regardless of 5552 adjudication, an offense provided in s. 775.21(6) and (10)(a), 5553 (b), and (g); s. 784.011; s. 784.021; s. 784.03; s. 784.041; s. 5554 784.045; s. 784.048; s. 784.07; s. 784.08; s. 784.081; s. 5555 784.082; s. 784.083; s. 784.085; s. 787.01(3); s. 787.02(3); s. 5556 787.025; s. 787.06; s. 787.07; s. 794.011; s. 794.05; s. 794.08; 5557 former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 796.04; s. 796.05; s. 5558 796.06; s. 796.07(2)(a)-(d) and (i); s. 800.03; s. 800.04; s. 5559 810.14; s. 810.145; s. 812.135; s. 817.025; s. 825.102; s. 5560 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 836.10; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135(2); s. 5561 847.0137; s. 847.0145; s. 943.0435(4)(c), (7), (8), (9)(a), 5562 (13), and (14)(c); or s. 985.701(1). Funds credited to the trust 5563 fund also shall include revenues provided by law, moneys 5564 appropriated by the Legislature, and grants from public or 5565 private entities. 5566 Section 95. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 5567 made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in a 5568 reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 847.0141, Florida 5569 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 847.0141 Sexting; prohibited acts; penalties.-5570

5572 5573

5574

5575

5576

5577 5578

5579

5580

5581

5582

5583

5584

5585

5586

5587

5588 5589

5590

5591

5592 5593

5594

5595 5596

5597

5598

5599



(4) This section does not prohibit the prosecution of a minor for a violation of any law of this state if the photograph or video that depicts nudity also includes the depiction of sexual conduct or sexual excitement, and does not prohibit the prosecution of a minor for stalking under s. 784.048.

Section 96. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 901.41, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

901.41 Prearrest diversion programs.-

(5) ELIGIBILITY.—A violent misdemeanor, a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, or a misdemeanor under s. 741.29, s. 741.31, s. 784.046, s. 784.047, s. 784.048, s. 784.0487, or s. 784.049 does not qualify for a civil citation or prearrest diversion program.

Section 97. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 938.08, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

938.08 Additional cost to fund programs in domestic violence. - In addition to any sanction imposed for a violation of s. 784.011, s. 784.021, s. 784.03, s. 784.041, s. 784.045, s. 784.048, s. 784.07, s. 784.08, s. 784.081, s. 784.082, s. 784.083, s. 784.085, s. 794.011, or for any offense of domestic violence described in s. 741.28, the court shall impose a surcharge of \$201. Payment of the surcharge shall be a condition of probation, community control, or any other court-ordered supervision. The sum of \$85 of the surcharge shall be deposited into the Domestic Violence Trust Fund established in s. 741.01.

5601 5602

5603

5604

5605

5606

5607

5608

5609

5610



The clerk of the court shall retain \$1 of each surcharge that the clerk of the court collects as a service charge of the clerk's office. The remainder of the surcharge shall be provided to the governing board of the county and must be used only to defray the costs of incarcerating persons sentenced under s. 741.283 and provide additional training to law enforcement personnel in combating domestic violence.

Section 98. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 938.085, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

5611 938.085 Additional cost to fund rape crisis centers.-In 5612 addition to any sanction imposed when a person pleads quilty or 5613 nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of, regardless of 5614 adjudication, a violation of s. 775.21(6) and (10)(a), (b), and 5615 (q); s. 784.011; s. 784.021; s. 784.03; s. 784.041; s. 784.045; s. 784.048; s. 784.07; s. 784.08; s. 784.081; s. 784.082; s. 5616 5617 784.083; s. 784.085; s. 787.01(3); s. 787.02(3); 787.025; s. 5618 787.06; s. 787.07; s. 794.011; s. 794.05; s. 794.08; former s. 5619 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 796.04; s. 796.05; s. 796.06; s. 5620 796.07(2)(a)-(d) and (i); s. 800.03; s. 800.04; s. 810.14; s. 5621 810.145; s. 812.135; s. 817.025; s. 825.102; s. 825.1025; s. 5622 827.071; s. 836.10; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135(2); s. 847.0137; s. 5623 847.0145; s. 943.0435(4)(c), (7), (8), (9)(a), (13), and 5624 (14)(c); or s. 985.701(1), the court shall impose a surcharge of 5625 \$151. Payment of the surcharge shall be a condition of 5626 probation, community control, or any other court-ordered 5627 supervision. The sum of \$150 of the surcharge shall be deposited into the Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund established within the 5628

5630 5631

5632

5633

5634

5635

5636

5637

5638

5639

5640

5641

5642

5643

5644

5645

5646

5647

5648 5649

5650

5651

5652

5653

5654



Department of Health by chapter 2003-140, Laws of Florida. The clerk of the court shall retain \$1 of each surcharge that the clerk of the court collects as a service charge of the clerk's office.

Section 99. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 943.325, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

943.325 DNA database.

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (g) "Qualifying offender" means any person, including juveniles and adults, who is:
  - 1.a. Committed to a county jail;
- b. Committed to or under the supervision of the Department of Corrections, including persons incarcerated in a private correctional institution operated under contract pursuant to s. 944.105;
- c. Committed to or under the supervision of the Department of Juvenile Justice;
- d. Transferred to this state under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, part XIII of chapter 985; or
- e. Accepted under Article IV of the Interstate Corrections Compact, part III of chapter 941; and who is:
- 2.a. Convicted of any felony offense or attempted felony offense in this state or of a similar offense in another jurisdiction;
- 5655 b. Convicted of a misdemeanor violation of s. 784.048, s. 810.14, s. 847.011, s. 847.013, s. 847.0135, or s. 877.26, or an 5656 offense that was found, pursuant to s. 874.04, to have been 5657



5658 committed for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or 5659 furthering the interests of a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03; or 5660

c. Arrested for any felony offense or attempted felony offense in this state.

Section 100. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

948.06 Violation of probation or community control; revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay restitution or cost of supervision.-

(8)

5661

5662

5663

5664 5665

5666

5667

5668

5669

5670

5671

5672

5673

5674

5675

5676

5677

5678

5681

5682

- (c) For purposes of this section, the term "qualifying offense" means any of the following:
- 1. Kidnapping or attempted kidnapping under s. 787.01, false imprisonment of a child under the age of 13 under s. 787.02(3), or luring or enticing a child under s. 787.025(2)(b) or (c).
- 2. Murder or attempted murder under s. 782.04, attempted felony murder under s. 782.051, or manslaughter under s. 782.07.
- 5679 3. Aggravated battery or attempted aggravated battery under 5680 s. 784.045.
  - 4. Sexual battery or attempted sexual battery under s. 794.011(2), (3), (4), or (8)(b) or (c).
- 5683 5. Lewd or lascivious battery or attempted lewd or 5684 lascivious battery under s. 800.04(4), lewd or lascivious 5685 molestation under s. 800.04(5)(b) or (c)2., lewd or lascivious conduct under s. 800.04(6)(b), lewd or lascivious exhibition 5686

5691

5692

5693

5694

5695

5696

5697

5698

5699

5700

5701

5702

5703

5704

5705

5706

5707

5710

5713



5687 under s. 800.04(7)(b), or lewd or lascivious exhibition on 5688 computer under s. 847.0135(5)(b).

- 6. Robbery or attempted robbery under s. 812.13, carjacking or attempted carjacking under s. 812.133, or home invasion robbery or attempted home invasion robbery under s. 812.135.
- 7. Lewd or lascivious offense upon or in the presence of an elderly or disabled person or attempted lewd or lascivious offense upon or in the presence of an elderly or disabled person under s. 825.1025.
- 8. Sexual performance by a child or attempted sexual performance by a child under s. 827.071.
- 9. Computer pornography under s. 847.0135(2) or (3), transmission of child pornography under s. 847.0137, or selling or buying of minors under s. 847.0145.
  - 10. Poisoning food or water under s. 859.01.
  - 11. Abuse of a dead human body under s. 872.06.
- 12. Any burglary offense or attempted burglary offense that is either a first degree felony or second degree felony under s. 810.02(2) or (3).
  - 13. Arson or attempted arson under s. 806.01(1).
  - 14. Aggravated assault under s. 784.021.
- 15. Aggravated stalking under s. 784.048(3), (4), (5), or 5708 5709 **(7)**.
  - 16. Aircraft piracy under s. 860.16.
- 5711 17. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 5712 destructive device or bomb under s. 790.161(2), (3), or (4).
  - 18. Treason under s. 876.32.
- 19. Any offense committed in another jurisdiction which 5714 would be an offense listed in this paragraph if that offense had 5715

5722

5723

5724

5725

5726

5729

5730

5731

5732 5733

5734

5735

5736

5740

5741



5716 been committed in this state. 5717 Section 101. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 5718 made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in a 5719 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 948.062, Florida 5720 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

948.062 Reviewing and reporting serious offenses committed by offenders placed on probation or community control.-

- (1) The department shall review the circumstances related to an offender placed on probation or community control who has been arrested while on supervision for the following offenses:
  - (a) Any murder as provided in s. 782.04;
- 5727 (b) Any sexual battery as provided in s. 794.011 or s. 5728 794.023;
  - (c) Any sexual performance by a child as provided in s. 827.071;
    - (d) Any kidnapping, false imprisonment, or luring of a child as provided in s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025;
    - (e) Any lewd and lascivious battery or lewd and lascivious molestation as provided in s. 800.04(4) or (5);
    - (f) Any aggravated child abuse as provided in s. 827.03(2)(a);
- 5737 (q) Any robbery with a firearm or other deadly weapon, home 5738 invasion robbery, or carjacking as provided in s. 812.13(2)(a), s. 812.135, or s. 812.133; 5739
  - (h) Any aggravated stalking as provided in s. 784.048(3), (4), or (5);
- 5742 (i) Any forcible felony as provided in s. 776.08, committed by a person on probation or community control who is designated 5743 5744 as a sexual predator; or

5746 5747

5748

5749

5750

5751 5752

5753

5754

5755

5756

5757

5758

5759

5760

5761

5762 5763

5764

5765

5766

5767

5768

5769

5770

5771

5772

5773



(j) Any DUI manslaughter as provided in s. 316.193(3)(c), or vehicular or vessel homicide as provided in s. 782.071 or s. 782.072, committed by a person who is on probation or community control for an offense involving death or injury resulting from a driving incident.

Section 102. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 960.001, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

960.001 Guidelines for fair treatment of victims and witnesses in the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems. -

- (1) The Department of Legal Affairs, the state attorneys, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Florida Commission on Offender Review, the State Courts Administrator and circuit court administrators, the Department of Law Enforcement, and every sheriff's department, police department, or other law enforcement agency as defined in s. 943.10(4) shall develop and implement guidelines for the use of their respective agencies, which guidelines are consistent with the purposes of this act and s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and are designed to implement s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and to achieve the following objectives:
- (b) Information for purposes of notifying victim or appropriate next of kin of victim or other designated contact of victim.—In the case of a homicide, pursuant to chapter 782; or a sexual offense, pursuant to chapter 794; or an attempted murder or sexual offense, pursuant to chapter 777; or stalking, pursuant to s. 784.048; or domestic violence, pursuant to s. 25.385:

5775

5776

5777

5778

5779

5780

5781

5782

5783

5784

5785

5786

5787

5788

5789 5790

5791

5792

5793

5794

5795

5796

5797 5798

5799

5800

5801 5802



- 1. The arresting law enforcement officer or personnel of an organization that provides assistance to a victim or to the appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact must request that the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact complete a victim notification card. However, the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact may choose not to complete the victim notification card.
- 2. Unless the victim or the appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact waives the option to complete the victim notification card, a copy of the victim notification card must be filed with the incident report or warrant in the sheriff's office of the jurisdiction in which the incident report or warrant originated. The notification card shall, at a minimum, consist of:
  - a. The name, address, and phone number of the victim; or
- b. The name, address, and phone number of the appropriate next of kin of the victim; or
- c. The name, address, and telephone number of a designated contact other than the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim; and
- d. Any relevant identification or case numbers assigned to the case.
- 3. The chief administrator, or a person designated by the chief administrator, of a county jail, municipal jail, juvenile detention facility, or residential commitment facility shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact within 4 hours following the release of the

5804

5805 5806

5807

5808

5809

5810

5811

5812

5813

5814

5815

5816

5817

5818

5819

5820

5821

5822

5823

5824

5825

5826

5827

5828

5829

5830

5831



defendant on bail or, in the case of a juvenile offender, upon the release from residential detention or commitment. If the chief administrator, or designee, is unable to contact the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact by telephone, the chief administrator, or designee, must send to the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact a written notification of the defendant's release.

- 4. Unless otherwise requested by the victim or the appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact, the information contained on the victim notification card must be sent by the chief administrator, or designee, of the appropriate facility to the subsequent correctional or residential commitment facility following the sentencing and incarceration of the defendant, and unless otherwise requested by the victim or the appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact, he or she must be notified of the release of the defendant from incarceration as provided by law.
- 5. If the defendant was arrested pursuant to a warrant issued or taken into custody pursuant to s. 985.101 in a jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction in which the defendant is being released, and the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact does not waive the option for notification of release, the chief correctional officer or chief administrator of the facility releasing the defendant shall make a reasonable attempt to immediately notify the chief correctional officer of the jurisdiction in which the warrant was issued or the juvenile was



taken into custody pursuant to s. 985.101, and the chief correctional officer of that jurisdiction shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact, as provided in this paragraph, that the defendant has been or will be released.

