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Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Appropriations (Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice)

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 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.



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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 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 guilty of certain alcohol or tobacco offenses; deleting provisions relating to the suspension or revocation of certain person's driver licenses; 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 penalties for the third or subsequent 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



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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, rather than authorizing, the chief judge of each judicial circuit to establish a Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program; revising the list of 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 by 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



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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 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 that 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 that a contractor has 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



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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 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 that 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



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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.; increasing threshold amounts for certain theft offenses; amending s. 775.082, F.S.; revising legislative intent 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



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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 definitions of the terms "employee" and "facility"; 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 Analysis and Government Accountability (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



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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 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. 812.0155, 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



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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 a child-like sex doll; 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, child-like 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 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



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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 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 requirement in determining the admissibility of a statement, unless an exception applies; requiring a court, upon the request of a defendant, to give



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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 selfdefense; requiring the department to issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction if specified criteria are fulfilled; specifying 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 that 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 that 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



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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 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



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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; requiring the department to commission a racial impact statement on certain proposed criminal justice legislation; 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. 944.704, 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 the 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



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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 veteran advocacy clinic or veteran 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 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.;



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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 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; defining the terms "low-risk violation" and "moderate-



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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 eliqible 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 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



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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; providing program requirements; 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.; 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 guilty of, or who pled nolo contendere or guilty 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 less than 18 years of age at the time of the crime to file a claim; providing an extension for good cause for a specified



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period; 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 similar prearrest diversion program that is in operation as of October 1, 2018; requiring each civil citation or similar diversion program to enter appropriate youth data into the Juvenile Justice Information System Prevention Web within a specified period 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



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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 crossreferences; 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 s. 316.027(2)(c) and 907.041(4)(c), F.S., relating to a crash involving death or personal injuries and pretrial detention and release, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 322.34, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 910.035(5), F.S., relating to transfer for participation in a problem-solving court, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 394.47891, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 509.161, F.S., relating to rules of evidence in certain prosecutions, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 509.151, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 790.065(2)(c), 794.056(1), 847.0141(4), 901.41(5), 938.08, 938.085, 943.325(2)(q), 948.06(8)(c), 948.062(1), 960.001(1)(b), 985.265(3)(b), and 1006.147(3)(e),



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F.S., relating to the sale and delivery of firearms, the Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund, sexting, prearrest diversion programs, additional costs to fund programs in domestic violence and rape crisis centers, the DNA database, the definition of the term "qualifying offense" as it relates to the violation of probation or community control and failure to pay restitution or cost of supervision, reviewing and reporting serious offenses committed by offenders placed on probation or community control, quidelines for fair treatment of victims and witnesses in the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems, detention transfer and release, education, and adult jails, and the prohibition of bullying and harassment, respectively, 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, guest track payments, and accounting rules, the payment of thirdparty claims, reporting and accounting for funds,



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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 stolen-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 secondhand 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. 815.03, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 316.80(2), 775.30(1) and (2), 775.33(2), 782.04(5), and 934.07(3), F.S., relating to the unlawful conveyance of fuel and obtaining fuel fraudulently, terrorism, providing material support or resources for terrorism or to terrorist organizations, the definition of the term "terrorism" as it relates to murder, and the authorization for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 815.06, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 772.102(1)(a), 847.02, 847.03, 847.09(2), 895.02(8)(a), 933.02(2), 933.03, and 943.325(2)(g), F.S., relating to the definition of the term "criminal activity," the confiscation of obscene material, the



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seizure of obscene material by an officer, legislative intent regarding obscene materials, the definition of the term "racketeering activity," grounds for the issuance of a search warrant, the destruction of obscene prints and literature, and the DNA database, respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 847.011, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 849.02, F.S., relating to agents or employees of keepers of gambling houses, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 849.01, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 373.6055(3)(c), 397.4073(6), 414.095(1), 772.12(2), 775.087(2)(a) and (3)(a), 782.04(1)(a), (3), and (4), 810.02(3), 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), 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



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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. 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,



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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 amendments 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, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 948.21, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 958.03(5), 958.045(8)(a), 958.046, and 985.565(4)(c), F.S., relating to the 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.



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

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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 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 courthouse, or other facility to allow a justice to establish an official headquarters pursuant to subsection (1).

Section 2. Subsections (9) and (12) of section 26.031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

26.031 Judicial circuits; number of judges.—The number of circuit judges in each circuit shall be as follows:

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739 JUDICIAL CIRCUIT TOTAL 740 (12) Twelfth......22 21 741 Section 3. Section 43.51, Florida Statutes, is created to 742 743

43.51 Problem-solving court reports.

(1) The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall provide an annual report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which details the number of participants in each problem-solving court for each fiscal year the court has been operating and the types of services provided, identifies each source of funding for each court during each fiscal year, and provides information on the performance of each court based upon outcome measures



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established by the courts.

(2) For purposes of this section, the term "problem-solving court" includes, but is not limited to, 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; a community court pursuant to s. 948.081; 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 quilty 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 guilty 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,



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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.

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



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322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months, this section or s. 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 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 $\frac{1}{1}$ 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.



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- (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 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



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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 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 guilty of or delinquent for a violation of s. 562.11(2), s. 562.111, or chapter 893, and:



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- (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 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



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- (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:
- (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 as follows:
 - 1. For the first violation, for 30 days.
- 2. For the second violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, for 45 days.
- (b) The person's driver license or driving privilege is 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 as follows:
 - 1. For the first violation, for 30 days.
- 2. For the second violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, for 45 days.
- (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 as follows:
 - 1. For the first violation, for 30 days.
- 2. For the second violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, for 45 days.



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Any second 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 this subsection.

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(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. 877.112(6) or (7) within 12 weeks of the first violation, the 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

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(2) A penalty imposed under this section shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed by law.

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(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 guardian's, automobile insurance rate or premium or result in points assessed against the person's driving record.

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> Section 7. Section 322.057, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 322.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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322.34 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified.-

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(2) Any person whose driver license or driving privilege



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



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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 1 or more days annually for an event at which a person may have his or her driver license reinstated. The clerk may work with the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptrollers to promote such program, develop communications, and coordinate the event. A person must pay the full license reinstatement fee; however, the clerk may reduce or waive other fees and costs to facilitate reinstatement.
- (3) The clerk of court is encouraged to schedule at least one event on a weekend or with hours after 5 p.m. on a weekday.
- (4) (a) A person is eliqible for reinstatement under the program if his or her license was suspended due to:
 - 1. Driving without a valid driver license;
 - 2. Driving with a suspended driver license;
 - 3. Failing to make a payment on penalties in collection;
 - 4. Failing to appear in court for a traffic violation; or
- 5. Failing to comply with any provision of chapter 318 or this chapter.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraphs (5)(a)-(c), a person is eligible for reinstatement under the program if the period of suspension or revocation has elapsed, the person has completed any required course or program as described in paragraph (5)(c), and the person is otherwise eligible for reinstatement.



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- (5) A person is not eligible for reinstatement under the program if his or her driver license is suspended or revoked due 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 abuse education or evaluation program required under s. 316.192, s. 316.193, s. 322.2616, s. 322.271, or s. 322.264;
 - (d) A traffic-related felony; or
 - (e) The person being designated as a habitual traffic offender under s. 322.264.
 - (6) The clerk of court and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall verify any information necessary for reinstatement of a driver license under the program.
 - (7) The clerk of court must collect and report to the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation all of the following:
 - (a) Number of cases paid in full.
 - (b) Number of cases put on a payment plan.
 - (c) Number of driver license reinstatements.
- (d) Number of driver licenses made eligible for reinstatement.
- (e) Amount of fees and costs collected, reported by the entity receiving the funds. The Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation must report the aggregate funds received by the clerks of court, the local governmental entities, and state entities, including the General Revenue Fund.



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- (f) The personnel, operating, security, and other expenditures incurred by the clerk of court.
- (g) The number of cases that fail to comply with a payment plan and subsequently result in driver license suspension.
- (8) The Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation shall report the information collected in subsection (7) in its annual report required by s. 28.35.

Section 10. Section 394.47891, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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,



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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 .-

(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



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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.

- (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 provision 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 the application is received by



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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 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



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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 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.

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

Section 14. Subsection (4) of section 474.2165, Florida 1221 1222 Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (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 in which a



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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 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), (3), and (4) of section 489.126, Florida Statutes, are amended, 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



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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. If 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 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 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:



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- 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.
- 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. If 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 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.

cause if the contractor fails to perform work, or refund the

c. It may be inferred that a contractor does not have just



money received in excess of the value of the work performed, within 30 days after 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,

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

- (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 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.
- (4) Any violation of subsection (2) or subsection (3) must be prosecuted in accordance with the thresholds established in this section and the following: Any person who violates any provision of this section is quilty of theft and shall be prosecuted and punished under s. 812.014.
 - (a) The required intent to prove a criminal violation may



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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 refund any portion of the money owed within 30 days after receiving a written demand for such money from the owner.
- (c) In a prosecution for a violation of this section, the fact that the person so charged intended to return the money owed is not a defense.
 - (5) A person who violates subsection (2) commits:
- (a) A misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if the total money received is less than \$1,000.
- (b) A felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money received is \$1,000 or more, but less than \$20,000.
- (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 received 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 is \$200,000 or more.
 - (6) A person who violates subsection (3) commits:
 - (a) A misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as



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provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if the total money received exceeding the value of the work performed is less than \$1,000.

- (b) A felony of the third 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 \$1,000 or more, but less than \$20,000.
- (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 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.

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 guilt 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



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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 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



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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; and
 - (b) The date that 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.

1473 Such denials must be made available to the public upon request.

Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 500.451, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (1) of that section is republished, to read:

500.451 Horse meat; offenses.-



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- (1) It is unlawful for any person to:
- (a) Sell in the markets of this state horse meat for human consumption unless the horse meat is clearly stamped, marked, and described as horse meat for human consumption.
- (b) Knowingly transport, distribute, sell, purchase, or possess horse meat for human consumption that is not clearly stamped, marked, and described as horse meat for human consumption or horse meat that is not acquired from a licensed slaughterhouse.
- (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 shall 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:

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.



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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)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.

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



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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 court:

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. 322.056.

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



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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 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



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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 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



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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 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 τ s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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.-



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- (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 guilty 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 quilty of a misdemeanor felony of the first third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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

- 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



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(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 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 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 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 privilege, as provided in s. 322.056.

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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 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



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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, should be of greater value than \$50 then such person commits shall be guilty 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 released from prison.-

- (9)(a)1. "Prison releasee reoffender" means any defendant who commits, or attempts to commit:
 - a. Treason;
 - b. Murder;
 - c. Manslaughter;
 - d. Sexual battery;
 - e. Carjacking;
 - f. Home-invasion robbery;
 - q. Robbery;
- h. Arson;
 - i. Kidnapping;
- 1767 j. Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon;



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- k. Aggravated battery;
 - 1. Aggravated stalking;
- 1770 m. Aircraft piracy;
- 1771 n. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 1772 destructive device or bomb;
 - o. Any felony that involves the use or threat of physical force or violence against an individual;
 - p. Armed burglary;
 - q. Burglary of a dwelling or burglary of an occupied structure; or
- 1778 r. Any felony violation of s. 790.07, s. 800.04, s. 827.03, 1779 s. 827.071, or s. 847.0135(5);

within 3 years after being released from a state correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections or a private vendor, a county detention facility following incarceration for an offense for which the sentence pronounced was a prison sentence, or within 3 years 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



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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 quidelines 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;
- c. For a felony of the second degree, by a term of 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 for which the sentence pronounced was a prison sentence 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



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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 assault from the list of predicate offenses for mandatory minimum terms of imprisonment under this section.
- (a) On or after October 1, 2019, a person who committed aggravated assault or attempted aggravated assault before July 1, 2016, may not be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment under this section as it existed at any time before its amendment by chapter 2016-7, Laws of Florida.
- (b) A person who committed aggravated assault or attempted aggravated assault before July 1, 2016, who was sentenced before October 1, 2019, to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment pursuant to this section as it existed at any time before its



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amendment by chapter 2016-7, Laws of Florida, and who is serving such mandatory minimum term of imprisonment on or after October 1, 2019, shall be resentenced to a sentence without such mandatory minimum term of imprisonment. The person shall be resentenced to a sentence as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(c) A person sentenced or resentenced pursuant to this subsection is eligible to receive any gain-time pursuant to s. 944.275 which he or she was previously ineligible to receive because of the imposition of the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment.

Section 27. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of section 784.046, Florida Statutes, to read:

784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; dating violence investigations, notice to victims, and reporting; pretrial release violations; public records exemption.-

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



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- (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 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



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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; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement.-

(2)

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

Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 790.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.052 Carrying concealed firearms; off-duty law enforcement officers.-

(1) (a) All persons holding active certifications from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as law



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enforcement officers or correctional officers as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (6), (7), (8), or (9) shall have the right to carry, on or about their persons, concealed firearms, during off-duty hours, at the discretion of their superior officers, and may perform those law enforcement functions that they normally perform during duty hours, utilizing their weapons in a manner which is reasonably expected of on-duty officers in similar situations.

- (b) All persons holding an active certification from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (6), (7), (8), or (9) meet the definition of "qualified law enforcement officer" in 18 U.S.C. s. 926B(c).
- (c) All persons who held an active certification from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as a law enforcement officer or correctional officer as defined in s. 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 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



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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, 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



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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.



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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 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



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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:

800.09 Lewd or lascivious exhibition in the presence of an employee.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Employee" means:
- 1. Any person employed by or performing contractual services for a public or private entity operating a state correctional institution or private correctional facility; or
- 2. Any person employed by or performing contractual services for the corporation operating the prison industry enhancement programs or the correctional work programs under part II of chapter 946; . The term also includes
- 3. Any person who is a parole examiner with the Florida Commission on Offender Review; or
 - 4. Any person employed at or performing contractual



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services for a county detention facility.

- (b) "Facility" means a state correctional institution as defined in s. 944.02, or a private correctional facility as defined in s. 944.710, or a county detention facility as defined in s. 951.23.
 - (2) (a) A person who is detained in a facility may not:
 - Intentionally masturbate;
- 2. Intentionally expose the genitals in a lewd or lascivious manner; or
- 3. Intentionally commit any other sexual act that does not involve actual physical or sexual contact with the victim, including, but not limited to, sadomasochistic abuse, sexual bestiality, or the simulation of any act involving sexual activity,

in the presence of a person he or she knows or reasonably should know is an employee.

(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) commits lewd or 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.-
- 2112 (7) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, if a 2113 minor is found to have committed a delinquent act under this 2114 section for placing graffiti on any public property or private 2115 property, and:



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- (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.-

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- (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 $\frac{$300}{}$ 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).
- 7. Any commercially farmed animal, including any animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; and aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility. If the 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.

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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 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



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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 (OPPAGA) 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 5th 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:



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- 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 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) (e) Acts in concert with one or more other individuals within one or more establishments to distract the merchant,



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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
- (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 the person must be prosecuted by the Office



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of the Statewide Prosecutor in accordance with s. 16.56.

(11) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) 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 5th year.

Section 36. Section 812.0155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

812.0155 Driver license suspension as an alternative sentence for a person under 18 years of age Suspension of driver license following an adjudication of guilt for theft.