Section 103. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 985.265, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult jails.-

(3)

5832

5833

5834

5835

5836

5837

5838

5839

5840

5841

5842

5843

5844

5845

5846

5847

5848

5849

5850

5851

5852

5853

5854

5855

5856

5857

5858

5859

5860

- (b) When a juvenile is released from secure detention or transferred to nonsecure detention, detention staff shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency, school personnel, and victim if the juvenile is charged with committing any of the following offenses or attempting to commit any of the following offenses:
  - 1. Murder, under s. 782.04;
  - 2. Sexual battery, under chapter 794;
  - 3. Stalking, under s. 784.048; or
  - 4. Domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28.

Section 104. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 1006.147, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1006.147 Bullying and harassment prohibited.-

(3) For purposes of this section:

Page 279 of 361

5865

5866

5867

5868 5869

5870

5871

5872

5873

5874

5875

5876

5877

5878

5879

5880

5881

5882

5883

5884

5885

5886

5887

5888

5889



5861 (e) Definitions in s. 815.03 and the definition in s. 784.048(1)(d) relating to stalking are applicable to this 5862 5863 section.

Section 105. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 806.13, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 316.0775, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

316.0775 Interference with official traffic control devices or railroad signs or signals.-

(1) A person may not, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any official traffic control device or any railroad sign or signal or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon, or any other part thereof. A violation of this subsection is a criminal violation pursuant to s. 318.17 and shall be punishable as set forth in s. 806.13 related to criminal mischief and graffiti, beginning on or after July 1, 2000.

Section 106. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (10) of section 95.18, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 95.18 Real property actions; adverse possession without color of title.-
- (10) A person who occupies or attempts to occupy a residential structure solely by claim of adverse possession under this section and offers the property for lease to another commits theft under s. 812.014.

Section 107. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a



reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 373.6055, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

373.6055 Criminal history checks for certain water management district employees and others.-

(3)

5890

5891

5892

5893

5894

5895

5896

5897

5898

5899

5900

5901

5902

5903

5904

5905

5906

5907

5908

5909

5910

5911

5912

5913

5914

5915

5916

5917

5918

- (c) In addition to other requirements for employment or access established by any water management district pursuant to its water management district's security plan for buildings, facilities, and structures, each water management district's security plan shall provide that:
- 1. Any person who has within the past 7 years been convicted, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, for a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08; an act of terrorism as defined in s. 775.30; planting of a hoax bomb as provided in s. 790.165; any violation involving the manufacture, possession, sale, delivery, display, use, or attempted or threatened use of a weapon of mass destruction or hoax weapon of mass destruction as provided in s. 790.166; dealing in stolen property; any violation of s. 893.135; any violation involving the sale, manufacturing, delivery, or possession with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver a controlled substance; burglary; robbery; any felony violation of s. 812.014; any violation of s. 790.07; any crime an element of which includes use or possession of a firearm; any conviction for any similar offenses under the laws of another jurisdiction; or conviction for conspiracy to commit any of the listed offenses may not be qualified for initial employment within or authorized regular access to buildings, facilities, or structures defined in the water management district's security plan as restricted access areas.

5920

5921

5922

5923

5924

5925

5926

5927

5928

5929 5930

5931

5932

5933

5934

5935

5936

5937

5938

5939

5940

5941

5942

5943

5944

5945

5946

5947



2. Any person who has at any time been convicted of any of the offenses listed in subparagraph 1. may not be qualified for initial employment within or authorized regular access to buildings, facilities, or structures defined in the water management district's security plan as restricted access areas unless, after release from incarceration and any supervision imposed as a sentence, the person remained free from a subsequent conviction, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, for any of the listed offenses for a period of at least 7 years prior to the employment or access date under consideration.

Section 108. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 400.9935, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

400.9935 Clinic responsibilities.-

(3) A charge or reimbursement claim made by or on behalf of a clinic that is required to be licensed under this part but that is not so licensed, or that is otherwise operating in violation of this part, regardless of whether a service is rendered or whether the charge or reimbursement claim is paid, is an unlawful charge and is noncompensable and unenforceable. A person who knowingly makes or causes to be made an unlawful charge commits theft within the meaning of and punishable as provided in s. 812.014.

Section 109. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (10) of section 550.6305, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

5949

5950

5951

5952

5953

5954

5955

5956

5957

5958

5959

5960

5961

5962

5963

5964

5965

5966

5967

5968

5969

5970

5971

5972

5973

5974

5975

5976



550.6305 Intertrack wagering; guest track payments; accounting rules.-

(10) All races or games conducted at a permitholder's facility, all broadcasts of such races or games, and all broadcast rights relating thereto are owned by the permitholder at whose facility such races or games are conducted and constitute the permitholder's property as defined in s. 812.012(4). Transmission, reception of a transmission, exhibition, use, or other appropriation of such races or games, broadcasts of such races or games, or broadcast rights relating thereto without the written consent of the permitholder constitutes a theft of such property under s. 812.014; and in addition to the penal sanctions contained in s. 812.014, the permitholder has the right to avail itself of the civil remedies specified in ss. 772.104, 772.11, and 812.035 in addition to any other remedies available under applicable state or federal law.

Section 110. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 627.743, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 627.743 Payment of third-party claims.
- (2) When making any payment on a third party claim for damage to an automobile for a partial loss, the insurer shall have printed on the loss estimate, if prepared by the insurer, the following: "Failure to use the insurance proceeds in accordance with the security agreement, if any, could be a violation of s. 812.014, Florida Statutes. If you have any questions, contact your lending institution." However, this subsection does not apply if the insurer does not prepare the



5977 loss estimate.

5978

5979

5980

5981

5982

5983

5984

5985

5986

5987

5988

5989

5990

5991

5992

5993

5994 5995

5996

5997

5998

5999

6000

6001

6002

6003

6004

6005

Section 111. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 634.421, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 634.421 Reporting and accounting for funds.-
- (2) Any sales representative who, not being entitled thereto, diverts or appropriates funds or any portion thereof to her or his own use commits theft as provided in s. 812.014.

Section 112. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 642.038, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 642.038 Reporting and accounting for funds.-
- (2) Any sales representative who, not being entitled thereto, diverts or appropriates such funds or any portion thereof to his or her own use commits theft as provided in s. 812.014.

Section 113. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 705.102, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 705.102 Reporting lost or abandoned property.-
- (4) Any person who unlawfully appropriates such lost or abandoned property to his or her own use or refuses to deliver such property when required commits theft as defined in s. 812.014, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
  - Section 114. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

6007

6008

6009

6010

6011

6012

6013

6014

6015

6016

6017

6018

6019

6020

6021

6022

6023

6024

6025

6026

6027

6028

6029 6030

6031

6032 6033

6034



made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (7) of section 812.14, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 812.14 Trespass and larceny with relation to utility fixtures; theft of utility services.-
- (7) An owner, lessor, or sublessor who willfully violates subsection (5) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Prosecution for a violation of subsection (5) does not preclude prosecution for theft pursuant to subsection (8) or s. 812.014.

Section 115. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.014, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 893.138, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 893.138 Local administrative action to abate drug-related, prostitution-related, or stolen-property-related public nuisances and criminal gang activity.-
- (3) Any pain-management clinic, as described in s. 458.3265 or s. 459.0137, which has been used on more than two occasions within a 6-month period as the site of a violation of:
- (a) Section 784.011, s. 784.021, s. 784.03, or s. 784.045, relating to assault and battery;
  - (b) Section 810.02, relating to burglary;
  - (c) Section 812.014, relating to theft;
- (d) Section 812.131, relating to robbery by sudden snatching; or
- (e) Section 893.13, relating to the unlawful distribution of controlled substances,

6036

6037

6038

6039

6040

6041

6042

6043

6044

6045

6046

6047

6048

6049

6050

6051

6052

6053

6054

6055

6056

6057

6058

6059

6060

6061

6062

6063



may be declared to be a public nuisance, and such nuisance may be abated pursuant to the procedures provided in this section.

Section 116. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.015, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 538.09, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

538.09 Registration.-

- (5) In addition to the fine provided in subsection (4), registration under this section may be denied or any registration granted may be revoked, restricted, or suspended by the department if the department determines that the applicant or registrant:
- (a) Has violated any provision of this chapter or any rule or order made pursuant to this chapter;
- (b) Has made a material false statement in the application for registration;
- (c) Has been quilty of a fraudulent act in connection with any purchase or sale or has been or is engaged in or is about to engage in any practice, purchase, or sale which is fraudulent or in violation of the law;
- (d) Has made a misrepresentation or false statement to, or concealed any essential or material fact from, any person in making any purchase or sale;
- (e) Is making purchases or sales through any business associate not registered in compliance with the provisions of this chapter;
- (f) Has, within the preceding 10-year period for new registrants who apply for registration on or after October 1, 2006, been convicted of, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo

6065

6066

6067

6068

6069

6070 6071

6072

6073

6074

6075

6076

6077 6078

6079

6080

6081 6082

6083

6084

6085

6086

6087

6088

6089

6090

6091

6092



contendere to, or had adjudication withheld for, a crime against the laws of this state or any other state or of the United States which relates to registration as a secondhand dealer or which involves theft, larceny, dealing in stolen property, receiving stolen property, burglary, embezzlement, obtaining property by false pretenses, possession of altered property, any felony drug offense, any violation of s. 812.015, or any fraudulent dealing;

- (q) Has had a final judgment entered against her or him in a civil action upon grounds of fraud, embezzlement, misrepresentation, or deceit; or
- (h) Has failed to pay any sales tax owed to the Department of Revenue.

In the event the department determines to deny an application or revoke a registration, it shall enter a final order with its findings on the register of secondhand dealers and their business associates, if any; and denial, suspension, or revocation of the registration of a secondhand dealer shall also deny, suspend, or revoke the registration of such secondhand dealer's business associates.

Section 117. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 812.015, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 538.23, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

538.23 Violations and penalties.-

(2) A secondary metals recycler is presumed to know upon receipt of stolen regulated metals property in a purchase transaction that the regulated metals property has been stolen

6094

6095 6096

6097

6098

6099

6100 6101

6102

6103

6104

6105

6106

6107

6108 6109

6110 6111

6112

6113

6114 6115

6116 6117

6118

6119

6120

6121



from another if the secondary metals recycler knowingly and intentionally fails to maintain the information required in s. 538.19 and shall, upon conviction of a violation of s. 812.015, be punished as provided in s. 812.014(2) or (3).

Section 118. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 815.03, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 1006.147, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1006.147 Bullying and harassment prohibited.-

- (3) For purposes of this section:
- (e) Definitions in s. 815.03 and the definition in s. 784.048(1)(d) relating to stalking are applicable to this section.

Section 119. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 815.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 316.80, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

316.80 Unlawful conveyance of fuel; obtaining fuel fraudulently.-

- (2) A person who violates subsection (1) commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if he or she has attempted to or has fraudulently obtained motor or diesel fuel by:
- (a) Presenting a credit card or a credit card account number in violation of ss. 817.57-817.685;
- (b) Using unauthorized access to any computer network in violation of s. 815.06; or
- (c) Using a fraudulently scanned or lost or stolen payment access device, whether credit card or contactless device.

6123

6124

6125

6126

6127

6128 6129

6130

6131

6132 6133

6134

6135

6136

6137

6138

6139

6140

6141

6142

6143 6144



Section 120. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 815.06, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 775.30, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

775.30 Terrorism; defined; penalties.-

- (1) As used in this chapter and the Florida Criminal Code, the terms "terrorism" or "terrorist activity" mean an activity that:
  - (a) Involves:
- 1. A violent act or an act dangerous to human life which is a violation of the criminal laws of this state or of the United States; or
  - 2. A violation of s. 815.06; and
  - (b) Is intended to:
  - 1. Intimidate, injure, or coerce a civilian population;
- 2. Influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or
- 3. Affect the conduct of government through destruction of property, assassination, murder, kidnapping, or aircraft piracy.
- (2) A person who violates s. 782.04(1)(a)1. or (2), s. 782.065, s. 782.07(1), s. 782.09, s. 784.045, s. 784.07, s. 787.01, s. 787.02, s. 787.07, s. 790.115, s. 790.15, s. 790.16, s. 790.161, s. 790.1615, s. 790.162, s. 790.166, s. 790.19, s. 806.01, s. 806.031, s. 806.111, s. 815.06, s. 815.061, s.
- 6145
- 6146 859.01, or s. 876.34, in furtherance of intimidating or coercing
- the policy of a government, or in furtherance of affecting the 6147
- 6148 conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or
- kidnapping, commits the crime of terrorism, a felony of the 6149
- 6150 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,



6151 or s. 775.084.

6152

6153

6154

6155

6156

6157

6158

6159

6160

6161

6162

6163

6164

6165

6166

6167 6168

6169

6170

6171

6172

6173

6174

6175

6176

6177

6178 6179

Section 121. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 815.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 775.33, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

775.33 Providing material support or resources for terrorism or to terrorist organizations.-

- (2) A person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the person:
- (a) Provides material support or resources or conceals or disguises the nature, location, source, or ownership of the material support or resources, knowing or intending that the support or resources are to be used in preparation for or in carrying out a violation of s. 775.30, s. 775.32, s. 775.34, s. 775.35, s. 790.16, s. 790.161(2), (3), or (4), s. 790.166, s. 790.19, s. 815.06, s. 859.01, s. 860.121, s. 860.16, s. 876.32, s. 876.34, or s. 876.36;
- (b) Conceals an escape from the commission of a violation of paragraph (a); or
- (c) Attempts or conspires to commit a violation of paragraph (a).

Section 122. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 815.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 782.04, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

782.04 Murder.-

(5) As used in this section, the term "terrorism" means an activity that:



6180 (a) 1. Involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human life which is a violation of the criminal laws of this state or 6181 6182 of the United States; or 2. Involves a violation of s. 815.06; and 6183 6184 (b) Is intended to: 6185 1. Intimidate, injure, or coerce a civilian population; 6186 2. Influence the policy of a government by intimidation or 6187 coercion; or 6188 3. Affect the conduct of government through destruction of 6189 property, assassination, murder, kidnapping, or aircraft piracy. 6190 Section 123. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 6191 made by this act to section 815.06, Florida Statutes, in a 6192 reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 934.07, Florida 6193 Statutes, is reenacted to read: 6194 934.07 Authorization for interception of wire, oral, or 6195 electronic communications.-6196 (3) As used in this section, the term "terrorism" means an 6197 activity that: 6198 (a) 1. Involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human 6199 life which is a violation of the criminal laws of this state or 6200 of the United States; or 6201 2. Involves a violation of s. 815.06; and 6202 (b) Is intended to: 1. Intimidate, injure, or coerce a civilian population; 62.03 6204 2. Influence the policy of a government by intimidation or 6205 coercion; or 6206 3. Affect the conduct of government through destruction of

Section 124. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

property, assassination, murder, kidnapping, or aircraft piracy.

6207

6210

6211

6212

6213

6214

6215

6216

6217

6218

6219

6220

6221

6222

6223

6224

6225

6226

6227

6230

6231

6232

6233

6234 6235

6236

6237



made by this act to section 847.011, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 772.102, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

772.102 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

- (1) "Criminal activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, coerce, or intimidate another person to commit:
- (a) Any crime that is chargeable by indictment or information under the following provisions:
- 1. Section 210.18, relating to evasion of payment of cigarette taxes.
  - 2. Section 414.39, relating to public assistance fraud.
- 3. Section 440.105 or s. 440.106, relating to workers' compensation.
  - 4. Part IV of chapter 501, relating to telemarketing.
  - 5. Chapter 517, relating to securities transactions.
- 6. Section 550.235 or s. 550.3551, relating to dogracing and horseracing.
  - 7. Chapter 550, relating to jai alai frontons.
- 6228 8. Chapter 552, relating to the manufacture, distribution, 6229 and use of explosives.
  - 9. Chapter 562, relating to beverage law enforcement.
  - 10. Section 624.401, relating to transacting insurance without a certificate of authority, s. 624.437(4)(c)1., relating to operating an unauthorized multiple-employer welfare arrangement, or s. 626.902(1)(b), relating to representing or aiding an unauthorized insurer.
  - 11. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usurious practices.



6238 12. Section 721.08, s. 721.09, or s. 721.13, relating to 6239 real estate timeshare plans. 6240 13. Chapter 782, relating to homicide. 6241 14. Chapter 784, relating to assault and battery. 6242 15. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping or human 6243 trafficking. 6244 16. Chapter 790, relating to weapons and firearms. 17. Former s. 796.03, s. 796.04, s. 796.05, or s. 796.07, 6245 6246 relating to prostitution. 6247 18. Chapter 806, relating to arson. 6248 19. Section 810.02(2)(c), relating to specified burglary of 6249 a dwelling or structure. 6250 20. Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related 6251 crimes. 6252 21. Chapter 815, relating to computer-related crimes. 22. Chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices, false 6253 6254 pretenses, fraud generally, and credit card crimes. 23. Section 827.071, relating to commercial sexual 6255 6256 exploitation of children. 6257 24. Chapter 831, relating to forgery and counterfeiting. 6258 25. Chapter 832, relating to issuance of worthless checks 6259 and drafts. 6260 26. Section 836.05, relating to extortion. 27. Chapter 837, relating to perjury. 62.61 6262 28. Chapter 838, relating to bribery and misuse of public 6263 office. 6264 29. Chapter 843, relating to obstruction of justice. 6265 30. Section 847.011, s. 847.012, s. 847.013, s. 847.06, or

s. 847.07, relating to obscene literature and profanity.

6270

6271

6272

62.75

6276

6277

6278

6279

6280

6281

6282

6283

6284 6285

6286

6287

6288

6289

6290

6291

6292

6293

6294

6295



6267 31. Section 849.09, s. 849.14, s. 849.15, s. 849.23, or s. 6268 849.25, relating to gambling.

- 32. Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and control.
- 33. Section 914.22 or s. 914.23, relating to witnesses, victims, or informants.
- 6273 34. Section 918.12 or s. 918.13, relating to tampering with 6274 jurors and evidence.

Section 125. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 847.011, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 847.02, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

847.02 Confiscation of obscene material.—Whenever anyone is convicted under s. 847.011, the court in awarding sentence shall make an order confiscating said obscene material and authorize the sheriff of the county in which the material is held to destroy the same. The sheriff shall file with the court a certificate of his or her compliance.

Section 126. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 847.011, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 847.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

847.03 Officer to seize obscene material.—Whenever any officer arrests any person charged with any offense under s. 847.011, the officer shall seize said obscene material and take the same into his or her custody to await the sentence of the court upon the trial of the offender.

Section 127. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 847.011, Florida Statutes, in a

6299

6300

6301

6302

6303

6304

6305

6306

6307 6308

6309

6310

6311

6312

6313

6314

6315

6316

6317

6318

6319

6320 6321

6322



6296 reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 847.09, Florida 6297 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

847.09 Legislative intent.

(2) Nothing in ss. 847.07-847.09 shall be construed to repeal or in any way supersede the provisions of s. 847.011, s. 847.012, or s. 847.013.

Section 128. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 847.011, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 895.02, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

895.02 Definitions.—As used in ss. 895.01-895.08, the term:

- (8) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, coerce, or intimidate another person to commit:
- (a) Any crime that is chargeable by petition, indictment, or information under the following provisions of the Florida Statutes:
- 1. Section 210.18, relating to evasion of payment of cigarette taxes.
- 2. Section 316.1935, relating to fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement officer and aggravated fleeing or eluding.
- 3. Section 403.727(3)(b), relating to environmental control.
- 4. Section 409.920 or s. 409.9201, relating to Medicaid fraud.
  - 5. Section 414.39, relating to public assistance fraud.
- 6323 6. Section 440.105 or s. 440.106, relating to workers' 6324 compensation.

6328

6329

6330

6331

6332

6333

6334

6335

6336

6337

6340

6341

6342

6343

6344

6345

6346

6347



- 6325 7. Section 443.071(4), relating to creation of a fictitious 6326 employer scheme to commit reemployment assistance fraud.
  - 8. Section 465.0161, relating to distribution of medicinal drugs without a permit as an Internet pharmacy.
  - 9. Section 499.0051, relating to crimes involving contraband, adulterated, or misbranded drugs.
    - 10. Part IV of chapter 501, relating to telemarketing.
  - 11. Chapter 517, relating to sale of securities and investor protection.
  - 12. Section 550.235 or s. 550.3551, relating to dogracing and horseracing.
    - 13. Chapter 550, relating to jai alai frontons.
    - 14. Section 551.109, relating to slot machine gaming.
- 6338 15. Chapter 552, relating to the manufacture, distribution, 6339 and use of explosives.
  - 16. Chapter 560, relating to money transmitters, if the violation is punishable as a felony.
    - 17. Chapter 562, relating to beverage law enforcement.
  - 18. Section 624.401, relating to transacting insurance without a certificate of authority, s. 624.437(4)(c)1., relating to operating an unauthorized multiple-employer welfare arrangement, or s. 626.902(1)(b), relating to representing or aiding an unauthorized insurer.
    - 19. Section 655.50, relating to reports of currency transactions, when such violation is punishable as a felony.
- 20. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usurious 6350 6351 practices.
- 6352 21. Section 721.08, s. 721.09, or s. 721.13, relating to 6353 real estate timeshare plans.

6359

6360

6361

6362 6363

6364

6365

6366

6367

6368

6369

6372

6373

6376



- 6354 22. Section 775.13(5)(b), relating to registration of 6355 persons found to have committed any offense for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal 6356 6357 gang.
  - 23. Section 777.03, relating to commission of crimes by accessories after the fact.
    - 24. Chapter 782, relating to homicide.
    - 25. Chapter 784, relating to assault and battery.
  - 26. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping or human trafficking.
    - 27. Chapter 790, relating to weapons and firearms.
    - 28. Chapter 794, relating to sexual battery, but only if such crime was committed with the intent to benefit, promote, or further the interests of a criminal gang, or for the purpose of increasing a criminal gang member's own standing or position within a criminal gang.
- 29. Former s. 796.03, former s. 796.035, s. 796.04, s. 6370 6371 796.05, or s. 796.07, relating to prostitution.
  - 30. Chapter 806, relating to arson and criminal mischief.
  - 31. Chapter 810, relating to burglary and trespass.
- 6374 32. Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related 6375 crimes.
  - 33. Chapter 815, relating to computer-related crimes.
- 34. Chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices, false 6377 6378 pretenses, fraud generally, credit card crimes, and patient 6379 brokering.
- 6380 35. Chapter 825, relating to abuse, neglect, or 6381 exploitation of an elderly person or disabled adult.
  - 36. Section 827.071, relating to commercial sexual



6383 exploitation of children. 6384 37. Section 828.122, relating to fighting or baiting 6385 animals. 6386 38. Chapter 831, relating to forgery and counterfeiting. 6387 39. Chapter 832, relating to issuance of worthless checks 6388 and drafts. 6389 40. Section 836.05, relating to extortion. 6390 41. Chapter 837, relating to perjury. 42. Chapter 838, relating to bribery and misuse of public 6391 6392 office. 6393 43. Chapter 843, relating to obstruction of justice. 6394 44. Section 847.011, s. 847.012, s. 847.013, s. 847.06, or 6395 s. 847.07, relating to obscene literature and profanity. 6396 45. Chapter 849, relating to gambling, lottery, gambling or 6397 gaming devices, slot machines, or any of the provisions within 6398 that chapter. 46. Chapter 874, relating to criminal gangs. 6399 6400 47. Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and 6401 control. 6402 48. Chapter 896, relating to offenses related to financial 6403 transactions. 49. Sections 914.22 and 914.23, relating to tampering with 6404 6405 or harassing a witness, victim, or informant, and retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant. 6406 6407 50. Sections 918.12 and 918.13, relating to tampering with 6408 jurors and evidence. 6409 Section 129. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 847.011, Florida Statutes, in a 6410

reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 933.02, Florida

6413 6414

6415

6416

6417

6418 6419

6420 6421

6422 6423

6424

6425

6426

6427

6428

6429

6430

6431

6432

6433

6434

6435

6436

6437

6438

6439

6440



Statutes, is reenacted to read:

933.02 Grounds for issuance of search warrant.—Upon proper affidavits being made, a search warrant may be issued under the provisions of this chapter upon any of the following grounds:

- (2) When any property shall have been used:
- (a) As a means to commit any crime;
- (b) In connection with gambling, gambling implements and appliances; or
- (c) In violation of s. 847.011 or other laws in reference to obscene prints and literature;

This section also applies to any papers or documents used as a means of or in aid of the commission of any offense against the laws of the state.

Section 130. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 847.011, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 933.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

933.03 Destruction of obscene prints and literature.—All obscene prints and literature, or other things mentioned in s. 847.011 found by an officer in executing a search warrant, or produced or brought into court, shall be safely kept so long as is necessary for the purpose of being used as evidence in any case, and as soon as may be afterwards, shall be destroyed by order of the court before whom the case is brought.

Section 131. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 847.011, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 943.325, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:



6441 943.325 DNA database.-(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term: 6442 6443 (g) "Qualifying offender" means any person, including 6444 juveniles and adults, who is: 6445 1.a. Committed to a county jail; 6446 b. Committed to or under the supervision of the Department 6447 of Corrections, including persons incarcerated in a private 6448 correctional institution operated under contract pursuant to s. 6449 944.105; 6450 c. Committed to or under the supervision of the Department 6451 of Juvenile Justice; 6452 d. Transferred to this state under the Interstate Compact 6453 on Juveniles, part XIII of chapter 985; or 6454 e. Accepted under Article IV of the Interstate Corrections 6455 Compact, part III of chapter 941; and who is: 6456 2.a. Convicted of any felony offense or attempted felony offense in this state or of a similar offense in another 6457 6458 jurisdiction; 6459 b. Convicted of a misdemeanor violation of s. 784.048, s. 6460 810.14, s. 847.011, s. 847.013, s. 847.0135, or s. 877.26, or an 6461 offense that was found, pursuant to s. 874.04, to have been 6462 committed for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or 6463 furthering the interests of a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03; or 6464 6465 c. Arrested for any felony offense or attempted felony offense in this state. 6466 6467 Section 132. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 849.01, Florida Statutes, in a 6468

reference thereto, section 849.02, Florida Statutes, is



reenacted to read:

6470

6471

6472

6473

6474

6475

6476 6477

6478

6479

6480

6481

6482

6483

6484

6485

6486

6487

6488

6489

6490

6491

6492

6493

6494

6495

6496

6497

6498

849.02 Agents or employees of keeper of gambling house. Whoever acts as servant, clerk, agent, or employee of any person in the violation of s. 849.01 shall be punished in the manner and to the extent therein mentioned.