(1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the court may order the suspension of the driver license of each person adjudicated guilty of any misdemeanor violation of s. 812.014 or s. 812.015, regardless of the value of the property stolen. Upon ordering the suspension of the driver license of the person adjudicated quilty, the court shall forward the driver license of the person adjudicated guilty to the



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Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles with s. 322.25.

- (a) The first suspension of a driver license under this subsection shall be for a period of up to 6 months.
- (b) A second or subsequent suspension of a driver license under this subsection shall be for 1 year.
- (1) (2) The court may revoke, suspend, or withhold issuance of a driver license of a person less than 18 years of age who violates s. 812.014 or s. 812.015 as an alternative to sentencing the person to:
- (a) Probation as defined in s. 985.03 or commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, if the person is adjudicated delinquent for such violation and has not previously been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any criminal offense, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld.
- (b) Probation as defined in s. 985.03, commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, probation as defined in chapter 948, community control, or incarceration, if the person is 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;



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- (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.

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:



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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;
- (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



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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.
- (c) A person who violates subsection (2) commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 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.
- 2431 Section 39. Section 817.413, Florida Statutes, is amended 2432 to read:
 - 817.413 Sale of used motor vehicle goods as new; penalty.-
 - (1) With respect to a transaction for which any charges



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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 with the intent to defraud a financial institution, account holder, or any other person or organization or for a person to have any counterfeit payment instrument in such person's possession with the intent to defraud a financial institution, an account holder, or any other person or organization. Any 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.

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



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2491 2492 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, 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 is convicted of violating this paragraph a second or subsequent time 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



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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 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.

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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 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 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 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.

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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 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.-



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- (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 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 fewer 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 fewer than 1,000 dosage units, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum



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



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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. 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 provided in this subsection. A person who was sentenced before October 1, 2019, for a violation of former s. 893.135(1)(c)1. committed before July 1, 2014, may petition the court for resentencing pursuant to this subsection.
- (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:



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- 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 term of imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$500,000.
- (e) If the controlled substance involved in the violation of former s. 893.135(1)(c)1. was oxycodone or any mixture 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.
- 2692 2. Was 7 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person 2693 shall be sentenced or resentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 2694 imprisonment of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of 2695 \$50,000.



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- 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 this act 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 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



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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 the reporting agency's fiscal year.
- (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



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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 <u>due to lack of qualified</u> 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 the court.
- (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



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each charged crime, including, but not limited to, dismissal by state attorney, dismissal by judge, acquittal, no contest plea, guilty 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.

 $(m) \frac{(j)}{(j)}$ "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 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



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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) (q) "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.
- (v) (r) "Gain-time credit earned" means a credit of time awarded to an inmate in a county detention facility in accordance with s. 951.22 or a state correctional institution or facility in accordance with s. 944.275.
- (w) (s) "Habitual offender flag" means an indication that a defendant is a habitual felony offender as defined in s. 775.084 or a habitual misdemeanor offender as defined in s. 775.0837.
- (x) "Habitual violent felony offender flag" means an indication that a defendant is a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 775.084.
- (t) "Judicial transfer date" means a date on which defendant's case is transferred to another court or presiding



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- (y) (u) "Number of contract attorneys representing indigent defendants for the office of the public defender" means the number of attorneys hired on a temporary basis, by contract, to represent indigent clients who were appointed a public defender.
- (z) (v) "Pretrial release violation flag" means an indication that the defendant has violated the terms of his or her pretrial release.
- (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 application of adjustments for any gain-time earned or credit 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.



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- (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 them 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 formally initiated through the filing, with the clerk of the court, of an information by the state attorney or an indictment issued by a grand jury.
 - 6. Arraignment date.
 - 7. Attorney appointment assignment date.
 - 8. Attorney withdrawal date.
 - 9. Case status.
 - 10. Charge disposition.
 - 11.10. Disposition date and disposition type.
 - 12.11. Information related to each defendant, including:
- 2897 a. Identifying information, including name, known aliases, 2898 date of birth, age, race, or ethnicity, and gender.



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- b. Zip code of last known address primary residence.
- 2900 c. Primary language.
 - d. Citizenship.
 - e. Immigration status, if applicable.
 - f. Whether the defendant has been found by a court to be indigent under pursuant to s. 27.52.
 - 13.12. Information related to the formal charges filed against the defendant, including:
 - a. Charge description.
 - b. Charge modifier description and statute, if applicable.
 - c. Drug type for each drug charge, if known.
 - d. Qualification for a flag designation as defined in this section, including a domestic violence flag, gang affiliation flag, sexual offender flag, habitual offender flag, habitual violent felony offender flag, or pretrial release violation flag, prison releasee reoffender flag, three-time violent felony offender flag, or violent career criminal flag.
 - 14.13. Information related to bail or bond and pretrial release determinations, including the dates of any such 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.



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- 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.
- c. Deferred prosecution or pretrial diversion hearing, if applicable Judicial transfer date, if applicable.
 - d. Each scheduled trial date.
- e. Date that a defendant files a notice to participate in discovery.
- f. Speedy trial motion date and each hearing date dates, if applicable.
- g. Dismissal motion date and each hearing date dates, if applicable.
 - 16.15. Defense attorney type.
 - 17.16. 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,



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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 case 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.
- f.g. Total amount of fines imposed by the court at the disposition of the case.
- h. Outstanding balance of the defendant's fines imposed by the court at disposition of the case.
- g.i. Restitution amount ordered at sentencing, including the amount collected by the court and the amount paid to the victim, if applicable.
- j. Digitized sentencing scoresheet prepared in accordance with s. 921.0024.
- 18.17. The sentencing judge or magistrate, or their equivalent number of judges or magistrates, or their equivalents, hearing cases in circuit or county criminal divisions of the circuit court. Judges or magistrates, or their equivalents, who solely hear appellate cases from the county criminal division are not to be reported under this



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- (b) State attorney. Each state attorney shall collect the following data:
- 1. Information related to a human victim of a criminal offense, including:
- a. Identifying information of the victim, including race, or ethnicity, gender, and age at the time of the offense.
 - b. Relationship to the offender, if any.
 - 2. Number of full-time prosecutors.
 - 3. Number of part-time prosecutors.
 - 4. Annual felony caseload.
 - 5. Annual misdemeanor caseload.
- 6. Any charge referred to the state attorney by a law enforcement agency or sworn complainant related to an episode of criminal activity.
- 7. Disposition of each referred charge, such as filed, declined, or diverted.
 - 8.7. Number of cases in which a no-information was filed.
 - 9.8. Information related to each defendant, including:
- a. Each charge referred to the state attorney by a law enforcement agency or sworn complainant related to an episode of criminal activity.
 - b. Case number, name, and date of birth.
 - c.b. Drug type for each drug charge, if applicable.
- 3010 d. Deferred prosecution or pretrial diversion agreement 3011 date, if applicable.
 - (c) Public defender.-Each public defender shall collect the following data for each criminal case:
 - 1. Number of full-time public defenders.



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- 2. Number of part-time public defenders.
- 3. Number of contract attorneys representing indigent defendants for the office of the public defender.
 - 4. Annual felony caseload.
 - 5. Annual felony conflict caseload.
 - 6.5. Annual misdemeanor caseload.
 - 7. Annual misdemeanor conflict caseload.
- (d) County detention facility. The administrator of each county detention facility shall collect the following data:
 - 1. Maximum capacity for the county detention facility.
- 2. Weekly admissions to the county detention facility for a revocation of probation or community control.
- 3. Weekly admissions to the county detention facility for a revocation of pretrial release.
- 4.3. Daily population of the county detention facility, including the specific number of inmates in the custody of the county that:
 - 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



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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.
- 6.5. Total population of the county detention facility at year-end. This data must include the same specified classifications as subparagraph 3.
 - 7.6. Per diem rate for a county detention facility bed.
- 8.7. Daily number of correctional officers for the county detention facility.
- 9.8. Annual county detention facility budget. This information only needs to be reported once annually at the beginning of the county's fiscal year.
- 10.9. 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:



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- 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.
- c. 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.
- f.g. Qualification for a flag designation as defined in this section, including sexual offender flag, habitual offender flag, habitual violent felony offender flag, prison releasee reoffender flag, three-time violent felony offender flag, violent career criminal flag, gang affiliation flag, or 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



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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.
- p. Participation in rehabilitative or educational programs 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 facility, including:
- a. Budget for each state correctional institution or facility.
- b. Daily prison population of all inmates incarcerated in a 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.

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- 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 indigent adult defendants.
 - 2. Annual felony caseload assigned to private registry contract attorneys.
 - 3. Annual misdemeanor caseload assigned to private registry contract attorneys.
 - (g) Criminal conflict regional counsel.—Each office of criminal conflict regional counsel shall report the following data:
 - 1. Number of full-time assistant regional conflict counsel handling criminal cases.
 - 2. Number of part-time assistant regional conflict counsel handling criminal cases.
 - 3. Number of contract attorneys representing indigent adult



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- 4. Annual felony caseload.
- 5. Annual felony conflict caseload.
- 6. Annual misdemeanor caseload.
- 7. Annual misdemeanor conflict caseload.
- (4) DATA PUBLICLY AVAILABLE. Beginning January 1, 2019, The Department of Law Enforcement shall publish datasets in its possession in a modern, open, electronic format that is machinereadable and readily accessible by the public on the department's website. The published data must be searchable, at a minimum, by each data elements element, county, circuit, and unique identifier. Beginning March 1, 2019, the department shall publish begin publishing the data received under subsection (3) (2) in the same modern, open, electronic format that is machinereadable and readily accessible to the public on the department's website. The department shall publish all data 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



3189	Enforcement under this section.
3190	Section 46. Effective July 1, 2020, section 900.06, Florida
3191	Statutes, is created to read:
3192	900.06 Recording of custodial interrogations for certain
3193	offenses.—
3194	(1) As used in this section, the term:
3195	(a) "Electronic recording" means an audio recording or an
3196	audio and video recording that accurately records a custodial
3197	interrogation.
3198	(b) "Covered offense" includes:
3199	1. Arson.
3200	2. Sexual battery.
3201	3. Robbery.
3202	4. Kidnapping.
3203	5. Aggravated child abuse.
3204	6. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult.
3205	7. Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.
3206	8. Murder.
3207	9. Manslaughter.
3208	10. Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or
3209	disabled adult.
3210	11. Aggravated manslaughter of a child.
3211	12. The unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
3212	destructive device or bomb.
3213	13. Armed burglary.
3214	14. Aggravated battery.
3215	15. Aggravated stalking.
3216	16. Home-invasion robbery.
3217	17. Carjacking.



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- (c) "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.
- (d) "Place of detention" means a police station, sheriff's office, correctional facility, prisoner holding facility, county detention facility, or other governmental facility where an individual may be held in connection with a criminal charge that has been or may be filed against the individual.
- (e) "Statement" means a communication that is oral, written, electronic, nonverbal, or in sign language.
- (2) (a) A custodial interrogation at a place of detention, including the giving of a required warning, the advisement of the rights of the individual being questioned, and the waiver of any rights by the individual, must be electronically recorded in its entirety if the interrogation is related to a covered 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



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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 officer to reasonably believe that the individual being interrogated may have committed a covered offense;
- 7. If the law enforcement officer conducting the custodial interrogation reasonably believes that making an electronic recording would jeopardize the safety of the officer, the individual being interrogated, or others; or
- 8. If the custodial interrogation is conducted outside of this state.
- (3) Unless a court finds that one or more of the circumstances specified in paragraph (2)(d) apply, the court must consider the circumstances of an interrogation conducted by a law enforcement officer in which he or she did not electronically record all or part of a custodial interrogation



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in determining whether a statement made during the interrogation is admissible. If the court admits into evidence a statement made during a custodial interrogation that was not electronically recorded as required under paragraph (2)(a), the court must, upon request of the defendant, give cautionary instructions to the jury regarding the law enforcement officer's failure to comply with that requirement.

(4) A law enforcement agency in this state which has enforced rules adopted pursuant to this section which are reasonably designed to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section is not subject to civil liability for damages arising from a violation of this section. This section does not create a cause of action against a law enforcement officer.

Section 47. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 921.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.002 The Criminal Punishment Code.—The Criminal 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:



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(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 shall not 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 of eligibility for expunction under this section to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that person has obtained, and submitted to the department, on a form provided by the department, a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which states whether an information, indictment, or other charging document was not filed or was dismissed by the state attorney, or dismissed by the court, because it was found that the person acted in lawful self-defense pursuant to chapter 776.
- (2) Each petition to expunge a criminal history record pursuant to this section must be accompanied by:
- (a) A valid certificate of eligibility for expunction issued by the department pursuant to this section; and



(b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner is eligible for such an expunction to the best of his or her knowledge or belief.

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- Any person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (3) This section does not confer any right to the expunction of a criminal history record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the discretion of the court.
- (4) Sections 943.0585(5) and (6) apply to an expunction ordered under this section.
- (5) The department shall adopt rules to establish procedures for applying for and issuing a certificate of 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



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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 guardian 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 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.