Section 133. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 373.6055, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

373.6055 Criminal history checks for certain water management district employees and others.-

(3)

- (c) In addition to other requirements for employment or access established by any water management district pursuant to its water management district's security plan for buildings, facilities, and structures, each water management district's security plan shall provide that:
- 1. Any person who has within the past 7 years been convicted, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, for a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08; an act of terrorism as defined in s. 775.30; planting of a hoax bomb as provided in s. 790.165; any violation involving the manufacture, possession, sale, delivery, display, use, or attempted or threatened use of a weapon of mass destruction or hoax weapon of mass destruction as provided in s. 790.166; dealing in stolen property; any violation of s. 893.135; any violation involving the sale, manufacturing, delivery, or possession with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver a controlled substance; burglary; robbery; any felony violation of s. 812.014; any violation of s.

6500

6501 6502

6503

6504

6505

6506

6507

6508

6509

6510

6511

6512

6513

6514

6515

6516

6517

6518

6519

6520

6521

6522

6523

6524 6525

6526

6527



790.07; any crime an element of which includes use or possession of a firearm; any conviction for any similar offenses under the laws of another jurisdiction; or conviction for conspiracy to commit any of the listed offenses may not be qualified for initial employment within or authorized regular access to buildings, facilities, or structures defined in the water management district's security plan as restricted access areas.

2. Any person who has at any time been convicted of any of the offenses listed in subparagraph 1. may not be qualified for initial employment within or authorized regular access to buildings, facilities, or structures defined in the water management district's security plan as restricted access areas unless, after release from incarceration and any supervision imposed as a sentence, the person remained free from a subsequent conviction, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, for any of the listed offenses for a period of at least 7 years prior to the employment or access date under consideration.

Section 134. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 397.4073, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

397.4073 Background checks of service provider personnel.-

(6) DISQUALIFICATION FROM RECEIVING STATE FUNDS. - State funds may not be disseminated to any service provider owned or operated by an owner, director, or chief financial officer 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

6529

6530

6531

6532

6533

6534

6535

6536

6537

6538

6539

6540

6541

6542

6543

6544

6545

6546

6547

6548

6549

6550

6551

6552

6553

6554

6555

6556



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.

Section 135. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 414.095, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

414.095 Determining eligibility for temporary cash assistance.-

(1) ELIGIBILITY.—An applicant must meet eligibility requirements of this section before receiving services or temporary cash assistance under this chapter, except that an applicant shall be required to register for work and engage in work activities in accordance with s. 445.024, as designated by the local workforce development board, and may receive support services or child care assistance in conjunction with such requirement. The department shall make a determination of eligibility based on the criteria listed in this chapter. The department shall monitor continued eligibility for temporary cash assistance through periodic reviews consistent with the food assistance eligibility process. Benefits may not be denied to an individual solely based on a felony drug conviction, unless the conviction is for trafficking pursuant to s. 893.135. To be eligible under this section, an individual convicted of a drug felony must be satisfactorily meeting the requirements of the temporary cash assistance program, including all substance

6558

6559

6560

6561

6562

6563 6564

6565

6566

6567

6568

6569

6570

6571

6572

6573

6574

6575

6576

6577

6578

6579 6580

6581

6582

6583

6584

6585



abuse treatment requirements. Within the limits specified in this chapter, the state opts out of the provision of Pub. L. No. 104-193, s. 115, that eliminates eligibility for temporary cash assistance and food assistance for any individual convicted of a controlled substance felony.

Section 136. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 772.12, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

772.12 Drug Dealer Liability Act.-

- (2) A person, including any governmental entity, has a cause of action for threefold the actual damages sustained and is entitled to minimum damages in the amount of \$1,000 and reasonable attorney's fees and court costs in the trial and appellate courts, if the person proves by the greater weight of the evidence that:
- (a) The person was injured because of the defendant's actions that resulted in the defendant's conviction for:
- 1. A violation of s. 893.13, except for a violation of s. 893.13(2) (a) or (b), (3), (5), (6)(a), (b), or (c), (7); or
  - 2. A violation of s. 893.135; and
- (b) The person was not injured by reason of his or her participation in the same act or transaction that resulted in the defendant's conviction for any offense described in subparagraph (a)1.

Section 137. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 775.087, Florida Statutes, are



6586 reenacted to read: 775.087 Possession or use of weapon; aggravated battery; 6587 6588 felony reclassification; minimum sentence.-6589 (2)(a)1. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an 6590 attempt to commit a felony, regardless of whether the use of a 6591 weapon is an element of the felony, and the conviction was for: 6592 a. Murder; 6593 b. Sexual battery; 6594 c. Robbery; 6595 d. Burglary; 6596 e. Arson; 6597 f. Aggravated battery; 6598 q. Kidnapping; 6599 h. Escape; 6600 i. Aircraft piracy; 6601 j. Aggravated child abuse; 6602 k. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult; 6603 1. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 6604 destructive device or bomb; 6605 m. Carjacking; 6606 n. Home-invasion robbery; 6607 o. Aggravated stalking; 6608 p. Trafficking in cannabis, trafficking in cocaine, capital importation of cocaine, trafficking in illegal drugs, capital 6609 6610 importation of illegal drugs, trafficking in phencyclidine, 6611 capital importation of phencyclidine, trafficking in 6612 methaqualone, capital importation of methaqualone, trafficking 6613 in amphetamine, capital importation of amphetamine, trafficking in flunitrazepam, trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid 6614



(GHB), trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, trafficking in Phenethylamines, or other violation of s. 893.135(1); or

q. Possession of a firearm by a felon

to a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 years.

6617 6618 6619

6620

6621

6622

6623

6624

6625

6626

6627

6628

6629

6630

6631

6632

6633

6634

6635

6636 6637

6638

6639

6640

6641

6642

6643

6615

6616

and during the commission of the offense, such person actually possessed a "firearm" or "destructive device" as those terms are defined in s. 790.001, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 years, except that a person who is convicted for possession of a firearm by a felon or burglary of a conveyance shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years if such person possessed a "firearm" or "destructive device" during the commission of the offense. However, if an offender who is convicted of the offense of possession of a firearm by a felon has a previous conviction of committing or attempting to commit a felony listed in s. 775.084(1)(b)1. and actually possessed a firearm or destructive device during the commission of the prior felony, the offender shall be sentenced

- 2. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony listed in sub-subparagraphs (a)1.a.-p., regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and during the course of the commission of the felony such person discharged a "firearm" or "destructive device" as defined in s. 790.001 shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 20 years.
- 3. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony listed in sub-subparagraphs (a)1.a.-p., regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and during the course of the commission of the felony



6644 such person discharged a "firearm" or "destructive device" as 6645 defined in s. 790.001 and, as the result of the discharge, death 6646 or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any person, the 6647 convicted person shall be sentenced to a minimum term of 6648 imprisonment of not less than 25 years and not more than a term 6649 of imprisonment of life in prison. 6650 (3)(a)1. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an 6651 attempt to commit a felony, regardless of whether the use of a 6652 firearm is an element of the felony, and the conviction was for: 6653 a. Murder; 6654 b. Sexual battery; 6655 c. Robbery; 6656 d. Burglary; 6657 e. Arson; 6658 f. Aggravated battery;

6664

6665

- 6659 q. Kidnapping;
- 6660 h. Escape;
- 6661 i. Sale, manufacture, delivery, or intent to sell,
- 6662 manufacture, or deliver any controlled substance;
- 6663 j. Aircraft piracy;
  - k. Aggravated child abuse;
    - 1. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult;
- 6666 m. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
- destructive device or bomb; 6667
- 6668 n. Carjacking;
  - o. Home-invasion robbery;
- 6670 p. Aggravated stalking; or
- 6671 q. Trafficking in cannabis, trafficking in cocaine, capital importation of cocaine, trafficking in illegal drugs, capital 6672



importation of illegal drugs, trafficking in phencyclidine, capital importation of phencyclidine, trafficking in methaqualone, capital importation of methaqualone, trafficking in amphetamine, capital importation of amphetamine, trafficking in flunitrazepam, trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, trafficking in Phenethylamines, or other violation of s. 893.135(1);

6680 6681

6682

6683

6684

6685

6686

6687

6688

6689

6690

6691

6692

6693

6694

6695

6696

6697

6698

6699

6700

6701

6673

6674

6675

6676

6677

6678

6679

and during the commission of the offense, such person possessed a semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity detachable box magazine or a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years.

- 2. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony listed in subparagraph (a)1., regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and during the course of the commission of the felony such person discharged a semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity box magazine or a "machine gun" as defined in s. 790.001 shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 20 years.
- 3. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony listed in subparagraph (a)1., regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and during the course of the commission of the felony such person discharged a semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity box magazine or a "machine gun" as defined in s. 790.001 and, as the result of the discharge, death or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any person, the convicted person shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years and not more than a term of imprisonment of life in



6702 prison. 6703 Section 138. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in 6704 6705 references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and 6706 subsections (3) and (4) of section 782.04, Florida Statutes, are 6707 reenacted to read: 782.04 Murder.-6708 6709 (1) (a) The unlawful killing of a human being: 6710 1. When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect 6711 the death of the person killed or any human being; 6712 2. When committed by a person engaged in the perpetration 6713 of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any: 6714 a. Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1), 6715 b. Arson, 6716 c. Sexual battery, 6717 d. Robbery, 6718 e. Burglary, f. Kidnapping, 6719 6720 q. Escape, 6721 h. Aggravated child abuse, 6722 i. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, 6723 j. Aircraft piracy, 6724 k. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 6725 destructive device or bomb, 6726 1. Carjacking, 6727 m. Home-invasion robbery, 6728 n. Aggravated stalking, 6729 o. Murder of another human being, 6730 p. Resisting an officer with violence to his or her person,



6731 q. Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury 6732 or death, r. Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance 6733 6734 of an act of terrorism, including a felony under s. 775.30, s. 6735 775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or s. 775.35, or 6736 s. Human trafficking; or 6737 3. Which resulted from the unlawful distribution by a 6738 person 18 years of age or older of any of the following 6739 substances, or mixture containing any of the following 6740 substances, when such substance or mixture is proven to be the 6741 proximate cause of the death of the user: 6742 a. A substance controlled under s. 893.03(1); 6743 b. Cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4.; 6744 c. Opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, 6745 derivative, or preparation of opium; 6746 d. Methadone; 6747 e. Alfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)1.; 6748 f. Carfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)6.; 6749 q. Fentanyl, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)9.; 6750 h. Sufentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)30.; or 6751 i. A controlled substance analog, as described in s. 6752 893.0356, of any substance specified in sub-subparagraphs a.-h., 6753 6754 is murder in the first degree and constitutes a capital felony, 6755 punishable as provided in s. 775.082. 6756 (3) When a human being is killed during the perpetration 6757 of, or during the attempt to perpetrate, any: 6758 (a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),

(b) Arson,



	1
6760	(c) Sexual battery,
6761	(d) Robbery,
6762	(e) Burglary,
6763	(f) Kidnapping,
6764	(g) Escape,
6765	(h) Aggravated child abuse,
6766	(i) Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
6767	adult,
6768	(j) Aircraft piracy,
6769	(k) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
6770	destructive device or bomb,
6771	(1) Carjacking,
6772	(m) Home-invasion robbery,
6773	(n) Aggravated stalking,
6774	(o) Murder of another human being,
6775	(p) Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily
6776	injury or death,
6777	(q) Resisting an officer with violence to his or her
6778	person, or
6779	(r) Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance
6780	of an act of terrorism, including a felony under s. 775.30, s.
6781	775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or s. 775.35,
6782	
6783	by a person other than the person engaged in the perpetration of
6784	or in the attempt to perpetrate such felony, the person
6785	perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate such felony commits
6786	murder in the second degree, which constitutes a felony of the
6787	first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not
6788	exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.



6700	
6789	775.084.
6790	(4) The unlawful killing of a human being, when perpetrated
6791	without any design to effect death, by a person engaged in the
6792	perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any felony
6793	other than any:
6794	(a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
6795	(b) Arson,
6796	(c) Sexual battery,
6797	(d) Robbery,
6798	(e) Burglary,
6799	(f) Kidnapping,
6800	(g) Escape,
6801	(h) Aggravated child abuse,
6802	(i) Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
6803	adult,
6804	(j) Aircraft piracy,
6805	(k) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
6806	destructive device or bomb,
6807	(1) Unlawful distribution of any substance controlled under
6808	s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., or
6809	opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or
6810	preparation of opium by a person 18 years of age or older, when
6811	such drug is proven to be the proximate cause of the death of
6812	the user,
6813	(m) Carjacking,
6814	(n) Home-invasion robbery,
6815	(o) Aggravated stalking,
6816	(p) Murder of another human being,
6817	(q) Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily



6818 injury or death,

6821

6822

6823

6824 6825

6826

6827

6828

6829

6830

6831

6832

6833

6834 6835

6836

6837

6838

6839

6840 6841

6842

6843

6844

6845

6846

- 6819 (r) Resisting an officer with violence to his or her 6820 person, or
  - (s) Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism, including a felony under s. 775.30, s. 775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or s. 775.35,

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.

Section 139. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 810.02, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

810.02 Burglary.-

- (3) Burglary is a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if, in the course of committing the offense, the offender does not make an assault or battery and is not and does not become armed with a dangerous weapon or explosive, and the offender enters or remains in a:
- (a) Dwelling, and there is another person in the dwelling at the time the offender enters or remains;
- (b) Dwelling, and there is not another person in the dwelling at the time the offender enters or remains;
- (c) Structure, and there is another person in the structure at the time the offender enters or remains;
- (d) Conveyance, and there is another person in the conveyance at the time the offender enters or remains;



6847 (e) Authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003; 6848 or

(f) Structure or conveyance when the offense intended to be committed therein is theft of a controlled substance as defined in s. 893.02. Notwithstanding any other law, separate judgments and sentences for burglary with the intent to commit theft of a controlled substance under this paragraph and for any applicable possession of controlled substance offense under s. 893.13 or trafficking in controlled substance offense under s. 893.135 may be imposed when all such offenses involve the same amount or amounts of a controlled substance.

6858 6859

6860

6861

6862

6863

6864

6865

6866

6867

6868

6869

6870

6871

6872 6873

6874

6875

6849

6850

6851

6852

6853

6854

6855

6856

6857

However, if the burglary is committed within a county that is subject to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under chapter 252 after the declaration of emergency is made and the perpetration of the burglary is facilitated by conditions arising from the emergency, the burglary is a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this subsection, the term "conditions arising from the emergency" means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, voluntary or mandatory evacuations, or a reduction in the presence of or response time for first responders or homeland security personnel. A person arrested for committing a burglary within a county that is subject to such a state of emergency may not be released until the person appears before a committing magistrate at a first appearance hearing. For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony offense that is reclassified under this subsection is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense



6876 committed.

6877

6878

6879

6880

6881

6882

6883

6884

6885

6886

6887

6888

6889

6890

6891

6892

6893

6894

6895

6896

6897

6898

6899

6900

6901

6902

6903

6904

Section 140. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of section 893.13, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

893.13 Prohibited acts; penalties.-

(8)

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), if a prescribing practitioner has violated paragraph (a) and received \$1,000 or more in payment for writing one or more prescriptions or, in the case of a prescription written for a controlled substance described in s. 893.135, has written one or more prescriptions for a quantity of a controlled substance which, individually or in the aggregate, meets the threshold for the offense of trafficking in a controlled substance under s. 893.135, the violation is reclassified as a felony of the second degree and ranked in level 4 of the Criminal Punishment Code.

Section 141. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1) and (2) of section 893.1351, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

893.1351 Ownership, lease, rental, or possession for trafficking in or manufacturing a controlled substance.-

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

6906

6907

6908

6909

6910

6911

6912

6913

6914

6915 6916

6917

6918

6919

6920

6921

6922

6923

6924

6925

6926

6927

6928

6929

6930

6931

6932

6933



manufacture of a controlled substance intended for sale or distribution to another. A person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(2) A person may not knowingly be in actual or constructive possession of any place, structure, or part thereof, trailer, or other conveyance with the knowledge that the place, structure, or part thereof, trailer, or conveyance will be used for the purpose of trafficking in a controlled substance, as provided in s. 893.135; for the sale of a controlled substance, as provided in s. 893.13; or for the manufacture of a controlled substance intended for sale or distribution to another. A person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 142. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 900.05, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

900.05 Criminal justice data collection.

- (3) DATA COLLECTION AND REPORTING.—Beginning January 1, 2019, an entity required to collect data in accordance with this subsection shall collect the specified data required of the entity on a biweekly basis. Each entity shall report the data collected in accordance with this subsection to the Department of Law Enforcement on a monthly basis.
- (e) Department of Corrections.—The Department of Corrections shall collect the following data:
  - 1. Information related to each inmate, including:
  - a. Identifying information, including name, date of birth,



6934 race or ethnicity, and identification number assigned by the 6935 department.

b. Number of children.

6936 6937

6938

6939

6940

6941

6942

6943

6944 6945

6946

6947

6948

6949

6950

6951

6952

6953

6954

6955

6956

6957 6958

6959

6960

6961

- c. Education level, including any vocational training.
- d. Date the inmate was admitted to the custody of the department.
- e. Current institution placement and the security level assigned to the institution.
  - f. Custody level assignment.
- q. Qualification for a flag designation as defined in this section, including sexual offender flag, habitual offender flag, gang affiliation flag, or concurrent or consecutive sentence flag.
- h. County that committed the prisoner to the custody of the department.
- i. Whether the reason for admission to the department is for a new conviction or a violation of probation, community control, or parole. For an admission for a probation, community control, or parole violation, the department shall report whether the violation was technical or based on a new violation of law.
- j. Specific statutory citation for which the inmate was committed to the department, including, for an inmate convicted of drug trafficking under s. 893.135, the statutory citation for each specific drug trafficked.
- k. Length of sentence or concurrent or consecutive sentences served.
  - 1. Tentative release date.
  - m. Gain time earned in accordance with s. 944.275.



- 6963
- n. Prior incarceration within the state.

o. Disciplinary violation and action.

- 6964
- 6965 p. Participation in rehabilitative or educational programs

6966

while in the custody of the department.

6967

2. Information about each state correctional institution or facility, including:

6968 6969

a. Budget for each state correctional institution or facility.

6970 6971

6972

b. Daily prison population of all inmates incarcerated in a state correctional institution or facility.

6973

c. Daily number of correctional officers for each state correctional institution or facility.

6975 6976

6974

3. Information related to persons supervised by the department on probation or community control, including:

6977 6978

a. Identifying information for each person supervised by the department on probation or community control, including his or her name, date of birth, race or ethnicity, sex, and department-assigned case number.

6979 6980

> b. Length of probation or community control sentence imposed and amount of time that has been served on such

6982 6983

sentence.

6981

c. Projected termination date for probation or community control.

6984 6985

6986

6987

d. Revocation of probation or community control due to a violation, including whether the revocation is due to a technical violation of the conditions of supervision or from the commission of a new law violation.

6988 6989

4. Per diem rates for:

6990 6991

a. Prison bed.



b. Probation.

6993

c. Community control.

6994 6995

6996

6997

6998 6999

7000

7001

7002

7003

7004

7005

7006

7007

7008

7009

7010

7011

7012

7013

7014

7015

7016

7017 7018

7019

7020

This information only needs to be reported once annually at the time the most recent per diem rate is published.

Section 143. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, Section 903.133, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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. 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.

Section 144. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 907.041, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

907.041 Pretrial detention and release.-

- (4) PRETRIAL DETENTION. -
- (c) 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 any of the following circumstances exist:
- 1. 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;

7021

7022

7023

7024

7025

7026

7027

7028

7029

7030

7031

7032

7033

7034

7035

7036

7037

7038

7039

7040

7041

7042

7043

7044

7045

7046

7047

7048

- 2. The defendant, with the intent to obstruct the 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;
- 3. 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;
- 4. The defendant is charged with DUI manslaughter, as defined by s. 316.193, and that there is a substantial probability that the defendant committed the crime and that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the community; conditions that would support a finding by the court pursuant to this subparagraph that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the community include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- a. The defendant has previously been convicted of any crime under s. 316.193, or of any crime in any other state or territory of the United States that is substantially similar to any crime under s. 316.193;
- b. The defendant was driving with a suspended driver license when the charged crime was committed; or
- c. The defendant has previously been found guilty of, or has had adjudication of guilt withheld for, driving while the defendant's driver license was suspended or revoked in violation of s. 322.34;
  - 5. The defendant poses the threat of harm to the community.

7051

7052

7053

7054

7055

7056

7057

7058

7059

7060

7061

7062

7063

7064

7065

7066

7067

7068

7069

7070

7071

7072

7073 7074

7075

7076

7077

7078



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 crime indicate a disregard for the safety of the community, and that there are no conditions of release reasonably sufficient to protect the community from the risk of physical harm to persons;

- 6. The defendant was on probation, parole, or other release pending completion of sentence or on pretrial release for a dangerous crime at the time the current offense was committed;
- 7. The defendant has violated one or more conditions of pretrial release or bond for the offense currently before the court and the violation, in the discretion of the court, supports a finding that no conditions of release can reasonably protect the community from risk of physical harm to persons or assure the presence of the accused at trial; or
- 8.a. The defendant has ever been sentenced pursuant to s. 775.082(9) or s. 775.084 as a prison releasee reoffender, habitual violent felony offender, three-time violent felony offender, or violent career criminal, or the state attorney files a notice seeking that the defendant be sentenced pursuant to s. 775.082(9) or s. 775.084, as a prison releasee reoffender, habitual violent felony offender, three-time violent felony offender, or violent career criminal;
- b. There is a substantial probability that the defendant committed the offense; and
- c. There are no conditions of release that can reasonably protect the community from risk of physical harm or ensure the presence of the accused at trial.

7080

7081

7082

7083

7084

7085

7086

7087

7088

7089

7090

7091

7092

7093

7094

7095

7096

7097

7098

7099

7100

7101

7102 7103

7104

7105

7106 7107



Section 145. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (9) of section 921.141, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 921.141 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence.-
- (9) APPLICABILITY.—This section does not apply to a person convicted or adjudicated quilty of a capital drug trafficking felony under s. 893.135.

Section 146. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 921.142, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 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,

7109

7110 7111

7112 7113

7114

7115

7116

7117

7118

7119

7120

7121

7122

7123

7124

7125

7126

7127

7128

7129

7130

7131

7132

7133

7134

7135

7136



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 factors enumerated in subsection (7) and for which notice has been provided pursuant to s. 782.04(1)(b) or mitigating circumstances enumerated in subsection (8). Any such evidence that the court deems to have probative value may be received, regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules of evidence, provided the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut 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.

Section 147. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 944.704, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 944.026, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

944.026 Community-based facilities and programs. -

(3) (a) The department shall develop and implement procedures to diagnose offenders prior to sentencing, for the purpose of recommending to the sentencing court suitable candidates for placement in a community-based residential drug treatment facility or probation and restitution center as provided in this section. The department shall also develop and

7138

7139

7140

7141

7142

7143

7144

7145

7146

7147

7148

7149

7150

7151

7152

7153

7154

7155

7156

7157

7158

7159

7160

7161

7162

7163

7164 7165



implement procedures to properly identify inmates prior to release who demonstrate the need for or interest in and suitability for placement in a community-based substance abuse transition housing program as provided in this section and pursuant to ss. 944.4731 and 944.704.

Section 148. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 944.705, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 944.4731, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

944.4731 Addiction-Recovery Supervision Program.-

- (6) Six months before an offender is released, the chaplain and transition assistance specialist at the institution where the offender is incarcerated shall initiate the prerelease screening process in addition to the basic release orientation required under s. 944.705.
- (a) The transition assistance specialist and the chaplain shall provide a list of contracted private providers, including faith-based providers, to the offender and facilitate the application process. The transition assistance specialist shall inform the offender of program availability and assess the offender's need and suitability for substance abuse transition housing assistance. If an offender is approved for placement, the specialist shall assist the offender and coordinate the release of the offender with the selected program. If an offender requests and is approved for placement in a contracted faith-based substance abuse transition housing program, the specialist must consult with the chaplain prior to such placement. A right to substance abuse program services is not stated, intended, or otherwise implied by this section.

7167

7168

7169

7170

7171

7172

7173

7174

7175

7176

7177

7178

7179

7180

7181

7182

7183

7184

7185

7186

7187

7188

7189

7190

7191

7192

7193

7194



(b) If an offender has participated in a faith-based program while incarcerated or housed at a community correctional center and the same or a similar faith-based provider offers a contracted substance abuse transition housing program, the department shall make every attempt to maintain this continuum of care.

Section 149. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 944.801, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 447.203, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

447.203 Definitions.—As used in this part:

(2) "Public employer" or "employer" means the state or any county, municipality, or special district or any subdivision or agency thereof which the commission determines has sufficient legal distinctiveness properly to carry out the functions of a public employer. With respect to all public employees determined by the commission as properly belonging to a statewide bargaining unit composed of State Career Service System employees or Selected Professional Service employees, the Governor shall be deemed to be the public employer; and the Board of Governors of the State University System, or the board's designee, shall be deemed to be the public employer with respect to all public employees of each constituent state university. The board of trustees of a community college shall be deemed to be the public employer with respect to all employees of the community college. The district school board shall be deemed to be the public employer with respect to all employees of the school district. The Board of Trustees of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind shall be deemed to be

7196

7197

7198

7199

7200

7201

7202

7203

7204

7205

7206

7207

7208

7209

7210

7211

7212

7213

7214

7215

7216

7217

7218

7219

7220

7221

7222

7223



the public employer with respect to the academic and academic administrative personnel of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. The Governor shall be deemed to be the public employer with respect to all employees in the Correctional Education Program of the Department of Corrections established pursuant to s. 944.801.

Section 150. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.013, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (n) of subsection (1) of section 921.187, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

921.187 Disposition and sentencing; alternatives; restitution.-

- (1) The alternatives provided in this section for the disposition of criminal cases shall be used in a manner that will best serve the needs of society, punish criminal offenders, and provide the opportunity for rehabilitation. If the offender does not receive a state prison sentence, the court may:
- (n) Impose split probation whereby upon satisfactory completion of half the term of probation, the Department of Corrections may place the offender on administrative probation pursuant to s. 948.013 for the remainder of the term of supervision.

Section 151. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 948.012, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

948.012 Split sentence of probation or community control and imprisonment.

(2) The court may also impose a split sentence whereby the

7225

7226

7227

7228

7229

7230

7231

7232

7233

7234

7235

7236

7237

7238

7239

7240

7241

7242

7243

7244

7245

7246

7247

7248

7249

7250

7251

7252



defendant is sentenced to a term of probation which may be followed by a period of incarceration or, with respect to a felony, into community control, as follows:

(b) If the offender does not meet the terms and conditions of probation or community control, the court may revoke, modify, or continue the probation or community control as provided in s. 948.06. If the probation or community control is revoked, the court may impose any sentence that it could have imposed at the time the offender was placed on probation or community control. The court may not provide credit for time served for any portion of a probation or community control term toward a subsequent term of probation or community control. However, the court may not impose a subsequent term of probation or community control which, when combined with any amount of time served on preceding terms of probation or community control for offenses pending before the court for sentencing, would exceed the maximum penalty allowable as provided in s. 775.082. Such term of incarceration shall be served under applicable law or county ordinance governing service of sentences in state or county jurisdiction. This paragraph does not prohibit any other sanction provided by law.