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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 guilt 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, indictment, notice to appear, or arrest for any of the following offenses:
- (a) Sexual misconduct, as defined in s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, or s. 916.1075;
 - (b) Illegal use of explosives, as defined in chapter 552;
 - (c) Terrorism, as defined in s. 775.30;
- 3414 (d) Murder, as defined in s. 782.04, s. 782.065, or s. 3415 782.09;
 - (e) Manslaughter or homicide, as defined in s. 782.07, s. 782.071, or s. 782.072;
- 3418 (f) Assault or battery, as defined in ss. 784.011 and 784.03, respectively, of one family or household member by 3419 another family or household member, as defined in s. 741.28(3); 3420



3421	(g) Aggravated assault, as defined in s. 784.021;
3422	(h) Felony battery, domestic battery by strangulation, or
3423	aggravated battery, as defined in s. 784.03, s. 784.041, and s.
3424	784.045, respectively;
3425	(i) Stalking or aggravated stalking, as defined in s.
3426	<u>784.048;</u>
3427	(j) Luring or enticing a child, as defined in s. 787.025;
3428	(k) Human trafficking, as defined in s. 787.06;
3429	(1) Kidnapping or false imprisonment, as defined in s.
3430	787.01 or s. 787.02;
3431	(m) Any offense defined in chapter 794;
3432	(n) Procuring a person less than 18 years of age for
3433	prostitution, as defined in former s. 796.03;
3434	(o) Lewd or lascivious offenses committed upon or in the
3435	presence of persons less than 16 years of age, as defined in s.
3436	800.04;
3437	(p) Arson, as defined in s. 806.01;
3438	(q) Burglary of a dwelling, as defined in s. 810.02;
3439	(r) Voyeurism or video voyeurism, as defined in s. 810.14
3440	and s. 810.145, respectively;
3441	(s) Robbery or robbery by sudden snatching, as defined in
3442	s. 812.13 and s. 812.131, respectively;
3443	(t) Carjacking, as defined in s. 812.133;
3444	(u) Home-invasion robbery, as defined in s. 812.135;
3445	(v) A violation of the Florida Communications Fraud Act, as
3446	<pre>provided in s. 817.034;</pre>
3447	(w) Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, or
3448	aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, as
3449	defined in s. 825.102;



3450 (x) Lewd or lascivious offenses committed upon or in the presence of an elderly person or disabled person, as defined in 3451 3452 s. 825.1025; 3453 (y) Child abuse or aggravated child abuse, as defined in s. 3454 827.03; 3455 (z) Sexual performance by a child, as defined in s. 3456 827.071; 3457 (aa) Any offense defined in chapter 839; 3458 (bb) Certain acts in connection with obscenity, as defined 3459 in s. 847.0133; 3460 (cc) Any offense defined in s. 847.0135; 3461 (dd) Selling or buying of minors, as defined in s. 3462 847.0145; 3463 (ee) Aircraft piracy, as defined in s. 860.16; (ff) Manufacturing a controlled substance in violation of 3464 3465 chapter 893; 3466 (gg) Drug trafficking, as defined in s. 893.135; or 3467 (hh) Any violation specified as a predicate offense for 3468 registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, or sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, without regard to 3469 3470 whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such 3471 registration. 3472 Section 51. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3473 3474 (Substantial rewording of section. See 3475 s. 943.0585, F.S., for present text.) 3476 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history 3477 records.-

(1) ELIGIBILITY.—A person is eligible to petition a court



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to expunge a criminal history record if:

- (a) An indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case giving rise to the criminal history record.
- (b) An indictment, information, or other charging document was filed or issued in the case giving rise to the criminal history record, was dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction or a judgment of acquittal was rendered by a judge, or a verdict of not quilty was rendered by a judge or jury.
- (c) The person is not seeking to expunge a criminal history record that is ineligible for court-ordered expunction pursuant to s. 943.0584.
- (d) The person has never, as of the date the application for a certificate of expunction is filed, been adjudicated quilty in this state of a criminal offense or been adjudicated delinquent in this state for committing any felony or any of the following misdemeanors, unless the record of such adjudication of delinquency has been expunded pursuant to s. 943.0515:
 - 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011;
 - 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03;
- 3. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a);
 - 4. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(1);
 - 5. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053;
- 6. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in s. 790.115;



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- 7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined in s. 790.1615(1);
- 8. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 790.22(5);
 - 9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03;
 - 10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1);
- 11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3);
 - 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).
- (e) The person has not been adjudicated quilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition pertains.
- (f) The person is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (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 expunde pertains were not dismissed before trial, without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was



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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 if 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 must 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:
- 1. Satisfies the eligibility criteria in paragraphs (1)(a)-(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 paragraphs (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.



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- (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 determine 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.

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 expunge the criminal history record of a minor



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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 order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity only, 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 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.—



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(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 expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.
- (c) The department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any



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criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or such order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this section.

- (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 expunded 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 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 expunged under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the subject of the record:
- 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;



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- 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 Agent and Agency Services within the Department of Financial Services; or
- 8. Is seeking to be appointed as a quardian 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



3711	paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and
3712	s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the
3713	department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history
3714	record ordered expunged to the entities set forth in
3715	subparagraphs (b)1., 4., 5., 6., 7., and 8. for their respective
3716	licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes and to
3717	criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice
3718	purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth
3719	in subparagraph (b)1., 4., 5., 6., 7., or 8. to disclose
3720	information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal
3721	history record of a person seeking employment, access
3722	authorization, or licensure with such entity or contractor,
3723	except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates
3724	or to persons having direct responsibility for employment,
3725	access authorization, or licensure decisions. A person who
3726	violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first
3727	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
3728	Section 52. Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended
3729	to read:
3730	(Substantial rewording of section. See
3731	s. 943.059, F.S., for present text.)
3732	943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records.—
3733	(1) ELIGIBILITY.—A person is eligible to petition a court
3734	to seal a criminal history record when:
3735	(a) The criminal history record is not ineligible for
3736	court-ordered sealing under s. 943.0584.
3737	(b) The person has never, before the date the application
3738	for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated
3739	guilty in this state of a criminal offense, or been adjudicated



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delinquent in this state for committing any felony or any of the following misdemeanor offenses, unless the record of such adjudication of delinquency has been expunded pursuant to s. 943.0515:

- 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011;
- 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03;
- 3. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a);
 - 4. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(1);
 - 5. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053;
- 6. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in s. 790.115;
- 7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined in s. 790.1615(1);
- 8. Unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor, as defined in s. 790.22(5);
 - 9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03;
 - 10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1);
- 11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3);
 - 12. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e); or
 - 13. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(10).
- (c) The person has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
- (d) The person is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.



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- (e) The person has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s. 943.0585, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.
- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY. Before petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a person seeking to seal a criminal history record must apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The department shall adopt rules relating to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing.
- (a) The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that person:
- 1. Satisfies the eligibility criteria in paragraphs (1)(a)-(e) and is not ineligible for court-ordered sealing under s. 943.0584.
- 2. Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of charge to which the petition pertains.
- 3. 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 sealing 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 status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the renewal application determine the petitioner's eligibility.
- (3) PETITION.—Each petition to a court to seal a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:



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- (a) A valid certificate of eligibility issued by the department pursuant to this section.
 - (b) The petitioner's sworn statement that the petitioner:
- 1. Satisfies the eligibility requirements for sealing in subsection (1).
- 2. Is eligible for sealing 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.

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

- (4) COURT AUTHORITY.-
- (a) The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, 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) 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 order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged



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criminal activity only, 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 information derived therefrom.
- (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



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(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 that 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 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.—



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- (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 decisionmaking 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 authorization and employment purposes.
- (b) The subject of the criminal history record sealed under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed record, except when the subject of the record:
- 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. 943.0585;
 - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
 - 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract



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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, a district school board, a university laboratory school, a charter school, a private or parochial school, or a local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities;
- 7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is subject to a criminal history check under state or federal law;
- 8. Is seeking to be licensed by the Division of Insurance Agent and Agency Services within the Department of Financial Services;
- 9. Is seeking to be appointed as a quardian pursuant to s. 744.3125; or
- 10. Is seeking to be licensed by the Bureau of License Issuance of the Division of Licensing within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to carry a concealed weapon or concealed firearm. This subparagraph applies only in the determination of an applicant's eligibility under s. 790.06.
- (c) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (b), a person who has been granted a sealing under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to



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be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal history record.

(d) Information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal history record provided in accordance with paragraph (b) 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 sealed criminal history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (b)1., 4., 5., 6., 8., 9., and 10. for their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes. An employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (b) 1., (b) 4., (b) 5., (b) 6., (b) 8., (b) 9., or (b) 10. may not disclose information relating to the existence of a sealed 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. 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.



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- (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 guilty by reason of insanity.
 - 4. A judgment of acquittal was rendered by a judge.
- (b) There is no limitation on the number of times a person may obtain an automatic sealing for a criminal history record described in paragraph (a).
 - (3) PROCESS FOR AND EFFECT OF AUTOMATIC SEALING.-
- (a) Upon the disposition of a criminal case resulting in a criminal history record eligible for automatic sealing under paragraph (2)(a), the clerk of the court shall transmit a certified copy of the disposition of the criminal history record to the department, which shall seal the criminal history record upon receipt of the certified copy.
 - (b) Automatic sealing of a criminal history record does not



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require sealing by the court or other criminal justice agencies, or that such record be surrendered to the court, and such record shall continue to be maintained by the department and other criminal justice agencies.

(c) Except as provided in this section, automatic sealing of a criminal history record shall have the same effect, and the department may disclose such a record in the same manner, as a record sealed under s. 943.059.

Section 54. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 943.325, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.325 DNA database.-

- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.-
- (b) The Legislature also finds that, upon establishment of the Florida DNA database, a match between casework evidence DNA 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 or to obtain the DNA sample from an offender.

Section 55. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsections (9) and (10) are 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.
 - (10) Commission a racial impact statement for each criminal



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justice bill that is heard before a committee of the Senate or the House of Representatives during a session of the Legislature. The impact statement must estimate the anticipated effects the proposed criminal justice legislation may have on racial inequality among the residents of this state and must indicate whether the proposed legislation would increase, decrease, or have no impact on racial inequality or whether the impact is indeterminable. To the extent feasible, the impact statement should include quantifiable data. The impact statement must specify the methodologies and assumptions used in its preparation.

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

944.275 Gain-time.-

(4)

- (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.



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- 2. For sentences imposed for offenses committed on or after 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.



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b. If the offense is not 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 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



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natural lives, unless granted pardon or clemency.

Section 57. Subsection (2) of section 944.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.47 Introduction, removal, or possession of contraband certain articles unlawful; penalty.-

- (2)(a) A person who violates any provision of this section as it pertains to an article of contraband described in subparagraph (1)(a)1., subparagraph (1)(a)2., or subparagraph (1) (a) 6. commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Otherwise In all other cases, a violation of a provision of this section is constitutes a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) A violation of this section by an employee, as defined in s. 944.115(2)(b), who uses or attempts to use the powers, rights, privileges, duties, or position of his or her employment in the commission of the violation is ranked one level above the ranking specified in s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 for the offense committed.

Section 58. 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.
- (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



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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)(5) 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 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



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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.

- (q) (7) Providing a photo identification card to all inmates before prior to 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 59. 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 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



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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 veterans' benefits upon release.
- (11) The department may contract with public or private organizations to establish transitional employment programs that provide employment opportunities for released inmates.
- (12) The department shall adopt rules to implement this section.
 - Section 60. Present subsections (4), (5), and (6) of



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section 944.801, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6), (7), and (8), respectively, and new subsections (4) and (5) are added to that section, to read:

944.801 Education for state prisoners.-

- (4) The department may expand the use of job assignment credentialing and industry certifications.
- (5) The Correctional Education Program may establish a prison entrepreneurship program and adopt procedures for admitting student inmates. If the department elects to develop the program, it must include at least 180 days of in-prison education. The program curriculum must include a component on developing a business plan, procedures for graduation and certification of successful student inmates, and at least 90 days of transitional and postrelease continuing educational services. Transitional and postrelease continuing educational services may be offered to graduate student inmates on a voluntary basis and are not a requirement for completion of the program. The department shall enter into agreements with public or private colleges or universities or other nonprofit entities to implement the program. The program must be funded with existing resources.

Section 61. Subsection (1) of section 948.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(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



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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 62. 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 63. 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 64. Subsections (4), (5), and (6) are added to section 948.04, Florida Statutes, to read:

948.04 Period of probation; duty of probationer; early 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



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4318 4319 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 eliqible 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, without receiving credit for time served on community control, before being eligible for mandatory early termination or conversion to administrative probation under this section.

Section 65. Section 948.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:



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948.05 Court to admonish or commend probationer or offender in community control; graduated incentives.-

- (1) A court may at any time cause a probationer or offender in community control to appear before it to be admonished or commended, and, when satisfied that its action will be for the best interests of justice and the welfare of society, it may discharge the probationer or offender in community control from further supervision.
- (2) The department shall implement a system of graduated incentives to promote compliance with the terms of supervision and prioritize the highest levels of supervision for offenders presenting the greatest risk of recidivism.
- (a) As part of the graduated incentives system, the department may, without leave of court, offer the following incentives to a compliant probationer or offender in community control:
- 1. Up to 25 percent reduction of required community service hours;
 - 2. Waiver of supervision fees;
 - 3. Reduction in frequency of reporting;
 - 4. Permission to report by mail or telephone; or
- 5. Transfer of an eligible offender to administrative probation as authorized under s. 948.013.
- (b) The department may also incentivize positive behavior and compliance with recommendations to the court to modify the terms of supervision, including recommending:
 - 1. Permission to travel;
 - 2. Reduction of supervision type;
 - 3. Modification or cessation of curfew;



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- 4. Reduction or cessation of substance abuse testing; or
- 5. Early termination of supervision.
- (c) An offender who commits a subsequent violation of probation may forfeit any previously earned probation incentive, as determined appropriate by his or her probation officer.

Section 66. Present paragraphs (c) through (g) of subsection (1) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (h), respectively, a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, and present paragraph (h) of that subsection is amended, present paragraphs (f) through (j) of subsection (2) are redesignated as paragraphs (g) through (k), respectively, and a new paragraph (f) is added to that subsection, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

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

(1)

(c) If a probationer or offender on community control commits a technical violation, the probation officer shall determine whether the probationer or offender on community 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, the probation officer may proceed with the alternative sanctioning program in lieu of filing an affidavit of violation with the court. For purposes of this section, the term "technical violation" means an alleged violation of supervision that is not a new felony offense, misdemeanor offense, or



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criminal traffic offense.

(h) 1. The chief judge of each judicial circuit, in consultation with the state attorney, the public defender, and the department, may establish an alternative sanctioning program in which the department, after receiving court approval, may enforce specified sanctions for certain technical violations of supervision. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "technical violation" means any alleged violation of supervision that is not a new felony offense, misdemeanor offense, or criminal traffic offense.

2. To establish an alternative sanctioning program, the chief judge must issue an administrative order specifying:

a. Eligibility criteria.

b. The technical violations that are eligible for the program.

c. The sanctions that may be recommended by a probation officer for each technical violation.

d. The process for reporting technical violations through the alternative sanctioning program, including approved forms.

3. If an offender is alleged to have committed a technical violation of supervision that is eligible for the program, the offender may:

a. Waive participation in the alternative sanctioning program, in which case the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in accordance with this section; or

b. Elect to participate in the alternative sanctioning program after receiving written notice of an alleged technical violation and a disclosure of the evidence against the offender,



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admit to the technical violation, agree to comply with the probation officer's recommended sanction if subsequently ordered by the court, and agree to waive the right to:

- (I) Be represented by legal counsel.
- (II) Require the state to prove his or her guilt before a neutral and detached hearing body.
- (III) Subpoena witnesses and present to a judge evidence his or her defense.
 - (IV) Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.
- (V) Receive a written statement from a factfinder as to the evidence relied on and the reasons for the sanction imposed.
- 4. If the offender admits to committing the technical violation and agrees with the probation officer's recommended sanction, the probation officer must, before imposing the sanction, submit the recommended sanction to the court as well as documentation reflecting the offender's admission to the technical violation and agreement with the recommended sanction.
- 5. The court may impose the recommended sanction or may direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in accordance with this section.
- 6. An offender's participation in an alternative 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 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



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to the technical violation may not be used as evidence subsequent proceedings.

(2)

- (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 continuation in subparagraph 1., the court may revoke probation and sentence the probationer to a maximum of 90 days in county jail.
- 4. For purposes of imposing a jail sentence under this paragraph only, the court may grant credit only for time served



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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.
- 7. Failure to meet a monthly quota on any required probation condition, including, but not limited to, making restitution payments, paying court costs, or completing community service hours.
 - 8. Leaving the county without permission.



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- 4494 9. Failure to report a change in employment.
- 4495 10. Associating with a person engaged in criminal activity.
- 4496 11. Any other violation as determined by administrative 4497 order of the chief judge of the circuit.
 - (c) As used in this subsection, the term "moderate-risk violation" means any of the following:
 - 1. A violation identified in paragraph (b), when committed by an offender on community control.
 - 2. Failure to remain at an approved residence by an offender on community control.
 - 3. A third violation identified in paragraph (b) by a probationer within the current term of supervision.
 - 4. Any other violation as determined by administrative order of the chief judge of the circuit.
 - (d) A probationer or offender on community control is not eligible for an alternative sanction if:
 - 1. He or she is a violent felony offender of special concern as defined in paragraph (8) (b);
 - 2. The violation is a felony, misdemeanor, or criminal traffic offense;
 - 3. The violation is absconding;
- 4515 4. The violation is of a stay-away order or no-contact 4516 order;
 - 5. The violation is not identified as low-risk or moderaterisk under this subsection or by administrative order;
 - 6. He or she has a prior moderate-risk level violation during the current term of supervision;
- 4521 7. He or she has three prior low-risk level violations 4522 during the same term of supervision;



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- 8. The term of supervision is scheduled to terminate in less than 90 days; or
- 9. The terms of the sentence prohibit alternative sanctioning.
- (e) For a first or second low-risk violation, as defined in paragraph (b), within the current term of supervision, a probation officer may offer an eligible probationer one or more of the following as an alternative sanction:
 - 1. Up to 5 days in the county jail.
 - 2. Up to 50 additional community service hours.
 - 3. Counseling or treatment.
 - 4. Support group attendance.
 - 5. Drug testing.
 - 6. Loss of travel or other privileges.
 - 7. Curfew for up to 30 days.
 - 8. House arrest for up to 30 days.
- 9.a. Any other sanction as determined by administrative order of the chief judge of the circuit.
- b. However, in no circumstance shall participation in an alternative sanctioning program convert a withheld adjudication to an adjudication of guilt.
- (f) For a first moderate-risk violation, as defined in paragraph (c), within the current term of supervision, a probation officer, with a supervisor's approval, may offer an eligible probationer or offender on community control one or more of the following as an alternative sanction:
 - 1. Up to 21 days in the county jail.
 - 2. Curfew for up to 90 days.
 - 3. House arrest for up to 90 days.



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- 4. Electronic monitoring for up to 90 days.
- 5. Residential treatment for up to 90 days.
- 6. Any other sanction available for a low-risk violation.
- 4555 7.a. Any other sanction as determined by administrative 4556 order of the chief judge of the circuit.
 - b. However, in no circumstance shall participation in an alternative sanctioning program convert a withheld adjudication to an adjudication of quilt.
 - (g) The participation of a probationer or an offender on community control in the program is voluntary. The probationer or offender on community control may waive or discontinue participation in the program at any time before the court imposes a recommended sanction.
 - (h)1. If a probationer or offender on community control is eligible for the alternative sanctioning program under this subsection, he or she may:
 - a. Waive participation in the program, in which case the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court; or
 - b. Elect to participate in the program after receiving written notice of an alleged technical violation and disclosure of the evidence against him or her, and admit the technical violation, agree to comply with the probation officer's recommended sanction if subsequently ordered by the court, and agree to waive the right to:
 - (I) Be represented by legal counsel.
 - (II) Require the state to prove his or her guilt before a neutral and detached hearing body.
 - (III) Subpoena witnesses and present to a judge evidence in



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4581 his or her defense.

- (IV) Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.
- (V) Receive a written statement from a judge as to the evidence relied on and the reasons for the sanction imposed.
- 2. If the probationer or offender on community control admits to committing the technical violation and agrees with the probation officer's recommended sanction, the probation officer must, before imposing the sanction, submit the recommended sanction to the court with documentation reflecting the probationer's admission to the technical violation and agreement with the recommended sanction.
- (i) The court may impose the recommended sanction or direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court.
- (j) If a probationer or offender on community control waives or discontinues participation in the program or fails to successfully complete all alternative sanctions within 90 days after imposition or within the timeframe specified in the agreed-upon sanction, the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court. A prior admission by the probationer or offender on community control to a technical violation may not be used as evidence in subsequent proceedings.
- Section 67. Subsection (6) and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 948.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 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



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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.
- 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



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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 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



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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 expunged under s. 943.0585.

(e) (e) 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 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).



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- (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 68. 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.



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- (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 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.



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- (c) The public defender or his or her designee.
- 4756 (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 the 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 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



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

Section 70. Subsection (2) of section 948.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:



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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 71. 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 any inmate of any such facility wherever said inmate is located 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 contraband:



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- (a) for the purposes of this act, to wit: Any written or recorded communication. +
 - (b) Any currency or coin. +
 - (c) Any article of food or clothing. +
 - (d) Any tobacco products as defined in s. 210.25(12).
 - (e) Any cigarette as defined in s. 210.01(1). \div
- 4848 (f) Any cigar. +
 - (q) 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), paragraph (1)(b), paragraph (1)(c), paragraph (1)(d), paragraph (1)(e), paragraph (1)(f), or paragraph (1)(g) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A person who violates paragraph (1)(h),



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paragraph (1)(i), paragraph (1)(j), or paragraph (1)(k) commits subsection (1) shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 72. Subsection (1) of section 958.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

958.04 Judicial disposition of youthful offenders.-

- (1) The court may sentence as a youthful offender any person:
- (a) Who is at least 18 years of age or who has been transferred for prosecution to the criminal division of the circuit court pursuant to chapter 985;
- (b) Who is found quilty of or who has tendered, and the court has accepted, a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to a crime that is, under the laws of this state, a felony if such crime was committed before the defendant turned 21 years of age the offender is younger than 21 years of age at the time sentence is imposed; and
- (c) Who has not previously been classified as a youthful offender under the provisions of this act; however, a person who has been found guilty of a capital or life felony may not be sentenced as a youthful offender under this act.

Section 73. 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 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.

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- 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 quardian 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.

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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.

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(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_{T} 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 74. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 960.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960.13 Awards.-

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(b) In no case may an award be made when the record shows that such report was made more than 5 days 72 hours 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 75. 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 enforcement authorities within 5 days 72 hours, unless the department, for good cause shown, finds the delay to have been justified;
 - (c) There is proof that the tangible personal property in



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question belonged to the claimant;

- (d) The claimant did not contribute to the criminal or delinguent 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 76. 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 1 year, or 7 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-year 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 77. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraphs (c), (d), and (f) of subsection (2) of section 985.12, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.12 Civil citation or similar prearrest diversion programs.-



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- (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.
- (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



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citation or similar prearrest diversion program notice under this section shall be provided to the department, and the department shall enter appropriate information into the juvenile offender information system.

Section 78. Effective upon this act 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 79. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 985.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 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



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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 80. 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, 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



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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 juvenile 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 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



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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 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.



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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 81. 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 82. 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 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



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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.
- 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.



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

943.053 Dissemination of criminal justice information; fees.-

(3)

(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



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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, guardian, 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 juvenile's criminal history record which has been expunded 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



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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 84. 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 943.0585(6)(b) does The provisions of s. 943.0585(4)(a) do not apply, except that the criminal history record of a person whose record is expunded 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 85. 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.-

- (4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES.-
- (a) Adult sanctions.-
- 1. Cases prosecuted on indictment.—If the child is found to have committed the offense punishable by death or life



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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 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



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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 86. 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 5353

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Florida	Felony	
Statute	Degree	Description
24.118(3)(a)	3rd	Counterfeit or altered state lottery ticket.
212.054(2)(b)	3rd	Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, administration, and collection.

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5357			
	212.15(2)(b)	3rd	Failure to remit sales
			taxes, amount greater than
			\$1,000 \$300 but less than
			\$20,000.
5358			
	316.1935(1)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to
			elude law enforcement
5050			officer.
5359	210 20 (5)	2 4	Call anchange give and
	319.30(5)	3rd	Sell, exchange, give away certificate of title or
			identification number plate.
5360			radicilitation namber place.
	319.35(1)(a)	3rd	Tamper, adjust, change,
			etc., an odometer.
5361			
	320.26(1)(a)	3rd	Counterfeit, manufacture, or
			sell registration license
			plates or validation
			stickers.
5362			
	322.212	3rd	Possession of forged,
	(1) (a) - (c)		stolen, counterfeit, or
			unlawfully issued driver
			license; possession of
E 2 C 2			simulated identification.
5363	300 010741	3rd	Supply or aid in supplying
	322.212(4)	SLU	Supply or aid in supplying



	576-04422-19		
5364			unauthorized driver license or identification card.
5365	322.212(5)(a)	3rd	False application for driver license or identification card.
5366	414.39(3)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent misappropriation of public assistance funds by employee/official, value more than \$200.
5367	443.071(1)	3rd	False statement or representation to obtain or increase reemployment assistance benefits.
5368	509.151(1)	3rd	Defraud an innkeeper, food or lodging value greater than $\frac{$1,000}{$300}$.
	517.302(1)	3rd	Violation of the Florida Securities and Investor Protection Act.
5369 5370	562.27(1)	3rd	Possess still or still apparatus.
	713.69	3rd	Tenant removes property upon



	576-04422-19		
			which lien has accrued,
5371			value more than $$1,000$ $$50$.
3371	812.014(3)(c)	3rd	Petit theft (3rd
			conviction); theft of any
			property not specified in subsection (2).
5372			Subsection (2).
	812.081(2)	3rd	Unlawfully makes or causes
			to be made a reproduction of a trade secret.
5373			a clade secret.
	815.04(5)(a)	3rd	Offense against intellectual
			<pre>property (i.e., computer programs, data).</pre>
5374			programs, data).
	817.52(2)	3rd	Hiring with intent to
			defraud, motor vehicle services.
5375			Services.
	817.569(2)	3rd	Use of public record or
			public records information
			or providing false information to facilitate
			commission of a felony.
5376			
5377	826.01	3rd	Bigamy.
	828.122(3)	3rd	Fighting or baiting animals.



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5378	831.04(1)	3rd	Any oraqueo altoration
	831.04(1)	3rd	Any erasure, alteration, etc., of any replacement
			deed, map, plat, or other
			document listed in s. 92.28.
5379			
	831.31(1)(a)	3rd	Sell, deliver, or possess
			counterfeit controlled substances, all but s.
			893.03(5) drugs.
5380			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	832.041(1)	3rd	Stopping payment with intent
			to defraud \$150 or more.
5381	832.05(2)(b) &	3rd	Knowing, making, issuing
	(4) (c)	Sid	worthless checks \$150 or
	, , , ,		more or obtaining property
			in return for worthless
			check \$150 or more.
5382	020 15 (2)	2 4	
5383	838.15(2)	3rd	Commercial bribe receiving.
	838.16	3rd	Commercial bribery.
5384			
	843.18	3rd	Fleeing by boat to elude a
5055			law enforcement officer.
5385	847.011(1)(a)	3rd	Sell, distribute, etc.,
	047.011(1)(a)	SLU	obscene, lewd, etc.,
			, ,



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			material (2nd conviction).
5386			
F 2 0 7	849.01	3rd	Keeping gambling house.
5387	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.
5388	0.40	2 1	
	849.23	3rd	"common offender" as to
5389			property rights.
	849.25(2)	3rd	Engaging in bookmaking.
5390			
	860.08	3rd	Interfere with a railroad signal.
5391			
	860.13(1)(a)	3rd	Operate aircraft while under the influence.
5392			
5202	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of cannabis.
5393	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of cannabis (more than 20 grams).
5394	934.03(1)(a)	3rd	Intercepts, or procures any



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		ot	her person to intercept,
		an	y wire or oral
		CO	mmunication.
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5400	(b) LEVEL 2		
5401			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
5402			
	379.2431	3rd	Possession of 11 or
	(1)(e)3.		fewer marine turtle eggs
			in violation of the
			Marine Turtle Protection
			Act.
5403			
	379.2431	3rd	Possession of more than
	(1) (e) 4.		11 marine turtle eggs in
			violation of the Marine
			Turtle Protection Act.
5404			
	403.413(6)(c)	3rd	Dumps waste litter
			exceeding 500 lbs. in
			weight or 100 cubic feet
			in volume or any
			quantity for commercial
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	576-04422-19		
5405			purposes, or hazardous waste.
	517.07(2)	3rd	Failure to furnish a prospectus meeting requirements.
5406	590.28(1)	3rd	Intentional burning of lands.
5407	784.05(3)	3rd	Storing or leaving a loaded firearm within reach of minor who uses it to inflict injury or death.
5408	787.04(1)	3rd	In violation of court order, take, entice, etc., minor beyond state limits.
5409 5410	806.13(1)(b)3.	3rd	Criminal mischief; damage \$1,000 or more to public communication or any other public service.
341 0	810.061(2)	3rd	Impairing or impeding telephone or power to a



	576-04422-19		
5411			dwelling; facilitating or furthering burglary.
	810.09(2)(e)	3rd	Trespassing on posted commercial horticulture property.
5412 5413	812.014(2)(c)1.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$750 \$300 or more but less than \$5,000.
5414	812.014(2)(d)	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$100 or more but less than \$750 \$300, taken from unenclosed curtilage of dwelling.
5415	812.015(7)	3rd	Possession, use, or attempted use of an antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure.
5415	817.234(1)(a)2.	3rd	False statement in support of insurance claim.
	817.481(3)(a)	3rd	Obtain credit or purchase with false,

sexual intercourse with person to whom related.



			expired, counterfeit, etc., credit card, value over \$300.
5417 5418	817.52(3)	3rd	Failure to redeliver hired vehicle.
	817.54	3rd	With intent to defraud, obtain mortgage note, etc., by false representation.
5419 5420	817.60(5)	3rd	Dealing in credit cards of another.
5.404	817.60(6)(a)	3rd	Forgery; purchase goods, services with false card.
5421	817.61	3rd	Fraudulent use of credit cards over \$100 or more within 6 months.
5422	826.04	3rd	Knowingly marries or has

3rd Forgery.

831.01

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	831.02	3rd	Uttering forged instrument; utters or publishes alteration with intent to defraud.
5425	831.07	3rd	Forging bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
5426	831.08	3rd	Possessing 10 or more forged notes, bills, checks, or drafts.
5427	831.09	3rd	Uttering forged notes, bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
5428	831.11	3rd	Bringing into the state forged bank bills, checks, drafts, or notes.
5429	832.05(3)(a)	3rd	Cashing or depositing item with intent to defraud.
5430	843.08	3rd	False personation.
5431	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of any s.