Section 152. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 948.10, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

948.10 Community control programs; home confinement.

(3) Procedures governing violations of community control are the same as those described in s. 948.06 with respect to probation.

7254

7255

7256

7257

7258

7259

7260

72.61

7262

7263

7264

7265

7266

7267

7268

7269

7270

7271

7272

7273

7274

7275

72.76

7277

7278

7279

7280

7281



Section 153. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 948.20, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

948.20 Drug offender probation.-

(3) Offenders placed on drug offender probation are subject to revocation of probation as provided in s. 948.06.

Section 154. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 958.14, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

958.14 Violation of probation or community control program. - A violation or alleged violation of probation or the terms of a community control program shall subject the youthful offender to the provisions of s. 948.06. However, no youthful offender shall be committed to the custody of the department for a substantive violation for a period longer than the maximum sentence for the offense for which he or she was found guilty, with credit for time served while incarcerated, or for a technical or nonsubstantive violation for a period longer than 6 years or for a period longer than the maximum sentence for the offense for which he or she was found quilty, whichever is less, with credit for time served while incarcerated.

Section 155. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.08, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 796.07, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

796.07 Prohibiting prostitution and related acts.-(4)



(b) A person who is charged with a third or subsequent violation of this section, other than paragraph (2)(f), shall be offered admission to a pretrial intervention program or a substance abuse treatment program as provided in s. 948.08.

Section 156. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.08, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 944.026, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

944.026 Community-based facilities and programs. -

(3)

7282

7283

7284

7285

7286

7287

7288

7289

7290

7291

7292

7293

7294

7295

7296

7297

7298

7299

7300

7301

7302

7303

7304

7305

7306

7307

7308

7309

7310

(b) Pretrial intervention programs in appropriate counties to provide early counseling and supervision services to specified offenders as provided in s. 948.08.

Section 157. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.08, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 948.036, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

948.036 Work programs as a condition of probation, community control, or other court-ordered community supervision.-

(1) Whenever an offender is required by the court to participate in any work program under the provisions of this chapter, enters into the pretrial intervention program pursuant to s. 948.08, or volunteers to work in a supervised work program conducted by a specified state, county, municipal, or community service organization or to work for the victim, either as an alternative to monetary restitution or as a part of the rehabilitative or community control program, the offender shall be considered an employee of the state for the purposes of



chapter 440.

7311

7312

7313

7314

7315

7316

7317

7318

7319

7320

7321

7322

7323

7324

7325

7326

7327

7328

7329

7330

7331

7332

7333

7334

7335

7336

7337

7338

7339

Section 158. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 948.08 and 948.16, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (2) of section 394.47892, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

394.47892 Mental health court programs.

(2) Mental health court programs may include pretrial intervention programs as provided in ss. 948.08, 948.16, and 985.345, postadjudicatory mental health court programs as provided in ss. 948.01 and 948.06, and review of the status of compliance or noncompliance of sentenced defendants through a mental health court program.

Section 159. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 948.08 and 948.16, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (5) of section 397.334, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

397.334 Treatment-based drug court programs.

(5) Treatment-based drug court programs may include pretrial intervention programs as provided in ss. 948.08, 948.16, and 985.345, treatment-based drug court programs authorized in chapter 39, postadjudicatory programs as provided in ss. 948.01, 948.06, and 948.20, and review of the status of compliance or noncompliance of sentenced offenders through a treatment-based drug court program. While enrolled in a treatment-based drug court program, the participant is subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team under subsection (4). The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions may

7341

7342 7343

7344

7345

7346

7347

7348

7349

7350

7351

7352

7353

7354

7355

7356

7357

7358

7359

7360

7361

7362

7363

7364

7365 7366

7367

7368



include, but is not limited to, placement in a substance abuse treatment program offered by a licensed service provider as defined in s. 397.311 or in a jail-based treatment program or serving a period of secure detention under chapter 985 if a child or a period of incarceration within the time limits established for contempt of court if an adult. The coordinated strategy must be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a treatment-based drug court program.

Section 160. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 948.08 and 948.16, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 910.035, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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

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

Section 161. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.21, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 910.035, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

7373

7374

7375

7376

7377

7378

7379

7380

7381

7382

7383

7384

7385

7386

7387

7388

7389

7390

7391

7392

7393 7394

7395

7396

7397



7369 910.035 Transfer from county for plea, sentence, or 7370 participation in a problem-solving court.

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

Section 162. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 958.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 958.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

958.03 Definitions.—As used in this act:

(5) "Youthful offender" means any person who is sentenced as such by the court or is classified as such by the department pursuant to s. 958.04.

Section 163. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 958.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 958.045, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

958.045 Youthful offender basic training program.-

(8)(a) The Assistant Secretary for Youthful Offenders shall continuously screen all institutions, facilities, and programs for any inmate who meets the eligibility requirements for youthful offender designation specified in s. 958.04, whose age does not exceed 24 years. The department may classify and assign

7399

7400

7401

7402

7403

7404

7405

7406

7407

7408

7409

7410

7411

7412

7413

7414

7415

7416

7417

7418

7419

7420

7421

7422

7423

7424

7425

7426



as a youthful offender any inmate who meets the criteria of s. 958.04.

Section 164. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 958.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 958.046, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

958.046 Placement in county-operated boot camp programs for youthful offenders.-In counties where there are county-operated youthful offender boot camp programs, other than boot camps described in s. 958.04, the court may sentence a youthful offender to such a boot camp. In county-operated youthful offender boot camp programs, juvenile offenders shall not be commingled with youthful offenders.

Section 165. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 958.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 985.565, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.565 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives for juveniles prosecuted as adults.-

- (4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES.-
- (c) Adult sanctions upon failure of juvenile sanctions.-If a child proves not to be suitable to a commitment program, juvenile probation program, or treatment program under paragraph (b), the department shall provide the sentencing court with a written report outlining the basis for its objections to the juvenile sanction and shall simultaneously provide a copy of the report to the state attorney and the defense counsel. The department shall schedule a hearing within 30 days. Upon hearing, the court may revoke the previous adjudication, impose



an adjudication of guilt, and impose any sentence which it may lawfully impose, giving credit for all time spent by the child in the department. The court may also classify the child as a youthful offender under s. 958.04, if appropriate. For purposes of this paragraph, a child may be found not suitable to a commitment program, community control program, or treatment program under paragraph (b) if the child commits a new violation of law while under juvenile sanctions, if the child commits any other violation of the conditions of juvenile sanctions, or if the child's actions are otherwise determined by the court to demonstrate a failure of juvenile sanctions.

7438 7439

7440

7441

7442

7443

7444

7445

7446

7447

7448

7449

7450

7451

7452

7453

7454 7455

7427

7428

7429

7430

7431

7432

7433

7434

7435

7436

7437

It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a determination of disposition under this subsection is subject to the right of the child to appellate review under s. 985.534.

Section 166. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 985.557, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 985.15, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.15 Filing decisions.-

(1) The state attorney may in all cases take action independent of the action or lack of action of the juvenile probation officer and shall determine the action that is in the best interest of the public and the child. If the child meets the criteria requiring prosecution as an adult under s. 985.556, the state attorney shall request the court to transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult or shall provide written reasons to the court for not making such a request. In



7456 all other cases, the state attorney may: 7457 (a) File a petition for dependency; 7458 (b) File a petition under chapter 984; 7459 (c) File a petition for delinquency;

- (d) File a petition for delinquency with a motion to transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult;
  - (e) File an information under s. 985.557;
  - (f) Refer the case to a grand jury;
- (g) Refer the child to a diversionary, pretrial intervention, arbitration, or mediation program, or to some other treatment or care program if such program commitment is voluntarily accepted by the child or the child's parents or legal guardian; or
- (h) Decline to file.

Section 167. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 985.557, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 985.26, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.26 Length of detention.-

7475 (2)

7460

7461

7462

7463

7464

7465

7466

7467

7468

7469

7470

7471

7472

7473

7474

7476

7477

7478

7479

7480

7481

7482

7483

7484

- (c) A prolific juvenile offender under s. 985.255(1)(j) shall be placed on nonsecure detention care with electronic monitoring or in secure detention care under a special detention order until disposition. If secure detention care is ordered by the court, it must be authorized under this part and may not exceed:
- 1. Twenty-one days unless an adjudicatory hearing for the case has been commenced in good faith by the court or the period is extended by the court pursuant to paragraph (b); or



2. Fifteen days after the entry of an order of adjudication.

7487 7488

7489

7490

7491

7492

7493

7494

7495

7496

7497

7498

7499

7500

7501

7502

7503

7504

7505

7506

7507

7508

7509

7485

7486

As used in this paragraph, the term "disposition" means a declination to file under s. 985.15(1)(h), the entry of nolle prosequi for the charges, the filing of an indictment under s. 985.56 or an information under s. 985.557, a dismissal of the case, or an order of final disposition by the court.

Section 168. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 985.557, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 985.265, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult jails.-

- (5) The court shall order the delivery of a child to a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults:
- (a) When the child has been transferred or indicted for criminal prosecution as an adult under part X, except that the court may not order or allow a child alleged to have committed a misdemeanor who is being transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to either s. 985.556 or s. 985.557 to be detained or held in a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults; however, such child may be held temporarily in a detention facility; or
- (b) When a child taken into custody in this state is wanted by another jurisdiction for prosecution as an adult.

7510 7511 7512

7513

The child shall be housed separately from adult inmates to prohibit a child from having regular contact with incarcerated



adults, including trusties. "Regular contact" means sight and sound contact. Separation of children from adults shall permit no more than haphazard or accidental contact. The receiving jail or other facility shall contain a separate section for children and shall have an adequate staff to supervise and monitor the child's activities at all times. Supervision and monitoring of children includes physical observation and documented checks by jail or receiving facility supervisory personnel at intervals not to exceed 10 minutes. This subsection does not prohibit placing two or more children in the same cell. Under no circumstances shall a child be placed in the same cell with an adult.

Section 169. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, and except for this section, which shall take effect upon becoming a law, this act shall take effect October 1, 2019.

7529 7530

7531

7532

7533

7535

7536

7537

7538

7539

7540

7541

7542

7514

7515

7516

7517

7518

7519

7520

7521

7522

7523

7524

7525

7526

7527

7528

----- T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ------And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

7534 A bill to be entitled

> An act relating to public safety; creating s. 25.025, F.S.; authorizing certain Supreme Court justices to have an appropriate facility in their district of residence designated as their official headquarters; providing that an official headquarters may serve only as a justice's private chambers; providing that such justices are eligible for a certain subsistence allowance and reimbursement for certain transportation

7544

7545

7546

7547

7548

7549

7550

7551

7552

7553

7554

7555

7556

7557

7558

7559

7560

7561

7562

7563

7564

7565

7566

7567

7568 7569

7570

7571



expenses; requiring that such allowance and reimbursement be made to the extent appropriated funds are available, as determined by the Chief Justice; requiring the Chief Justice to coordinate with certain persons in designating official headquarters; providing that a county is not required to provide space for a justice in a county courthouse; authorizing counties to enter into agreements with the Supreme Court for the use of county courthouse space; prohibiting the Supreme Court from using state funds to lease space in specified facilities to allow a justice to establish an official headquarters; amending s. 26.031, F.S.; increasing the number of circuit judges in certain judicial circuits; creating s. 43.51, F.S.; requiring the Office of the State Courts Administrator to provide an annual report containing certain information to the Legislature; defining the term "problem-solving court"; amending s. 212.15, F.S.; increasing threshold amounts for certain theft offenses; amending s. 322.055, F.S.; reducing the length of driver license revocation for possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance; deleting provisions authorizing a driver to petition the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for restoration of his or her driving privilege; amending s. 322.056, F.S.; reducing the period for revocation or suspension of, or delay of eligibility for, driver licenses or driving privileges for certain persons

7573

7574 7575

7576 7577

7578

7579

7580

7581

7582

7583

7584

7585

7586

7587

7588

7589

7590

7591

7592

7593

7594

7595

7596

7597

7598

7599

7600



found guilty of certain drug offenses; deleting requirements relating to the revocation or suspension of, or delay of eligibility for, driver licenses or driving privileges for certain persons found quilty of certain alcohol or tobacco offenses; deleting provisions authorizing a driver to petition the department for restoration of his or her driving privilege; repealing s. 322.057, F.S., relating to discretionary revocation or suspension of a driver license for certain persons who provide alcohol to persons under a specified age; amending s. 322.34, F.S; revising criminal for the third offense of driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified; creating s. 322.75, F.S.; requiring each clerk of court to establish a Driver License Reinstatement Days program for reinstating suspended driver licenses in certain circumstances; providing duties of the clerks of the circuit courts and the department; authorizing such clerks to compromise on or waive certain fees and costs; providing eligibility requirements; requiring the clerks of court to collect specified data and report such data to the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation; requiring the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation to report specified information in the annual report required by s. 28.35, F.S.; amending s. 394.47891, F.S.; requiring the chief judge of each judicial circuit to establish a Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program; revising the list of