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F 422			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.
5432			
	893.147(2)	3rd	Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia.
5433			3 1 1
5434			
5435			
5436			
5437			
5438	(c) LEVEL 3		
5439			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
5440			
	119.10(2)(b)	3rd	Unlawful use of
			confidential information
			from police reports.
5441			
	316.066	3rd	Unlawfully obtaining or
	(3) (b) - (d)		using confidential crash
			reports.
5442			
	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
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,	576-04422-19		,
5443			
	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer in patrol vehicle
5444			with siren and lights activated.
5445	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor vehicle with identification number plate removed.
3413	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of title to a motor vehicle or mobile home.
54465447	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen vehicle.
	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud, possess, sell, etc., a blank, forged, or unlawfully obtained title or registration.
5448	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.
5449	321 . 33 (2) (D)	JIU	retory bor.
	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or



	576-04422-19		
			counterfeit fictitious,
			stolen, or fraudulent
			titles or bills of sale of
			vessels.
5450			
	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or
			possess vessel with
			counterfeit or wrong ID
			number.
5451			
	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to
			reimbursement for cleanup
			expenses under the Inland
- 4 - 0			Protection Trust Fund.
5452	379.2431	3rd	Taking, disturbing,
	(1) (e) 5.	314	mutilating, destroying,
	(1) (e) J.		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.
5453			
	379.2431	3rd	Possessing any marine
	(1)(e)6.		turtle species or

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5454	379.2431	3rd	hatchling, or parts thereof, or the nest of any marine turtle species described in the Marine Turtle Protection Act. Soliciting to commit or
	(1)(e)7.		conspiring to commit a violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
5455	400.9935(4)(a) or (b)	3rd	Operating a clinic, or offering services requiring licensure, without a license.
5456 5457	400.9935(4)(e)	3rd	Filing a false license application or other required information or failing to report information.
5458	440.1051(3)	3rd	False report of workers' compensation fraud or retaliation for making such a report.
	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product or the container



	576-04422-19		
			using materially
			false/misleading
			information.
5459			
	624.401(4)(a)	3rd	Transacting insurance
			without a certificate of
			authority.
5460			
	624.401(4)(b)1.	3rd	Transacting insurance
			without a certificate of
			authority; premium
			collected less than
			\$20,000.
5461			
	626.902(1)(a) &	3rd	Representing an
	(b)		unauthorized insurer.
5462			
	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
5463			
	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to
			discharge firearm from a
			vehicle.
5464			
	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure,
	` ',		destroy, or interfere with
			vehicles or equipment used
			in firefighting.
5465			
	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults
	` ,		



,	576-04422-19		
			firefighter in performance
			of duty.
5466	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than structure or conveyance armed with firearm or dangerous weapon.
5467			
	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but less than \$10,000.
5468	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$300 or more but less than \$10,000.
5469			
	812.015(8)(b)	<u>3rd</u>	Retail theft with intent to sell; coordination with others.
5470			
	815.04(5)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to
5471			defraud or obtain property.
	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud (Florida
			Communications Fraud Act),
			property valued at less
5472			than \$20,000.



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	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
5473			
	817.234	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of
	(8)(b) & (c)		persons involved in motor
			vehicle accidents.
5474			
	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property
E 17 E			value less than \$20,000.
5475	817.236	3rd	Filing a false motor
	017.230	310	vehicle insurance
			application.
5476			
	817.2361	3rd	Creating, marketing, or
			presenting a false or
			fraudulent motor vehicle
			insurance card.
5477			
	817.413(2)	3rd	Sale of used goods as new.
5478			
	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment
			instrument with intent to
			defraud or possessing a counterfeit payment
			instrument with intent to
			defraud.
5479			
	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments
			for counterfeiting driver



I	576-04422-19		ı
			licenses or identification cards.
5480			
F 4 0 1	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to public servant.
5481	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police dog or horse.
5482			
	860.15(3)	3rd	Overcharging for repairs and parts.
5483			
	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or
5484			encouraging.
	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).
5485	893.13(1)(d)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.,

893.13(4)(c)

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5486			(2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of university.
3 1 3 3	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.
3rd	Use or hire of minor;
	deliver to minor other

controlled substances.

893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any
		controlled substance other
		than felony possession of
		cannabis.

893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from practitioner regarding previous receipt of or prescription for a controlled substance.
		controlled substance.



	576-04422-19		
5491	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.
54925493	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent material information on any document or record required by chapter 893.
	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.
5494	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the practitioner's practice to assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a



	576-04422-19		
			controlled substance.
5495			
	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a
			prescription for a
			controlled substance for a
			fictitious person.
5496			
	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
5497			practitioner.
3497	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal
	310 . 13(1)(a)	314	investigation evidence.
5498			investigation evidence.
0130	944.47	3rd	Introduce contraband to
	(1) (a) 1. & 2.		correctional facility.
5499			-
	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while
			upon the grounds of a
			correctional institution.
5500			
	985.721	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile
			facility (secure detention
			or residential commitment



		f	acility).
5501			
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5504			
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5506	(d) LEVEL 4		
5507			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
5508			
	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.
5509			
	499.0051(1)	3rd	Failure to maintain or
			deliver transaction
			history, transaction
			information, or
			transaction statements.
5510			
	499.0051(5)	2nd	Knowing sale or
			delivery, or possession
			with intent to sell,
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	576-04422-19		
			contraband prescription drugs.
5511			
	517.07(1)	3rd	Failure to register
			securities.
5512			
	517.12(1)	3rd	Failure of dealer,
			associated person, or
			issuer of securities to
			register.
5513			
	784.07(2)(b)	3rd	Battery of law
			enforcement officer,
5514			firefighter, etc.
3314	784.074(1)(c)	3rd	Battery of sexually
	704.074(1)(0)	Sid	violent predators
			facility staff.
5515			
	784.075	3rd	Battery on detention or
			commitment facility
			staff.
5516			
	784.078	3rd	Battery of facility
			employee by throwing,
			tossing, or expelling
			certain fluids or
			materials.
5517			



ı	576-04422-19		
	784.08(2)(c)	3rd	Battery on a person 65 years of age or older.
5518	784.081(3)	3rd	Battery on specified official or employee.
5519	784.082(3)	3rd	Battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
5520 5521	784.083(3)	3rd	Battery on code inspector.
5522	784.085	3rd	Battery of child by throwing, tossing, projecting, or expelling certain fluids or materials.
5523	787.03(1)	3rd	<pre>Interference with custody; wrongly takes minor from appointed guardian.</pre>
	787.04(2)	3rd	Take, entice, or remove child beyond state limits with criminal intent pending custody proceedings.



	576-04422-19		
5524			
	787.04(3)	3rd	Carrying child beyond state lines with criminal intent to avoid producing child at custody hearing or delivering to designated person.
5525			
	787.07	3rd	Human smuggling.
5526			
5527	790.115(1)	3rd	Exhibiting firearm or weapon within 1,000 feet of a school.
	790.115(2)(b)	3rd	Possessing electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon on school property.
5528			
5529	790.115(2)(c)	3rd	Possessing firearm on school property.
5530	800.04(7)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender less than 18 years.
	810.02(4)(a)	3rd	Burglary, or attempted



5531			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.
5532 5533	810.06	3rd	Burglary; possession of tools.
5534	810.08(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property, armed with firearm or dangerous weapon.
	812.014(2)(c)3.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree \$10,000 or more but less than \$20,000.
5535	812.014 (2)(c)410.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; specified items, a will, firearm, motor vehicle, livestock, etc.
5536	812.0195(2)	3rd	Dealing in stolen property by use of the



	576-04422-19		
			Internet; property
			stolen \$300 or more.
5537			
	817.505(4)(a)	3rd	Patient brokering.
5538			-
	817.563(1)	3rd	Sell or deliver
	, .		substance other than
			controlled substance
			agreed upon, excluding
			s. 893.03(5) drugs.
5539			5. 050:05(5) drags.
3333	817.568(2)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent use of
	017.000(2)(a)	JIG	personal identification
			information.
5540			IIIIOIMacion.
3340	817.625(2)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent use of
	017.023(2)(a)	JIU	
			scanning device,
			skimming device, or reencoder.
F F / 1			reencoder.
5541	017 605 (0) ()	2 1	
	817.625(2)(c)	3rd	Possess, sell, or
			deliver skimming device.
5542			
	828.125(1)	2nd	Kill, maim, or cause
			great bodily harm or
			permanent breeding
			disability to any
			registered horse or
			cattle.



	576-04422-19		
5543			
	837.02(1)	3rd	Perjury in official
A A			proceedings.
5544	837.021(1)	3rd	Make contradictory
	037.021(1)	31 d	statements in official
			proceedings.
5545			
	838.022	3rd	Official misconduct.
5546			
	839.13(2)(a)	3rd	Falsifying records of an individual in the care
			and custody of a state
			agency.
5547			-
	839.13(2)(c)	3rd	Falsifying records of
			the Department of
E E 4 O			Children and Families.
5548	843.021	3rd	Possession of a
	013.021	31 d	concealed handcuff key
			by a person in custody.
5549			
	843.025	3rd	Deprive law enforcement,
			correctional, or
			correctional probation officer of means of
			protection or
			communication.



ı	576-04422-19		
5550	042 15/1)/2)	3rd	Enilure to appear while
	843.15(1)(a)	3ra	Failure to appear while on bail for felony (bond
			estreature or bond
			jumping).
5551	847.0135(5)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious
	047.0133(3)(0)	Sid	exhibition using
			computer; offender less
			than 18 years.
5552	874.05(1)(a)	3rd	Encouraging or
	074.03(1)(a)	310	recruiting another to
			join a criminal gang.
5553			
	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).
5554	914.14(2)	3rd	Witnesses accepting
	J14.14(2)	31 d	bribes.
5555			
	914.22(1)	3rd	Force, threaten, etc.,
			witness, victim, or informant.
5556			THEOTIMAILE.
	914.23(2)	3rd	Retaliation against a



	576-04422-19		
			witness, victim, or
			informant, no bodily
			injury.
5557			
	918.12	3rd	Tampering with jurors.
5558			
	934.215	3rd	Use of two-way
			communications device to
			facilitate commission of
			a crime.
5559			
	944.47(1)(a)6.	<u>3rd</u>	Introduction of
			contraband (cellular
			telephone or other
			portable communication
			device) into
			<u>correctional</u>
			institution.
5560			
	951.22(1)(h),	<u>3rd</u>	Intoxicating drug,
	(j), & (k)		instrumentality, or
			cellular telephone or
			other device to aid
			escape introduced into
			county detention
			facility.
5561			
5562			
5563			



5564 5565			
5566 5567	(e) LEVEL 5		
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
5568			
55.60	316.027(2)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal injuries other than serious bodily injury, failure to stop; leaving scene.
5569	21 (1025 (4) ()	0 1	
	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
5570			eruarng.
	316.80(2)	2nd	Unlawful conveyance of fuel; obtaining fuel fraudulently.
5571	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor vehicle with suspended license, resulting in death or
5572	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving personal injury; leaving scene.



5573

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.

5574

379.367(4)

3rd

Willful molestation of a



	576-04422-19		
			commercial harvester's
			spiny lobster trap,
			line, or buoy.
5575			
	379.407(5)(b)3.	3rd	Possession of 100 or
			more undersized spiny
			lobsters.
5576			
	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or
			organs knowing HIV
5577			positive.
3377	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain
	110.10 (17 (9)	2119	workers' compensation
			coverage.
5578			Ş
	440.105(5)	2nd	Unlawful solicitation
			for the purpose of
			making workers'
			compensation claims.
5579			
	440.381(2)	2nd	Submission of false,
			misleading, or
			incomplete information
			with the purpose of
			avoiding or reducing
			workers' compensation
			premiums.
5580			



	576-04422-19		
5501	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance without a certificate or authority; premium collected \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
5581	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an unauthorized insurer; repeat offender.
5582	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
5583	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge destructive device.
5584 5585	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, or use of firearms in violent manner.
	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short- barreled shotgun or machine gun.
5586	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of

\$10,000 or more but less

Retail theft; property

more specified acts.

stolen is valued at \$750 \$300 or more and one or

than \$50,000.



firearms, ammunition, or electronic weapons or devices. 5587 796.05(1) 2nd Live on earnings of a prostitute; 1st offense. 5588 Lewd or lascivious 800.04(6)(c) 3rd conduct; offender less than 18 years of age. 5589 800.04(7)(b) 2nd Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender 18 years of age or older. 5590 806.111(1) 3rd Possess, manufacture, or dispense fire bomb with intent to damage any structure or property. 5591 2nd Theft from person 65 812.0145(2)(b) years of age or older;

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3rd

812.015(8) (a), (c),

(d), & (e)

5592



i	576-04422-19		
5593	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or trafficking in.
5594	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
5595	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop.
5596	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value \$20,000 to \$50,000.
5597	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
5599	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



ĺ	3.3 31122 13		
			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
			more persons.
5600			
	817.611(2)(a)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 5
			to 14 counterfeit credit
			cards or related
			documents.
5601			
	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	Second or subsequent
			fraudulent use of
			scanning device,
			skimming device, or
			reencoder.
5602			
	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious
			exhibition in the
			presence of an elderly
			person or disabled
			adult.
5603			
	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to
I			



	576-04422-19		
			<pre>promote any photographic material, motion</pre>
			picture, etc., which
			-
			includes sexual conduct
			by a child.
5604	827.071(5)	3rd	Possess, control, or
			intentionally view any
			photographic material,
			motion picture, etc.,
			which includes sexual
			conduct by a child.
5605			-
	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with
			intent to inflict
			intense pain, serious
			physical injury, or
			death.
5606			
	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.
5607			1
	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with
			violence to person;
			resist arrest with
			violence.



	576-04422-19		
5608			
	847.0135(5)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious
			exhibition using
			computer; offender 18
			years or older.
5609			
	847.0137	3rd	Transmission of
	(2) & (3)		pornography by
			electronic device or
			equipment.
5610			
	847.0138	3rd	Transmission of material
	(2) & (3)		harmful to minors to a
			minor by electronic
5611			device or equipment.
3011	874.05(1)(b)	2nd	Encouraging or
	071.00(17(2)	2110	recruiting another to
			join a criminal gang;
			second or subsequent
			offense.
5612			
	874.05(2)(a)	2nd	Encouraging or
			recruiting person under
			13 years of age to join
			a criminal gang.
5613			
	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or
			deliver cocaine (or



Ε-	76-	\cap	1	1	\sim	1	0
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5614			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.
5615			community contest.
	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.
5616			

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576-04422-19 893.13(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. 5617 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. 5618 2nd 893.13(4)(b) Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substance. 5619 893.1351(1) 3rd Ownership, lease, or rental for trafficking



ĺ	3.3 3.122 23		
			in or manufacturing of
			controlled substance.
5620			
5621			
5622			
5623			
5624			
5625	(f) LEVEL 6		
5626			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
5627			
	316.027(2)(b)	2nd	Leaving the scene of a
			crash involving serious
			bodily injury.
5628			
	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 4th or
			subsequent conviction.
5629			-
	400.9935(4)(c)	2nd	Operating a clinic, or
			offering services
			requiring licensure,
			without a license.
5630			5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
	499.0051(2)	2nd	Knowing forgery of
	133.0001(2)	2110	transaction history,
			transaction information,
			or transaction
			statement.



ı	576-04422-19		
5631	499.0051(3)	2nd	Knowing purchase or receipt of prescription drug from unauthorized person.
5632 5633	499.0051(4)	2nd	Knowing sale or transfer of prescription drug to unauthorized person.
5634	775.0875(1)	3rd	Taking firearm from law enforcement officer.
5635	784.021(1)(a)	3rd	Aggravated assault; deadly weapon without intent to kill.
5636	784.021(1)(b)	3rd	Aggravated assault; intent to commit felony.
5.607	784.041	3rd	Felony battery; domestic battery by strangulation.
5637 5638	784.048(3)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; credible threat.
5030	784.048(5)	3rd	Aggravated stalking of person under 16.