7602

7603

7604

7605

7606 7607

7608

7609

7610

7611 7612

7613

7614

7615

7616

7617

7618

7619

7620

7621

7622

7623 7624

7625

7626

7627

7628

7629



individuals who, if charged or convicted of certain criminal offenses, may participate in a Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program under certain circumstances; amending s. 394.917, F.S.; requiring the Department of Children and Families to provide rehabilitation to criminal offenders designated as sexually violent predators; amending s. 397.334, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made in the act; amending s. 455.213, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; requiring the Department of Business and Professional Regulation or applicable board to use a specified process for the review of an applicant's criminal history record to determine the applicant's eligibility for certain licenses; prohibiting the conviction of a crime before a specified date from being grounds for denial of certain licenses; defining the term "conviction"; authorizing a person to apply for a license before his or her lawful release from confinement or supervision; prohibiting additional fees for an applicant confined or under supervision; prohibiting the department or applicable board from basing a denial of a license application solely on the applicant's current confinement or supervision; authorizing the department or applicable board to stay the issuance of an approved license under certain circumstances; requiring the department or applicable board to verify an applicant's release with the Department of Corrections or other applicable authority; providing requirements for the appearance

7631

7632

7633

7634

7635

7636

7637

7638

7639

7640

7641

7642

7643

7644

7645

7646

7647

7648

7649

7650

7651

7652

7653

7654

7655

7656

7657

7658



of certain applicants at certain meetings; requiring the department or applicable board to provide an annually updated list on its website specifying how certain crimes affect an applicant's eligibility for licensure; providing that certain information be identified for each crime on the list; requiring such list be available to the public upon request; amending s. 474.2165, F.S.; authorizing a veterinarian to report certain suspected criminal violations without notice to or authorization from a client; providing an exception; amending s. 489.126, F.S.; providing a just cause defense for criminal offenses and disciplinary violations; providing an inference; deleting an intent requirement for contractor offenses; revising elements of offenses; revising criminal penalties for contractor offenses; amending s. 489.553, F.S.; prohibiting the conviction of a crime from being grounds for the denial of registration after a specified time has passed under certain circumstances; defining the term "conviction"; authorizing a person to apply for registration before his or her lawful release from confinement or supervision; prohibiting the Department of Business and Professional Regulation from charging an applicant who is confined or under supervision additional fees; prohibiting the applicable board from basing the denial of registration solely on the applicant's current confinement or supervision; authorizing the board to stay the issuance of an approved registration under

7660

7661

7662

7663

7664

7665

7666

7667

7668

7669

7670

7671

7672

7673

7674

7675

7676

7677

7678

7679

7680

7681

7682 7683

7684

7685

7686

7687



certain circumstances; requiring the board to verify an applicant's release with the Department of Corrections or other applicable authority; providing requirements for the appearance of certain applicants at certain meetings; requiring the applicable board to provide a quarterly updated list on its website specifying how certain crimes may affect an applicant's eligibility for registration; providing that certain information be identified for each crime on the list; requiring such list be available to the public upon request; amending s. 500.451, F.S.; abolishing mandatory minimum sentence for the sale of horse meat for human consumption; amending s. 509.151, F.S.; increasing threshold amounts for certain theft offenses; amending s. 562.11, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to withholding, suspending, or revoking the driving privilege of a person who provides alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age; amending s. 562.111, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to withholding, suspending, or revoking the driving privilege of a person under 21 years of age who possesses alcoholic beverages; amending s. 562.27, F.S.; reducing the offense severity of certain crimes related to the possession of a still or related apparatus; amending s. 562.451, F.S.; reducing the offense severity for possession of one or more gallons of certain liquors; amending s. 569.11, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising penalties; amending s. 713.69, F.S.;

7689

7690 7691

7692

7693

7694

7695

7696

7697

7698

7699

7700

7701

7702

7703

7704

7705

7706

7707

7708

7709

7710

7711

7712

7713

7714

7715

7716



increasing thresholds for certain theft offenses; amending s. 775.082, F.S.; specifying that certain offenders released from incarceration from county detention facilities qualify as prison releasee reoffenders; amending s. 775.087, F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding retroactive application; prohibiting mandatory minimum sentencing for aggravated assault or attempted aggravated assault committed before July 1, 2016; amending s. 784.046, F.S.; prohibiting attorney fees in cases seeking an injunction for protection against repeat, dating, or sexual violence; amending s. 784.048, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "cyberstalk"; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 784.0485, F.S.; prohibiting attorney fees in cases seeking an injunction for protection against stalking; amending s. 790.052, F.S.; specifying that certain law enforcement and correctional officers meet the definition of "qualified law enforcement officer" for the purposes of qualifying for certain rights during off-duty hours; specifying that certain persons meet the definition of "qualified retired law enforcement officer" for the purposes of qualifying for certain rights during off-duty hours; amending s. 790.22, F.S.; authorizing, rather than requiring, a court to withhold issuance of or suspend a person's driver license or driving privilege for a minor who possesses or uses a firearm in certain circumstances; amending s. 800.09, F.S.; revising the definition of the term

7718

7719

7720

7721

7722

7723

7724

7725

7726

7727

7728

7729

7730

7731

7732

7733

7734 7735

7736

7737

7738

7739

7740

7741

7742

7743

7744

7745



"employee"; prohibiting certain lewd or lascivious acts in the presence of county correctional personnel; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 806.13, F.S.; authorizing, rather than requiring, a court to withhold issuance of or suspend a person's driver license or driving privilege for committing criminal mischief by a minor; amending s. 812.014, F.S.; increasing the threshold amount for certain theft offenses; requiring the Office of Program Policy and Analysis (OPPAGA) to perform a study about certain threshold amounts on a specified schedule; providing study requirements; requiring OPPAGA to consult with the Office of Economic and Demographic Research and other interested entities; requiring OPPAGA to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by a certain date and on a specified basis; amending s. 812.015, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which an offense of retail theft constitutes a felony of the second or third degree; authorizing the aggregation of retail thefts that occur in more than one judicial circuit within a 30-day period into one total value and requiring prosecution of such thefts by the Office of the Statewide Prosecutor in accordance with s. 16.56, F.S.; requiring the OPPAGA to perform a study about certain threshold amounts on a specified schedule; providing study requirements; requiring OPPAGA to consult with the Office of Economic and Demographic Research and other interested entities; requiring OPPAGA to submit a report to the Governor

7747

7748

7749

7750

7751

7752

7753

7754

7755

7756

7757

7758

7759

7760

7761

7762

7763

7764

7765

7766

7767 7768

7769

7770

7771

7772

7773

7774



and the Legislature by a certain date and on a specified basis; amending s. 812.0155, F.S.; removing a court's authority to suspend a driver license for a misdemeanor theft adjudication of quilt for a person 18 years of age or older; allowing a court to suspend a driver license for a person 18 years of age or younger as an alternative to other possible sentences; amending s. 815.03, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "access" for purposes of provisions relating to computer crimes; amending s. 815.06, F.S.; revising conduct constituting an offense against users of computers, computer systems, computer networks, or electronic devices; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 817.413, F.S.; increasing threshold amounts for certain theft offenses; amending s. 831.28, F.S.; criminalizing possession of a counterfeit instrument with intent to defraud; amending s. 847.011, F.S.; prohibiting a person from knowingly selling, lending, giving away, distributing, transmitting, showing, or transmuting; offering to commit such actions, having in his or her possession, custody, or control with the intent to commit such actions or advertising in any manner an obscene, child-like sex doll; providing criminal penalties; prohibiting a person from knowingly having in his or her possession, custody, or control an obscene, childlike sex doll; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 849.01, F.S.; reducing the offense severity of certain crimes relating to keeping a gambling house or

7776

7777

7778

7779

7780

7781

7782

7783

7784

7785

7786

7787

7788

7789

7790

7791

7792

7793

7794

7795

7796

7797

7798

7799

7800

7801

7802

7803



possessing certain gambling apparatuses; amending s. 877.112, F.S.; removing driver license revocation or suspension as a penalty for certain offenses involving nicotine products; amending s. 893.135, F.S.; defining the term "dosage unit"; providing applicability; prohibiting the sale, purchase, delivery, bringing into this state, or actual or constructive possession of specified amounts of dosage units of certain controlled substances; creating the offense of "trafficking in pharmaceuticals"; providing criminal penalties; requiring that the court impose, for an offense relating to trafficking in certain substances, a sentence pursuant to the Criminal Punishment Code and without regard to any statutory minimum sentence if the court makes specified findings under certain circumstances; providing legislative intent regarding retroactive application; providing for sentencing or resentencing of specified drug trafficking offenses committed before July 1, 2014; amending s. 900.05, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; revising and providing data required to be collected and reported to the Department of Law Enforcement by specified entities; requiring the department to publish data received from reporting agencies by a specified date; imposing penalties on reporting agencies for noncompliance with data reporting requirements; declaring information that is confidential and exempt upon collection by a reporting agency remains confidential and exempt when reported to the

7805

7806 7807

7808

7809

7810

7811

7812

7813

7814

7815

7816

7817

7818

7819

7820

7821 7822

7823

7824

7825

7826

7827 7828

7829

7830

7831

7832



department; creating s. 900.06, F.S.; defining terms and specifying covered offenses; requiring that a custodial interrogation at a place of detention be electronically recorded in its entirety in connection with certain offenses; requiring law enforcement officers who do not comply with the electronic recording requirement or who conduct custodial interrogations at a place other than a place of detention to prepare a specified report; providing exceptions to the electronic recording requirement; requiring a court to consider a law enforcement officer's failure to comply with the electronic recording requirements in determining the admissibility of a statement, unless an exception applies; requiring a court, upon the request of a defendant, to give cautionary instructions to a jury under certain circumstances; providing immunity from civil liability to law enforcement agencies that enforce certain rules; providing that no cause of action is created against a law enforcement officer; amending s. 921.002, F.S.; revising a principle of the Criminal Punishment Code relating to a prisoner's required minimum term of imprisonment; providing retroactivity; creating s. 943.0578, F.S.; establishing eligibility criteria for expunction of a criminal history record by a person found to have acted in lawful self-defense; requiring the department to issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction if specified criteria are fulfilled; specifying

7834

7835

7836

7837

7838

7839

7840 7841

7842

7843

7844

7845

7846

7847

7848

7849

7850

7851

7852

7853

7854

7855

7856

7857

7858

7859

7860

7861



requirements for a petition to expunge; creating a penalty for providing false information on such petition; requiring the department to adopt rules relating to a certificate of expunction for lawful self-defense; amending s. 943.0581, F.S.; clarifying administrative expunction applies to criminal history records resulting from an arrest made contrary to law or by mistake; creating s. 943.0584, F.S.; providing a definition; specifying criminal history records which are ineligible for court-ordered expunction or courtordered sealing; amending s. 943.0585, F.S.; providing eligibility criteria for court-ordered expunction of a criminal history record; requiring the department to issue a certificate of eligibility to petitioners meeting eligibility criteria; specifying requirements for a petition for court-ordered expunction; specifying a court's authority to expunge criminal history records; specifying the process for a petition to expunge a criminal history record; specifying the process following the issuance of an order to expunge a criminal history record; specifying the effect of an order to expunge a criminal history record; amending s. 943.059, F.S.; providing eligibility criteria for court-ordered sealing of a criminal history record; requiring the department to issue a certificate of eligibility to petitioners meeting eligibility criteria; specifying requirements for a petition for court-ordered sealing; specifying a court's authority to seal criminal history records; specifying the

7863

7864

7865

7866

7867

7868

7869

7870

7871

7872

7873

7874

7875

7876

7877

7878

7879

7880

7881

7882

7883

7884

7885 7886

7887

7888

7889

7890



process for a petition to seal a criminal history record; specifying the effect of an order to seal a criminal history record; creating s. 943.0595, F.S.; requiring the department to adopt rules to implement administrative sealing of specified criminal history records; providing eligibility criteria for administrative sealing of criminal history records; specifying ineligible criminal history records; providing that there is no limitation on the number of times a person with an eligible criminal history record may obtain an automatic administrative sealing; requiring the clerk of court to transmit a certified copy of an eligible criminal history record to the department upon the resolution of a criminal case; specifying that the effect of automatic sealing is the same as court-ordered sealing; amending s. 943.325, F.S.; revising legislative findings relating to the use of the DNA database; amending s. 943.6871, F.S.; declaring information received by the department from a reporting agency that is confidential and exempt upon collection remains confidential and exempt; amending s. 944.275, F.S.; revising the incentive gain-time that the Department of Corrections may grant a prisoner for offenses committed on or after a specified date; amending s. 944.47, F.S.; providing enhanced penalties for offenses involving introduction of contraband in correctional facilities when committed by correctional facility employees; amending s. 944.611, F.S.; providing legislative intent with

7892

7893 7894

7895

7896

7897

7898

7899

7900

7901

7902

7903

7904

7905

7906

7907

7908

7909

7910

7911

7912

7913

7914

7915

7916

7917

7918

7919



respect to the location of an inmate's confinement; amending s. 944.704, F.S.; requiring transition assistance staff to provide job assignment credentialing and industry certification information to inmates before their release; authorizing the department to increase the number of employees serving as transition specialists and employment specialists; amending s. 944.705, F.S.; requiring the department to establish a telephone hotline for released offenders; requiring that the department provide an inmate with a comprehensive community reentry resource directory organized by county before an inmate's release; requiring the department to use certain programming data to notify inmates about reentry resources before release; authorizing a nonprofit faith-based or professional business or a civic or community organization to apply for registration with the department to provide inmate reentry services; requiring the department to adopt certain policies and procedures; authorizing the department to deny approval and registration of an organization or representative of an organization under certain circumstances; authorizing the department to contract with a public or private educational institution's Veterans Advocacy Clinic or Veterans Legal Clinic for certain purposes; authorizing the department to contract with public or private organizations to establish transitional employment programs that provide employment opportunities to recently released

7921

7922

7923

7924

7925

7926

7927

7928

7929

7930 7931

7932

7933

7934

7935

7936

7937

7938

7939

7940

7941

7942

7943

7944

7945

7946

7947

7948



inmates; requiring the department to adopt certain rules; amending s. 944.801, F.S.; authorizing the Correctional Education Program to establish a Prison Entrepreneurship Program and adopt procedures for admitting student inmates; providing requirements for the program; authorizing transitional and postrelease continuing educational services to be offered under certain circumstances; requiring the department to enter into certain agreements to implement the program; requiring that the program be funded with existing resources; amending s. 948.001, F.S.; redefining the term "administrative probation"; amending s. 948.013, F.S.; authorizing the department to transfer an offender to administrative probation under certain circumstances; amending s. 948.03, F.S.; requiring the department to include in the Florida Crime Information Center system all conditions of probation as determined by the court for each probationer; amending s. 948.04, F.S.; requiring a court to early terminate a term of probation or convert the term to administrative probation under certain circumstances; allowing a court to continue reporting probation upon making written findings; amending s. 948.05, F.S.; requiring the department to implement a graduated incentives program for probationers and offenders on community control; authorizing the department to issue certain incentives without leave of court; amending s. 948.06, F.S.; requiring a court to modify or continue a probationary

7950

7951

7952

7953

7954

7955

7956

7957

7958

7959

7960

7961

7962

7963

7964

7965

7966

7967

7968

7969

7970

7971

7972

7973

7974

7975 7976

7977



term under certain circumstances; requiring a probation officer to determine whether a probationer or offender on community control who commits a technical violation is eligible for a certain alternative sanctioning program; authorizing the probation officer to take certain actions if such probationer or offender is eligible; defining the term "technical violation"; requiring that judicial circuits establish an alternative sanctioning program; authorizing the chief judge of each judicial circuit to issue specified administrative orders; requiring a probation officer to submit to the court for approval any recommended sanctions against a probationer or offender determined to be eligible for the program to the court for approval; defining the terms "low-risk violation" and "moderate-risk violation"; specifying circumstances under which a probationer or offender on community control is not eligible for an alternative sanction; authorizing a probation officer to offer an eligible probationer one or more specified alternative sanctions for a first or second low-risk violation; authorizing a probation officer, under certain circumstances, to offer an eligible probationer or offender on community control one or more specified alternative sanctions for a first moderate-risk violation; providing that the participation of a probationer or offender on community control in the alternative sanctioning program is voluntary, subject to certain requirements; specifying actions that a

7979 7980

7981

7982

7983

7984

7985

7986

7987

7988 7989

7990

7991

7992

7993

7994

7995

7996

7997

7998

7999

8000

8001

8002

8003

8004

8005

8006



probationer or offender on community control may take if he or she is eligible for an alternative sanctioning program; providing that a probation officer, under certain circumstances, submit a recommended sanction to the court; authorizing the court to impose the recommended sanction or direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court; authorizing a probation officer to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court under certain circumstances; prohibiting certain evidence in subsequent proceedings; amending s. 948.08, F.S.; expanding eligibility criteria for pretrial substance abuse education programs to include a person with two or fewer convictions for nonviolent felonies; revising the list of individuals who, if charged with certain felonies, are eligible for voluntary admission into a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program under certain circumstances; creating s. 948.081, F.S.; authorizing community court programs; amending s. 948.16, F.S.; revising the list of individuals who, if charged with certain misdemeanors, are eligible for voluntary admission into a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program under certain circumstances; amending s. 948.21, F.S.; revising the list of individuals who, if probationers or community controlees, may be required to participate in a certain treatment program under certain circumstances; providing program criteria; amending s. 951.22, F.S.;

8008

8009

8010

8011

8012

8013

8014

8015

8016

8017

8018

8019

8020

8021

8022

8023

8024

8025

8026

8027

8028

8029

8030

8031

8032

8033

8034

8035



prohibiting introduction into or possession of certain cellular telephones or other portable communication devices on the grounds of any county detention facility; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 958.04, F.S.; revising the criteria authorizing a court to sentence as a youthful offender a person who is found quilty of, or who pled nolo contendere or quilty to, committing a felony before the person turned 21 years of age; amending s. 960.07, F.S.; increasing the timeframe for filing a crime victim compensation claim; providing an extension for good cause for a specified period; increasing the timeframe for a victim or intervenor who was under the age of 18 at the time of the crime to file a claim; provides an extension for good cause of 2 additional years; increasing the timeframe for filing a claim for victim compensation for a victim of a sexually violent offense; amending s. 960.13, F.S.; increasing the timeframe for prompt reporting of a crime to be eligible for a victim compensation award; amending s. 960.195, F.S.; increasing the timeframe for reporting a criminal or delinquent act resulting in property loss of an elderly person or disabled adult; amending s. 960.196, F.S.; increasing the timeframe to report certain human trafficking offenses to be eligible for a victim relocation assistance award; providing an extension for good cause; amending s. 985.12, F.S.; providing that locally authorized entities may continue to operate an independent civil citation or

8037

8038

8039

8040

8041

8042

8043

8044

8045

8046

8047

8048

8049

8050

8051

8052

8053

8054

8055

8056

8057

8058

8059 8060

8061

8062

8063

8064



similar prearrest diversion program that is in operation as of October 1, 2018; requiring each civil citation or similar diversion program to enter in appropriate youth data into the Juvenile Justice Information System Prevention Web within 7 days after the admission of the youth into the program; amending s. 985.126, F.S.; removing the requirement for law enforcement officers to submit a copy of specified documentation to the Department of Juvenile Justice; requiring certain information be entered into the Juvenile Justice Information System Prevention Web within a specified timeframe; amending s. 985.145, F.S.; deleting the requirement that the department must enter certain information into the Juvenile Justice Information System Prevention Web in specified instances; amending s. 985.557, F.S.; deleting provisions requiring the mandatory direct filing of charges in adult court against juveniles in certain circumstances; amending ss. 776.09, 893.03, 943.053, and 943.0582, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 985.565, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 921.0022, F.S.; listing on levels 3 and 4 certain felonies on the offense severity ranking chart of the Criminal Punishment Code; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting s. 322.05(11), F.S., relating to prohibiting the issuance of a driver license to certain persons, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 322.056, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting



8065 s. 316.027(2)(c) and 907.041(4)(c), F.S., relating to 8066 a crash involving death or personal injuries and 8067 pretrial detention and release, respectively, to 8068 incorporate the amendment made to s. 322.34, F.S., in 8069 references thereto; reenacting s. 910.035(5), F.S., 8070 relating to transfer for participation in a problem-8071 solving court, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 8072 394.47891, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 8073 509.161, F.S., relating to rules of evidence in 8074 certain prosecutions, to incorporate the amendment 8075 made to s. 509.151, F.S., in a reference thereto; 8076 reenacting ss. 790.065(2)(c), 794.056(1), 847.0141(4), 8077 901.41(5), 938.08, 938.085, 943.325(2)(q), 8078 948.06(8)(c), 948.062(1), 960.001(1)(b), 8079 985.265(3)(b), and 1006.147(3)(e), F.S., relating to 8080 the sale and delivery of firearms, the rape crisis 8081 program trust fund, sexting, prearrest diversion 8082 programs, additional costs to fund programs in 8083 domestic violence and rape crisis centers, the DNA 8084 database, the definition of the term "qualifying 8085 offense" as it relates to the violation of probation 8086 or community control and failure to pay restitution or 8087 cost of supervision, reviewing and reporting serious 8088 offenses committed by offenders placed on probation or community control, guidelines for fair treatment of 8089 8090 victims and witnesses in the criminal justice and 8091 juvenile justice systems, detention transfer and 8092 release, education, and adult jails, and the 8093 prohibition of bullying and harassment, respectively,

8095

8096

8097

8098

8099

8100

8101 8102

8103

8104

8105

8106

8107

8108

8109

8110

8111

8112

8113

8114

8115

8116

8117

8118

8119

8120

8121

8122



to incorporate the amendment made to s. 784.048, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 316.0775(1), F.S., relating to interference with official traffic control devices or railroad signs or signals, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 806.13, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 95.18(10), 373.6055(3)(c), 400.9935(3), 550.6305(10). 627.743(2), 634.421(2), 642.038(2), 705.102(4), 812.14(7), and 893.138(3), F.S., relating to real property actions and adverse possession without color of title, criminal history checks for certain water management district employees and others, clinic responsibilities, intertrack wagering, quest track payments, and accounting rules, the payment of thirdparty claims, reporting and accounting for funds, reporting lost or abandoned property, trespass and larceny with relation to utility fixtures and the theft of utility services, and local administrative action to abate drug-related, prostitution-related, or stole-property-related public nuisances and criminal gang activity, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 812.014, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 538.09(5) and 538.23(2), F.S., relating to the registration of and violations and penalties for second-hand dealers, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 812.015, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 1006.147(3)(e), F.S., relating to the prohibition of bullying and harassment, to incorporate the amendment made to s.



8123 815.03, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 8124 316.80(2), 775.30(1) and (2), 775.33(2), 782.04(5), and 934.07(3), F.S., relating to the unlawful 8125 8126 conveyance of fuel and obtaining fuel fraudulently, 8127 terrorism, providing material support or resources for 8128 terrorism or to terrorist organizations, the 8129 definition of the term "terrorism" as it relates to 8130 murder, and the authorization for interception of 8131 wire, oral, or electronic communications, 8132 respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 8133 815.06, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 8134 772.102(1)(a), 847.02, 847.03, 847.09(2), 8135 895.02(8)(a), 933.02(2), 933.03, and 943.325(2)(g), 8136 F.S., relating to the definition of the term "criminal 8137 activity," the confiscation of obscene material, the 8138 seizure of obscene material by an officer, legislative 8139 intent regarding obscene materials, the definition of the term "racketeering activity," grounds for the 8140 8141 issuance or a search warrant, the destruction of 8142 obscene prints and literature, and the DNA database, 8143 respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 847.011, F.S.; reenacting s. 849.02, F.S., relating to 8144 8145 agents or employees of keepers of gambling houses, to 8146 incorporate the amendment made to s. 849.01, F.S., in a reference thereto, reenacting ss. 373.6055(3)(c), 8147 8148 397.4073(6), 414.095(1), 772.12(2), 775.087(2)(a) and 8149 (3) (a), 782.04 (1) (a), (3), and (4), 810.02 (3), 8150 893.13(8)(d), 893.1351(1) and (2), 900.05(3)(e), 903.133, 907.041(4)(c), 921.141(9), and 921.142(2), 8151

8153

8154

8155

8156

8157

8158 8159

8160

8161

8162

8163

8164

8165

8166

8167

8168

8169

8170

8171

8172

8173

8174

8175 8176

8177

8178

8179

8180



F.S., relating to criminal history checks for certain water management district employees and others, background checks of service provider personnel, determining eligibility for temporary cash assistance, the Drug Dealer Liability Act, possession or use of a weapon, aggravated battery, felony reclassifications, and minimum sentencing, murder, burglary, prohibited acts and penalties relating to controlled substances, the ownership, lease, rental, or possession for trafficking in or manufacturing a controlled substance, criminal justice data collection, the prohibition of bail on appeal for certain felony convictions, pretrial detention and release, the sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital felonies and further proceedings to determine sentences, and the sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital drug trafficking felonies and further proceedings to determine sentences, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 893.135, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 944.026(3)(a), F.S., relating to community-based facilities and programs, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 944.704, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 944.4731(6), F.S., relating to the Addiction-Recovery Supervision Program, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 944.705, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 447.203(2), F.S., relating to the definition of the terms "public employer" or "employer," to incorporate the amendment made to s.

8182

8183

8184

8185

8186

8187

8188

8189

8190

8191

8192

8193

8194

8195

8196

8197

8198 8199

8200

8201

8202

8203 8204

8205

8206

8207

8208

8209



944.801, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 921.187(1)(n), F.S., relating to disposition and sentencing alternatives, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 948.013, F.S. in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 948.012(2)(b), 948.10(3), 948.20(3), and 958.14, F.S., relating to split sentencing of probation or community control and imprisonment, procedures governing violations of community control, revocation of drug offender probation, and violations of probation or community control programs, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 948.06, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 796.07(4)(b), 944.026(3)(b), and 948.036(1), F.S., relating to charges of prostitution and related acts, certain pretrial intervention programs, and work programs, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 948.08, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 394.47892(2), 397.334(5), and 910.035(5)(a), F.S., relating to mental health court programs, treatment-based drug court programs, and transfer for participation in a problem-solving court, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to ss. 948.08 and 948.16, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 910.035(5)(a), F.S., relating to transfer for participation in a problem-solving court, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 948.21, F.S., in a references thereto; reenacting ss. 958.03(5), 958.045(8)(a), 958.046, and 985.565(4)(c), F.S., relating to definition of the term "youthful



offender," the Youthful offender basic training
program, county-operated youthful offender boot camp
programs, and adult sanctions upon failure of juvenile
sanctions, to incorporate the amendment made to s.
958.04, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss.
985.15(1), 985.26(2)(c), and 985.265(5), F.S.,
relating to filing decisions of state attorneys in the
prosecution of a child, length of detention for
prolific juvenile offenders, and delivery of a child
to a jail or other adult detention facility,
respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s.
985.557, F.S., in references thereto; providing
effective dates.