	576-04422-19		
5639			
	784.07(2)(c)	2nd	Aggravated assault on
			law enforcement officer.
5640			
	784.074(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on
			sexually violent
			predators facility
			staff.
5641			
	784.08(2)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on a
			person 65 years of age
			or older.
5642			
	784.081(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on
			specified official or
F C 4 O			employee.
5643	784.082(2)	2nd	7
	704.002(2)	ZIIQ	Aggravated assault by detained person on
			visitor or other
			detainee.
5644			accarnec.
0011	784.083(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on
	, ,		code inspector.
5645			•
	787.02(2)	3rd	False imprisonment;
			restraining with purpose
			other than those in s.
			787.01.



	576-04422-19		
5646			
	790.115(2)(d)	2nd	Discharging firearm or
			weapon on school property.
5647			propercy.
	790.161(2)	2nd	Make, possess, or throw
			destructive device with
			intent to do bodily harm
			or damage property.
5648	700 164/1)	2nd	D-1
	790.164(1)	ZIIQ	False report concerning bomb, explosive, weapon
			of mass destruction, act
			of arson or violence to
			state property, or use
			of firearms in violent
			manner.
5649	790.19	2nd	Charting as the socion
	790.19	Znd	Shooting or throwing deadly missiles into
			dwellings, vessels, or
			vehicles.
5650			
	794.011(8)(a)	3rd	Solicitation of minor to
			participate in sexual
			activity by custodial
5651			adult.
2021	794.05(1)	2nd	Unlawful sexual activity
	. 5 1 • 6 6 (1)	2114	onian condar accivity



	370 04422 13		1
5652			with specified minor.
	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.
5653 5654	800.04(6)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious conduct; offender 18 years of age or older.
5655	806.031(2)	2nd	Arson resulting in great bodily harm to firefighter or any other person.
	810.02(3)(c)	2nd	Burglary of occupied structure; unarmed; no assault or battery.
5656 5657	810.145(8)(b)	2nd	Video voyeurism; certain minor victims; 2nd or subsequent offense.
3037	812.014(2)(b)1.	2nd	Property stolen \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, grand theft in



1	576-04422-19		,
5658			2nd degree.
5659	812.014(6)	2nd	Theft; property stolen \$3,000 or more; coordination of others.
5660	812.015(9)(a)	2nd	Retail theft; property stolen \$750 \$300 or more; second or subsequent conviction.
5661	812.015(9)(b)	2nd	Retail theft; property stolen \$3,000 or more; coordination of others.
5662	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.
5663 5664	817.505(4)(b)	2nd	Patient brokering; 10 or more patients.
	825.102(1)	3rd	Abuse of an elderly person or disabled



i	576-04422-19		
5665			adult.
	825.102(3)(c)	3rd	Neglect of an elderly person or disabled
5666			adult.
	825.1025(3)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious molestation of an elderly person or disabled adult.
5667			
	825.103(3)(c)	3rd	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at less than \$10,000.
5668			
5669	827.03(2)(c)	3rd	Abuse of a child.
5670	827.03(2)(d)	3rd	Neglect of a child.
3070	827.071(2) & (3)	2nd	Use or induce a child in a sexual performance, or promote or direct such performance.
5671			
5672	836.05	2nd	Threats; extortion.
	836.10	2nd	Written threats to kill, do bodily injury, or



	576-04422-19		
			conduct a mass shooting
			or an act of terrorism.
5673	0.40, 10	21	
	843.12	3rd	Aids or assists person to escape.
5674			co escape.
	847.011	3rd	Distributing, offering
			to distribute, or
			possessing with intent
			to distribute obscene
			materials depicting .
5675			minors.
3073	847.012	3rd	Knowingly using a minor
			in the production of
			materials harmful to
			minors.
5676			
	847.0135(2)	3rd	Facilitates sexual
			conduct of or with a minor or the visual
			depiction of such
			conduct.
5677			
	914.23	2nd	Retaliation against a
			witness, victim, or
			informant, with bodily
E 6 E 0			injury.
5678			



	576-04422-19		
	944.35(3)(a)2.	3rd	Committing malicious
			battery upon or
			inflicting cruel or
			inhuman treatment on an
			inmate or offender on
			community supervision,
			resulting in great
			bodily harm.
5679			
	944.40	2nd	Escapes.
5680			
	944.46	3rd	Harboring, concealing,
			aiding escaped
			prisoners.
5681			
	944.47(1)(a)5.	2nd	Introduction of
			contraband (firearm,
			weapon, or explosive)
			into correctional
			facility.
5682			
	951.22(1)(i)	3rd	Intoxicating drug,
	951.22(1)		Firearm $_{ au}$ or weapon
			introduced into county
			detention facility.
5683			
5684			
5685			
5686			



i	0,0 01122 19		
5687			
5688	(g) LEVEL 7		
5689	-		
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
5690		Degree	Description
3690	216 007 (0) ()	1 .	
	316.027(2)(c)	1st	Accident involving death,
			failure to stop; leaving
			scene.
5691			
	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious
			bodily injury.
5692			
	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.
5693			
	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in
			serious bodily injury.
5694			
	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and
			negligence or intentional
			J J



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<i>J 1</i>	O	U	7	ℸ	_	_		\perp	J	

5695			act resulting in great bodily harm, permanent disfiguration, permanent disability, or death.
5696	409.920 (2)(b)1.a.	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud; \$10,000 or less.
	409.920 (2)(b)1.b.	2nd	Medicaid provider fraud; more than \$10,000, but less than \$50,000.
5697	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care profession without a license.
5698	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care profession without a license which results in serious bodily injury.
5699	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a license.
	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine without a license.
5701	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic



	576-04422-19		,
			medicine without a license.
5702			ricense.
	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine without a
			license.
5703	460 17	2 1	
	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a license.
5704	460 015 (1)	0.1	
	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a license.
5705			without a ficence.
	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without
			a license.
5706	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy
	100.010(2)	314	without a license.
5707			
	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or
			dental hygiene without a license.
5708			11061196.
	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery
			without a license.
5709	468.366	3 md	Delivering requires
	400.300	3rd	Delivering respiratory care services without a
			license.



	576-04422-19		1
5710	402 000 (1)	2 1	
	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical
			laboratory personnel without a license.
5711			without a license.
5711	483.901(7)	3rd	Practicing medical physics
	100.501(1)	Jia	without a license.
5712			
	484.013(1)(c)	3rd	Preparing or dispensing
			optical devices without a
			prescription.
5713			
	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids
			without a license.
5714			
	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
F71F			more victims.
5715	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency
	J00.12J(0)(D)1.	Siu	or payment instruments
			exceeding \$300 but less
			than \$20,000 by a money
			services business.
5716			



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5717	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money services business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
5718	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by financial institution.
E 7.1 O	775.21(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual predator; failure to register; failure to renew driver license or identification card; other registration violations.
57195720	775.21(10)(b)	3rd	Sexual predator working where children regularly congregate.
5721	775.21(10)(g)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual predator; harbor or conceal a sexual predator.
	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of



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			a person by a person other
			than the perpetrator or
			the perpetrator of an
			attempted felony.
5722			
	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being
			by the act, procurement,
			or culpable negligence of
			another (manslaughter).
5723			
	782.071	2nd	Killing of a human being
			or unborn child by the
			operation of a motor
			vehicle in a reckless
			manner (vehicular
			homicide).
5724			
	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being
			by the operation of a
			vessel in a reckless
			manner (vessel homicide).
5725			
	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery;
			intentionally causing
			great bodily harm or
			disfigurement.
5726			
	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using
			deadly weapon.
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5727			
	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery;
			perpetrator aware victim
5728			pregnant.
3720	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking;
	, 61.616 (1)	010	violation of injunction or
			court order.
5729			
	784.048(7)	3rd	Aggravated stalking;
			violation of court order.
5730	704 07/01/41	1 - 4	7
	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law enforcement officer.
5731			enforcement officer.
	784.074(1)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on
			sexually violent predators
			facility staff.
5732			
	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a
			person 65 years of age or older.
5733			Oldel.
	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on
			specified official or
			employee.
5734			
	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by
			detained person on visitor



1	576-04422-19		,
			or other detainee.
5735 5736	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code inspector.
	787.06(3)(a)2.	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services of an adult.
5737	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.
5738	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation subsequent to previous conviction of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
5739	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under specified circumstances.
5740	790.165(2)	2nd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or deliver hoax bomb.



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5742	790.165(3)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use any hoax bomb while committing or attempting to commit a felony.
5743	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or attempting to use a hoax weapon of mass destruction.
	790.166(4)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use a hoax weapon of mass destruction while committing or attempting to commit a felony.
5744 5745	790.23	1st,PBL	Possession of a firearm by a person who qualifies for the penalty enhancements provided for in s. 874.04.
	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.



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5746			
	796.05(1)	1st	Live on earnings of a
			prostitute; 2nd offense.
5747			
	796.05(1)	1st	Live on earnings of a
			prostitute; 3rd and
			subsequent offense.
5748			
	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious
			molestation; victim
			younger than 12 years of
			age; offender younger than
			18 years of age.
5749			
	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
			age or older.
5750			
	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.
5751			
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5752	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by fire or explosive.
5753	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
5754	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance; unarmed; no assault or battery.
5755 5756	810.02(3)(e)	2nd	Burglary of authorized emergency vehicle.
5757	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 theft.
	812.014(2)(b)2.	2nd	Property stolen, cargo



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			valued at less than \$50,000, grand theft in 2nd degree.
5758			and degree.
	812.014(2)(b)3.	2nd	Property stolen, emergency medical equipment; 2nd degree grand theft.
5759			
	812.014(2)(b)4.	2nd	Property stolen, law enforcement equipment from authorized emergency vehicle.
5760			
	812.0145(2)(a)	1st	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$50,000 or more.
5761			
	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates, organizes, plans, etc., the theft of property and traffics in stolen property.
5762			
5763	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
J / 03	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.



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5764			
	817.034(4)(a)1.	1st	Communications fraud,
			value greater than
			\$50,000.
5765			
	817.234(8)(a)	2nd	Solicitation of motor
			vehicle accident victims
			with intent to defraud.
5766			
	817.234(9)	2nd	Organizing, planning, or
			participating in an
			intentional motor vehicle
F 7 C 7			collision.
5767	817.234(11)(c)	1st	Insurance fraud; property
	017.234(11)(0)	130	value \$100,000 or more.
5768			value \$100,000 of more.
	817.2341	1st	Making false entries of
	(2) (b) & (3) (b)		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.
5769			
	817.535(2)(a)	3rd	Filing false lien or other
			unauthorized document.
5770			



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5771	817.611(2)(b)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 15 to 49 counterfeit credit cards or related documents.
5772	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or disabled adult causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
5773	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.
5774	827.03(2)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
5775	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



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			felony to a law
			enforcement officer.
5776			
3770	838.015	2nd	Bribery.
	030.013	2110	Blibery.
5777	000 016		
	838.016	2nd	Unlawful compensation or
			reward for official
			behavior.
5778			
	838.021(3)(a)	2nd	Unlawful harm to a public
			servant.
5779			
	838.22	2nd	Bid tampering.
5780			-
	843.0855(2)	3rd	Impersonation of a public
	010.0000(2)	010	officer or employee.
5781			officer of employee.
3701	043 0055/3\	3rd	Unlawful simulation of
	843.0855(3)	310	
			legal process.
5782			
	843.0855(4)	3rd	Intimidation of a public
			officer or employee.
5783			
	847.0135(3)	3rd	Solicitation of a child,
			via a computer service, to
			commit an unlawful sex
			act.
5784			
	847.0135(4)	2nd	Traveling to meet a minor
	01/.0100(4)	2114	Traverring to meet a minor



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			to commit an unlawful sex act.
5785			
	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human
			body.
5786			
	874.05(2)(b)	1st	Encouraging or recruiting
			person under 13 to join a
			criminal gang; second or
			subsequent offense.
5787			
	874.10	1st,PBL	Knowingly initiates,
			organizes, plans,
			finances, directs,
			manages, or supervises
			criminal gang-related
			activity.
5788			
	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
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			facility or community
			center.
5789			
	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
			specified business site.
5790			
	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substance.
5791			controlled babbeance.
	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 25 lbs., less than 2,000 lbs.
5792			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine,
	(1) (b) 1.a.		more than 28 grams, less
5793			than 200 grams.
3793	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal
	(1)(c)1.a.		drugs, more than 4 grams,
			less than 14 grams.
5794			



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	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(c)2.a.		hydrocodone, 14 grams or
			more, less than 28 grams.
5795			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(c)2.b.		hydrocodone, 28 grams or
			more, less than 50 grams.
5796			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone,
	(1)(c)3.a.		7 grams or more, less than
			14 grams.
5797			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone,
	(1) (c) 3.b.		14 grams or more, less
			than 25 grams.
5798			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in fentanyl, 4
	(1)(c)4.b.(I)		grams or more, less than
			14 grams.
5799			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (d) 1.a.		phencyclidine, 28 grams or
			more, less than 200 grams.
5800			
	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in
			methaqualone, 200 grams or
			more, less than 5
			kilograms.
5801			



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	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in
			amphetamine, 14 grams or
			more, less than 28 grams.
5802			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(g)1.a.		flunitrazepam, 4 grams or
			more, less than 14 grams.
5803			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in gamma-
	(1) (h) 1.a.		hydroxybutyric acid (GHB),
			1 kilogram or more, less
F 0 0 4			than 5 kilograms.
5804	000 105	1 .	T. CC' 1' 1 4
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-
	(1)(j)1.a.		Butanediol, 1 kilogram or more, less than 5
			kilograms.
5805			KIIOGIAMS.
0000	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(k)2.a.		Phenethylamines, 10 grams
	, , ,		or more, less than 200
			grams.
5806			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in synthetic
	(1) (m) 2.a.		cannabinoids, 280 grams or
			more, less than 500 grams.
5807			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in synthetic
	(1) (m) 2.b.		cannabinoids, 500 grams or



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5808			more, less than 1,000 grams.
5809	893.135 (1)(n)2.a.	1st	Trafficking in n-benzyl phenethylamines, 14 grams or more, less than 100 grams.
5810	893.1351(2)	2nd	Possession of place for trafficking in or manufacturing of controlled substance.
5811	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
5812	943.0435(4)(c)	2nd	Sexual offender vacating permanent residence; failure to comply with reporting requirements.



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5813	943.0435(8)	2nd	Sexual offender; remains in state after indicating intent to leave; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
5814	943.0435(9)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
5815	943.0435(13)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.
5816 5817	943.0435(14)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification; providing false registration information.
5818	944.607(9)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
	944.607(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure



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5819			to submit to the taking of a digitized photograph.
5820	944.607(12)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.
3020	944.607(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification; providing false registration information.
5821	985.4815(10)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to submit to the taking of a digitized photograph.
5822 5823	985.4815(12)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.
3023	985.4815(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to report and reregister; failure to respond to



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			address verification;
			providing false
			registration information.
5824			
5825			
5826			
5827			
5828			
5829	(h) LEVEL 8		
5830			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
5831			
	316.193	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
	(3)(c)3.a.		
5832			
	316.1935(4)(b)	1st	Aggravated fleeing or
			attempted eluding with
			serious bodily injury or
			death.
5833			
	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
5834			
	499.0051(6)	1st	Knowing trafficking in
			contraband prescription
			drugs.
5835			
	499.0051(7)	1st	Knowing forgery of
			prescription labels or
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5836			prescription drug labels.
	560.123(8)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report
			currency or payment
			instruments totaling or
			exceeding \$20,000, but
			less than \$100,000 by
E 0 2 7			money transmitter.
5837	560.125(5)(b)	2nd	Money transmitter
			business by unauthorized
			person, currency or
			payment instruments
			totaling or exceeding
			\$20,000, but less than
E 0 2 0			\$100,000.
5838	655.50(10)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report
			financial transactions
			totaling or exceeding
			\$20,000, but less than
			\$100,000 by financial
			institutions.
5839			
	777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact,
5840			capital felony.
3040	782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without
	,02.01(1)	2110	design when engaged in
			accign men engaged in



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5841			act or attempt of any felony other than arson, sexual battery, robbery, burglary, kidnapping, aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death, aircraft piracy, or unlawfully discharging bomb.
5841	782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder while perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate a felony not enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
5843	782.071(1)(b)	1st	Committing vehicular homicide and failing to render aid or give information.
5844	782.072(2)	1st	Committing vessel homicide and failing to render aid or give information.
	787.06(3)(a)1.	1st	Human trafficking for labor and services of a



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			child.
5845			
	787.06(3)(b)	1st	Human trafficking using
			coercion for commercial
			sexual activity of an
5846			adult.
3040	787.06(3)(c)2.	1st	Human trafficking using
		200	coercion for labor and
			services of an
			unauthorized alien adult.
5847			
	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
E 0 4 0			state.
5848	787.06(3)(f)2.	1st	Human thatfielding using
	707.00(3)(1)2.	ISC	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial
			sexual activity by the
			transfer or transport of
			any adult from outside
			Florida to within the
			state.
5849			
	790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive
			device which results in



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5850			bodily harm or property damage.
5851	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.
5852	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.
5853	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.
	794.011(5)(d)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years of age or older; offender does not use physical force likely to



	370 04422 19		cause serious injury; prior conviction for specified sex offense.
5854	794.08(3)	2nd	Female genital
			mutilation, removal of a victim younger than 18 years of age from this
5855			state.
	800.04(4)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery.
5856	800.04(4)(c)	1st	Lewd or lascivious
			battery; offender 18 years of age or older; prior conviction for specified sex offense.
5857	006 01 (1)	1 .	
	806.01(1)	1st	Maliciously damage dwelling or structure by fire or explosive, believing person in structure.
5858	810.02(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Burglary with assault or
5859			battery.
	810.02(2)(b)	1st,PBL	Burglary; armed with



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5860			explosives or dangerous weapon.
5861	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.
5862 5863	812.13(2)(b)	1st	Robbery with a weapon.
	812.135(2)(c)	1st	Home-invasion robbery, no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.
5864 5865	817.505(4)(c)	1st	Patient brokering; 20 or more patients.
5866	817.535(2)(b)	2nd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; second or subsequent offense.
	817.535(3)(a)	2nd	Filing false lien or



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5867			other unauthorized document; property owner is a public officer or employee.
5868	817.535(4)(a)1.	2nd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; defendant is incarcerated or under supervision.
5869	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.
	817.568(6)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal identification information of an individual under the age of 18.
5870	817.611(2)(c)	1st	Traffic in or possess 50 or more counterfeit credit cards or related documents.
5871			



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5070	825.102(2)	1st	Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult.
5872 5873	825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery upon an elderly person or disabled adult.
5874	825.103(3)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at \$50,000 or more.
5875	837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
	837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory statements in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
5876	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing any object in path of railroad vehicle resulting in great bodily harm.



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5877			
	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
5878			
	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).
5879	002 12 (0) (1)	1 .	D 1 5 10
	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10
			grams of any substance specified in s.
			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
5880			033.03(1)(a) 01 (b).
	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10
	, , , ,		grams of any substance
			specified in s.
			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
5881			
	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis,
			more than 2,000 lbs.,
			less than 10,000 lbs.
5882			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine,
	(1) (b) 1.b.		more than 200 grams, less
E000			than 400 grams.
5883	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal
	(1) (c) 1.b.	ISC	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 14
	(1) (C) 1 • D •		grams, less than 28
			grams, ress chan 20



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			grams.
5884			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(c)2.c.		hydrocodone, 50 grams or
			more, less than 200
			grams.
5885			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone,
	(1)(c)3.c.		25 grams or more, less
			than 100 grams.
5886			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in fentanyl,
	(1)(c)4.b.(II)		14 grams or more, less
			than 28 grams.
5887			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (d) 1.b.		phencyclidine, 200 grams
			or more, less than 400
F 0 0 0			grams.
5888	000 105	1 .	T. 661.11
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1) (e) 1.b.		methaqualone, 5 kilograms
			or more, less than 25
F 0 0 0			kilograms.
5889			

1st

Trafficking in

grams.

amphetamine, 28 grams or

more, less than 200

893.135

(1) (f) 1.b.



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5890			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(g)1.b.		flunitrazepam, 14 grams
			or more, less than 28
			grams.
5891			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in gamma-
	(1) (h) 1.b.		hydroxybutyric acid
			(GHB), 5 kilograms or
			more, less than 10
			kilograms.
5892			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-
	(1)(j)1.b.		Butanediol, 5 kilograms
			or more, less than 10
			kilograms.
5893			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(k)2.b.		Phenethylamines, 200
			grams or more, less than
			400 grams.
5894			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in synthetic
	(1) (m) 2.c.		cannabinoids, 1,000 grams
			or more, less than 30
			kilograms.
5895			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in n-benzyl
	(1) (n) 2.b.		phenethylamines, 100
l l			l l



	576-04422-19		
5896			grams or more, less than 200 grams.
	893.1351(3)	1st	Possession of a place used to manufacture controlled substance when minor is present or resides there.
5897 5898	895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds derived from pattern of racketeering activity.
5899	895.03(2)	1st	Acquire or maintain through racketeering activity any interest in or control of any enterprise or real property.
5900	895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in any enterprise through pattern of racketeering activity.
	896.101(5)(b)	2nd	Money laundering, financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than



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			\$100,000.
5901			
	896.104(4)(a)2.	2nd	Structuring transactions
			to evade reporting or
			registration
			requirements, financial
			transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$20,000 but
F 0 0 0			less than \$100,000.
5902 5903			
5903			
5904			
5906			
5907	(i) LEVEL 9		
5908	(1) 11111 9		
0300	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
5909			
	316.193	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing
	(3)(c)3.b.		to render aid or give
			information.
5910			
	327.35	1st	BUI manslaughter; failing
	(3)(c)3.b.		to render aid or give
			information.
5911			
	409.920	1st	Medicaid provider fraud;
	(2)(b)1.c.		\$50,000 or more.
	I		ı



576-04422-19 5912 499.0051(8) Knowing sale or purchase 1st of contraband prescription drugs resulting in great bodily harm. 5913 560.123(8)(b)3. 1st Failure to report currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000 by money transmitter. 5914 560.125(5)(c) 1st Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency, or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000. 5915 655.50(10)(b)3. 1st Failure to report financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000 by financial institution. 5916 775.0844 1st Aggravated white collar crime. 5917



	576-04422-19		
	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to commit premeditated murder.
5918	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
5919	782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate a felony enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
5920 5921	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult.
5922	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



	576-04422-19		
5923			commission of any felony.
5924	787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to interfere with 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.
5925 5926	787.06(3)(c)1.	1st	Human trafficking for labor and services of an unauthorized alien child.
5927	787.06(3)(d)	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial sexual activity of an unauthorized adult alien.
	787.06(3)(f)1.	1st,PBL	Human trafficking for commercial sexual activity by the transfer



576-04422-1		
		or transport of any child
		from outside Florida to
		within the state.
5928		
790.161	1st	Attempted capital
		destructive device
		offense.
5929		
790.166(2)	1st,PBL	Possessing, selling,
		using, or attempting to
		use a weapon of mass
		destruction.
5930		
794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery;
		victim less than 12 years
		of age.
5931		
794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender
		younger than 18 years and
		commits sexual battery on
		a person less than 12
		years.
5932		
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
		<u>-</u>



I	576-04422-19		
59335934	794.011(4)(b)	1st	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim and offender 18 years of age or older.
5935	794.011(4)(c)	1st	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older; offender younger than 18 years.
5936	794.011(4)(d)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older; prior conviction for specified sex offenses.
5937	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.
5938	794.08(2)	1st	Female genital mutilation; victim younger than 18 years of age.



	576-04422-19		
5939	800.04(5)(b)	Life	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim less than 12 years; offender 18 years or older.
	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other deadly weapon.
5940	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other deadly weapon.
5941	812.135(2)(b)	1st	Home-invasion robbery with weapon.
5942	817.535(3)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; second or subsequent offense; property owner is a public officer or employee.
5943	817.535(4)(a)2.	1st	Filing false claim or other unauthorized document; defendant is incarcerated or under supervision.
	817.535(5)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or



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			other unauthorized
			document; second or
			subsequent offense; owner
			of the property incurs
			financial loss as a
			result of the false
			instrument.
5945			
	817.568(7)	2nd,	Fraudulent use of
		PBL	personal identification
			information of an
			individual under the age
			of 18 by his or her
			parent, legal guardian,
			or person exercising
			custodial authority.
5946			
	827.03(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.
5947			
	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise
			transferring custody or
			control, of a minor.
5948			
	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise
			obtaining custody or
			control, of a minor.
5949			
	859.01	1st	Poisoning or introducing
			bacteria, radioactive
			l



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			materials, viruses, or
			chemical compounds into
			food, drink, medicine, or
			water with intent to kill
			or injure another person.
5950			
	893.135	1st	Attempted capital
			trafficking offense.
5951			
	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis,
			more than 10,000 lbs.
5952			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine,
	(1)(b)1.c.		more than 400 grams, less
			than 150 kilograms.
5953			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal
	(1)(c)1.c.		drugs, more than 28
			grams, less than 30
			kilograms.
5954			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(c)2.d.		hydrocodone, 200 grams or
			more, less than 30
			kilograms.
5955			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone,
	(1)(c)3.d.		100 grams or more, less
			than 30 kilograms.
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5956	
893.135 1st Tra	fficking in fentanyl,
(1) (c) 4.b. (III) 28	grams or more.
5957	
893.135 1st Tra	fficking in
(1) (d) 1.c. phe	ncyclidine, 400 grams
	more.
5958	
	fficking in
	haqualone, 25
	ograms or more.
5959	
	fficking in
	hetamine, 200 grams or
mor	e.
5960	
	fficking in gamma-
-	roxybutyric acid
	B), 10 kilograms or
mor	e.
5961	ffiching in 1 4
	fficking in 1,4-
	anediol, 10 kilograms more.
5962	more.
	fficking in
	nethylamines, 400
	ms or more.
5963	



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	893.135	1st	Trafficking in synthetic
	(1) (m) 2.d.		cannabinoids, 30
			kilograms or more.
5964			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in n-benzyl
	(1) (n) 2.c.		phenethylamines, 200
			grams or more.
5965			
	896.101(5)(c)	1st	Money laundering,
			financial instruments
			totaling or exceeding
			\$100,000.
5966			
	896.104(4)(a)3.	1st	Structuring transactions
			to evade reporting or
			registration
			requirements, financial
			transactions totaling or
5967			exceeding \$100,000.
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5972	(j) LEVEL 10		
5973	.5.		
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
5974			



	576-04422-19		
5055	499.0051(9)	1st	Knowing sale or purchase of contraband prescription drugs resulting in death.
5975	782.04(2)	1st,PBL	Unlawful killing of human; act is homicide, unpremeditated.
5976 5977	782.07(3)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of a child.
5978	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.
5979	787.06(3)(g)	Life	Human trafficking for commercial sexual activity of a child under the age of 18 or mentally defective or



•	576-04422-19				
			incapacitated person.		
5980					
	787.06(4)(a)	Life	Selling or buying of		
			minors into human		
			trafficking.		
5981					
	794.011(3)	Life	Sexual battery; victim		
			12 years or older,		
			offender uses or		
			threatens to use deadly		
			weapon or physical force		
5982			to cause serious injury.		
3302	812.135(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Home-invasion robbery		
			with firearm or other		
			deadly weapon.		
5983			-		
	876.32	1st	Treason against the		
			state.		
5984					
5985					
5986					
5987	Section 87. For the pu	rpose of in	corporating the amendment		
5988	\ensuremath{made} by this act to section	322.056, F	lorida Statutes, in a		
5989	reference thereto, subsection (11) of section 322.05, Florida				
5990	Statutes, is reenacted to re	ead:			
5991	322.05 Persons not to	be licensed	The department may not		
5992	issue a license:				
5993	(11) To any person who	is ineligi	ble under s. 322.056.		



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Section 88. 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 (2) of section 316.027, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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

(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 89. 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.



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- (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;
- 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



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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 quilty 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. 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



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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.

Section 90. 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



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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 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



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to which the case has been transferred shall dispose of the case within the guidelines of the Criminal Punishment Code.

Section 91. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 509.151, Florida Statutes, in a 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 92. 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



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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 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.

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

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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.



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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 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



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conditional nonapproval number shall remain in effect.

Section 93. 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 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

794.056 Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund.-

(1) The Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund is created within the Department of Health for the purpose of providing funds for rape crisis centers in this state. Trust fund moneys shall be used exclusively for the purpose of providing services for victims of sexual assault. Funds credited to the trust fund consist of those funds collected as an additional court assessment in each case in which a defendant pleads quilty or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, an offense provided in s. 775.21(6) and (10)(a), (b), and (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. 784.083; s. 784.085; s. 787.01(3); s. 787.02(3); s. 787.025; s. 787.06; s. 787.07; s. 794.011; s. 794.05; s. 794.08; former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 796.04; s. 796.05; s. 796.06; s. 796.07(2)(a)-(d) and (i); s. 800.03; s. 800.04; s. 810.14; s. 810.145; s. 812.135; s. 817.025; s. 825.102; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 836.10; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135(2); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0145; s. 943.0435(4)(c), (7), (8), (9)(a), (13), and (14)(c); or s. 985.701(1). Funds credited to the trust fund also shall include revenues provided by law, moneys appropriated by the Legislature, and grants from public or private entities.

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Section 94. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment



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made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 847.0141, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

847.0141 Sexting; prohibited acts; penalties.-

(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 95. 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 96. 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



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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. 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 97. 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:

938.085 Additional cost to fund rape crisis centers.-In addition to any sanction imposed when a person pleads quilty or nolo contendere to, or is found quilty of, regardless of adjudication, a violation of s. 775.21(6) and (10)(a), (b), and (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. 784.083; s. 784.085; s. 787.01(3); s. 787.02(3); 787.025; s. 787.06; s. 787.07; s. 794.011; s. 794.05; s. 794.08; former s. 796.03; former s. 796.035; s. 796.04; s. 796.05; s. 796.06; s. 796.07(2)(a)-(d) and (i); s. 800.03; s. 800.04; s. 810.14; s. 810.145; s. 812.135; s. 817.025; s. 825.102; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 836.10; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135(2); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0145; s. 943.0435(4)(c), (7), (8), (9)(a), (13), and (14)(c); or s. 985.701(1), the court shall impose a surcharge of



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\$151. Payment of the surcharge shall be a condition of probation, community control, or any other court-ordered supervision. The sum of \$150 of the surcharge shall be deposited into the Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund established within the 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 98. 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



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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 offense that was found, pursuant to s. 874.04, to have been committed for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03; or

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

Section 99. 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)

- (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.
- 3. Aggravated battery or attempted aggravated battery under s. 784.045.
- 4. Sexual battery or attempted sexual battery under s. 794.011(2), (3), (4), or (8)(b) or (c).



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- 5. Lewd or lascivious battery or attempted lewd or lascivious battery under s. 800.04(4), lewd or lascivious molestation under s. 800.04(5)(b) or (c)2., lewd or lascivious conduct under s. 800.04(6)(b), lewd or lascivious exhibition under s. 800.04(7)(b), or lewd or lascivious exhibition on 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.
- 6391 12. Any burglary offense or attempted burglary offense that 6392 is either a first degree felony or second degree felony under s. 6393 810.02(2) or (3).
 - 13. Arson or attempted arson under s. 806.01(1).
 - 14. Aggravated assault under s. 784.021.
- 6396 15. Aggravated stalking under s. 784.048(3), (4), (5), or 6397 **(7)**.
 - 16. Aircraft piracy under s. 860.16.
 - 17. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a



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6400 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 would be an offense listed in this paragraph if that offense had been committed 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, subsection (1) of section 948.062, Florida 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;
- (b) Any sexual battery as provided in s. 794.011 or s. 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);
- (g) Any robbery with a firearm or other deadly weapon, home invasion robbery, or carjacking as provided in s. 812.13(2)(a), s. 812.135, or s. 812.133;
 - (h) Any aggravated stalking as provided in s. 784.048(3),



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- (i) Any forcible felony as provided in s. 776.08, committed by a person on probation or community control who is designated as a sexual predator; or
- (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 101. 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



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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:

- 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



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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 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



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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 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 (3) of section 985.265, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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

(3)

- (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 103. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.048, Florida Statutes, in a



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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 104. 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 105. 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



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under this section and offers the property for lease to another commits theft under s. 812.014.

Section 106. 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)

- (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



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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 107. 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.



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Section 108. 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:

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 109. 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



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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 loss estimate.

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 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 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 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 112. 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



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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 113. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 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 114. 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,

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

Section 115. 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 guilty 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;

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- (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 quilty or nolo 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;
- (g) 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 116. 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:



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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 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 117. 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 118. 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;



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- (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.

Section 119. 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.
- 6829 (2) A person who violates s. 782.04(1)(a)1. or (2), s. 6830 782.065, s. 782.07(1), s. 782.09, s. 784.045, s. 784.07, s. 6831 787.01, s. 787.02, s. 787.07, s. 790.115, s. 790.15, s. 790.16, 6832 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. 6833 6834

859.01, or s. 876.34, in furtherance of intimidating or coercing



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the policy of a government, or in furtherance of affecting the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping, commits the crime of terrorism, a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 120. 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 121. 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



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Statutes, is reenacted to read:

782.04 Murder.-

- (5) As used in this section, the term "terrorism" means an activity that:
- (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 of the United States; or
 - 2. Involves 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.

Section 122. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 815.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (3) of section 934.07, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 934.07 Authorization for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications.-
- (3) As used in this section, the term "terrorism" means an activity that:
- (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 of the United States; or
 - 2. Involves 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



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3. Affect the conduct of government through destruction of property, assassination, murder, kidnapping, or aircraft piracy.

Section 123. 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 (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.
- 8. Chapter 552, relating to the manufacture, distribution, and use of explosives.
 - 9. Chapter 562, relating to beverage law enforcement.
- 6919 10. Section 624.401, relating to transacting insurance without a certificate of authority, s. 624.437(4)(c)1., relating 6920 6921 to operating an unauthorized multiple-employer welfare



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- 6922 arrangement, or s. 626.902(1)(b), relating to representing or 6923 aiding an unauthorized insurer.
- 6924 11. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usurious 6925 practices.
- 6926 12. Section 721.08, s. 721.09, or s. 721.13, relating to 6927 real estate timeshare plans.
 - 13. Chapter 782, relating to homicide.
 - 14. Chapter 784, relating to assault and battery.
- 6930 15. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping or human 6931 trafficking.
 - 16. Chapter 790, relating to weapons and firearms.
- 6933 17. Former s. 796.03, s. 796.04, s. 796.05, or s. 796.07, 6934 relating to prostitution.
 - 18. Chapter 806, relating to arson.
- 6936 19. Section 810.02(2)(c), relating to specified burglary of 6937 a dwelling or structure.
 - 20. Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related crimes.
 - 21. Chapter 815, relating to computer-related crimes.
 - 22. Chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices, false pretenses, fraud generally, and credit card crimes.
- 23. Section 827.071, relating to commercial sexual 6943 6944 exploitation of children.
 - 24. Chapter 831, relating to forgery and counterfeiting.
- 6946 25. Chapter 832, relating to issuance of worthless checks 6947 and drafts.
 - 26. Section 836.05, relating to extortion.
- 6949 27. Chapter 837, relating to perjury.
- 28. Chapter 838, relating to bribery and misuse of public 6950



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- 29. Chapter 843, relating to obstruction of justice.
- 6953 30. Section 847.011, s. 847.012, s. 847.013, s. 847.06, or 6954 s. 847.07, relating to obscene literature and profanity.
- 31. Section 849.09, s. 849.14, s. 849.15, s. 849.23, or s. 6955 6956 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.
 - 34. Section 918.12 or s. 918.13, relating to tampering with jurors and evidence.

Section 124. 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 125. 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



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the same into his or her custody to await the sentence of the court upon the trial of the offender.

Section 126. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 847.011, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 847.09, Florida 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 127. 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



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- 5. Section 414.39, relating to public assistance fraud.
- 7011 6. Section 440.105 or s. 440.106, relating to workers' 7012 compensation.
 - 7. Section 443.071(4), relating to creation of a fictitious 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.
 - 15. Chapter 552, relating to the manufacture, distribution, 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.



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- 20. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usurious practices.
- 7040 21. Section 721.08, s. 721.09, or s. 721.13, relating to 7041 real estate timeshare plans.
 - 22. Section 775.13(5)(b), relating to registration of persons found to have committed any offense for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal 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. 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.
- 7062 32. Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related 7063 crimes.
 - 33. Chapter 815, relating to computer-related crimes.
- 7065 34. Chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices, false 7066 pretenses, fraud generally, credit card crimes, and patient



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- 7068 35. Chapter 825, relating to abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an elderly person or disabled adult. 7069
- 7070 36. Section 827.071, relating to commercial sexual 7071 exploitation of children.
- 7072 37. Section 828.122, relating to fighting or baiting 7073 animals.
 - 38. Chapter 831, relating to forgery and counterfeiting.
- 7075 39. Chapter 832, relating to issuance of worthless checks 7076 and drafts.
 - 40. Section 836.05, relating to extortion.
 - 41. Chapter 837, relating to perjury.
 - 42. Chapter 838, relating to bribery and misuse of public office.
 - 43. Chapter 843, relating to obstruction of justice.
 - 44. Section 847.011, s. 847.012, s. 847.013, s. 847.06, or s. 847.07, relating to obscene literature and profanity.
 - 45. Chapter 849, relating to gambling, lottery, gambling or gaming devices, slot machines, or any of the provisions within that chapter.
 - 46. Chapter 874, relating to criminal gangs.
- 7088 47. Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and 7089 control.
 - 48. Chapter 896, relating to offenses related to financial transactions.
- 7092 49. Sections 914.22 and 914.23, relating to tampering with 7093 or harassing a witness, victim, or informant, and retaliation 7094 against a witness, victim, or informant.
 - 50. Sections 918.12 and 918.13, relating to tampering with



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jurors and evidence.

Section 128. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 847.011, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 933.02, Florida 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 129. 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.



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Section 130. 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:

943.325 DNA database.-

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- 7131 (g) "Qualifying offender" means any person, including 7132 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;
 - 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 offense that was found, pursuant to s. 874.04, to have been committed for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03; or
 - c. Arrested for any felony offense or attempted felony



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offense in this state.

Section 131. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 849.01, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 849.02, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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 132. 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



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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.

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 133. 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) DISOUALIFICATION FROM RECEIVING STATE FUNDS.—State funds may not be disseminated to any service provider owned or



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

Section 134. 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,



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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 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 135. 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.



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Section 136. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 775.087, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

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

- (2)(a)1. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony, regardless of whether the use of a weapon is an element of the felony, and the conviction was for:
 - a. Murder;
 - b. Sexual battery;
 - c. Robbery;
 - d. Burglary;
- 7284 e. Arson;
 - f. Aggravated battery;
 - q. Kidnapping;
- 7287 h. Escape;
 - i. Aircraft piracy;
 - j. Aggravated child abuse;
 - k. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult;
 - 1. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb;
 - m. Carjacking;
 - n. Home-invasion robbery;
 - o. Aggravated stalking;
- 7296 p. Trafficking in cannabis, trafficking in cocaine, capital 7297 importation of cocaine, trafficking in illegal drugs, capital 7298 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); or

q. Possession of a firearm by a felon

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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 to a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 years.

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.



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- 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 such person discharged a "firearm" or "destructive device" 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 prison.
- (3)(a)1. Any person who is convicted of a felony or an attempt to commit a felony, regardless of whether the use of a firearm is an element of the felony, and the conviction was for:
- a. Murder;
 - b. Sexual battery;
 - c. Robbery;
 - d. Burglary;
 - e. Arson;
- 7346 f. Aggravated battery;
 - g. Kidnapping;
 - h. Escape;
 - i. Sale, manufacture, delivery, or intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver any controlled substance;
- 7351 j. Aircraft piracy;
- 7352 k. Aggravated child abuse;
 - 1. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult;
- 7354 m. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 7355 destructive device or bomb;
- 7356 n. Carjacking;



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- o. Home-invasion robbery;
- p. Aggravated stalking; or
- q. Trafficking in cannabis, trafficking in cocaine, capital importation of cocaine, trafficking in illegal drugs, capital 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);

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



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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 prison.

Section 137. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 893.135, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (3) and (4) of section 782.04, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

782.04 Murder.-

- (1) (a) The unlawful killing of a human being:
- 1. When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed or any human being;
- 2. When committed by a person engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any:
 - a. Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
- 7403 b. Arson,
- 7404 c. Sexual battery,
 - d. Robbery,
 - e. Burglary,
 - f. Kidnapping,
 - g. Escape,
 - h. Aggravated child abuse,
- 7410 i. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult,
- 7411 j. Aircraft piracy,
- 7412 k. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 7413 destructive device or bomb,
- 7414 1. Carjacking,



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- 7415 m. Home-invasion robbery,
- 7416 n. Aggravated stalking,
- 7417 o. Murder of another human being,
- 7418 p. Resisting an officer with violence to his or her person,
- 7419 q. Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury 7420 or death,
 - r. 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, or
 - s. Human trafficking; or
 - 3. Which resulted from the unlawful distribution by a person 18 years of age or older of any of the following substances, or mixture containing any of the following substances, when such substance or mixture is proven to be the proximate cause of the death of the user:
 - a. A substance controlled under s. 893.03(1);
 - b. Cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4.;
 - c. Opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium;
 - d. Methadone:
 - e. Alfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)1.;
 - f. Carfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)6.;
 - g. Fentanyl, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)9.;
- 7438 h. Sufentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)30.; or
- 7439 i. A controlled substance analog, as described in s.
- 7440 893.0356, of any substance specified in sub-subparagraphs a.-h.,

7442 is murder in the first degree and constitutes a capital felony, 7443 punishable as provided in s. 775.082.



- 576-04422-19 7444 (3) When a human being is killed during the perpetration 7445 of, or during the attempt to perpetrate, any: 7446 (a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1), 7447 (b) Arson, 7448 (c) Sexual battery, 7449 (d) Robbery, 7450 (e) Burglary, 7451 (f) Kidnapping, 7452 (g) Escape, 7453 (h) Aggravated child abuse, 7454 (i) Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled 7455 adult, 7456 (j) Aircraft piracy, 7457 (k) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 7458 destructive device or bomb, 7459 (1) Carjacking, 7460 (m) Home-invasion robbery, 7461 (n) Aggravated stalking, 7462 (o) Murder of another human being, 7463 (p) Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily 7464 injury or death, 7465 (q) Resisting an officer with violence to his or her 7466 person, or 7467 (r) Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance 7468 of an act of terrorism, including a felony under s. 775.30, s. 7469 775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or s. 775.35, 7470 7471 by a person other than the person engaged in the perpetration of
 - Page 334 of 360

or in the attempt to perpetrate such felony, the person

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perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate such felony commits murder in the second degree, which constitutes a felony of the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (4) The unlawful killing of a human being, when perpetrated without any design to effect death, by a person engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any felony other than any:
 - (a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
 - (b) Arson,
 - (c) Sexual battery,
 - (d) Robbery,
 - (e) Burglary,
 - (f) Kidnapping,
- 7488 (g) Escape,
 - (h) Aggravated child abuse,
 - (i) Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult,
 - (j) Aircraft piracy,
 - (k) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb,
 - (1) Unlawful distribution of any substance controlled under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., or opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium by a person 18 years of age or older, when such drug is proven to be the proximate cause of the death of the user,
 - (m) Carjacking,



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- (n) Home-invasion robbery,
- (o) Aggravated stalking,
- (p) Murder of another human being,
- (q) Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death,
- (r) Resisting an officer with violence to his or her 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 138. 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;
- (e) Authorized emergency vehicle, as defined in s. 316.003; 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.

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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



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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 committed.

Section 139. 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 140. 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



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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 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 141. 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.



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- (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, and identification number assigned by the department.
 - b. Number of children.
 - 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.
- g. 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.



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- 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.
- p. Participation in rehabilitative or educational programs while in the custody of the department.
- 2. Information about each state correctional institution or facility, including:
- a. Budget for each state correctional institution or facility.
- b. Daily prison population of all inmates incarcerated in a 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, 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.

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

Section 142. 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 143. 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



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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



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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



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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.

Section 144. 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 guilty of a capital drug trafficking felony under s. 893.135.

Section 145. 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



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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 quilty, 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 146. 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



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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 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 147. 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



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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.

(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 148. 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 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 149. 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 150. 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



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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 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 151. 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:



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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.

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 948.20, 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 153. 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 quilty, 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 154. 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.-

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(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 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 (3) of section 944.026, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

944.026 Community-based facilities and programs.

(3)

(b) Pretrial intervention programs in appropriate counties to provide early counseling and supervision services to specified offenders 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, 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



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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.

Section 157. 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 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 (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



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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 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 159. 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.



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Section 160. 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:

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 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 162. 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



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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 as a youthful offender any inmate who meets the criteria of 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, 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 164. 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.

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It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and quidelines 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 165. 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



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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 all other cases, the state attorney may:

- (a) File a petition for dependency;
- (b) File a petition under chapter 984;
- (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 quardian; or
 - (h) Decline to file.

Section 166. 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.-

(2)

(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



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- 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.

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 167. 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.

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adult.

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

Section 168. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, and except for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect October 1, 2019.