LEGISLATIVE ACTION

• • • •

Senate

House

Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice (Brandes) recommended the following:
Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
Section 1. Section 322.3401, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 322.3401 Retroactive application relating to s. 322.34;
legislative intent; prohibiting certain sentences for specified offenses; resentencing procedures

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to retroactively

6 7 8

9

139324

11	apply section 12 of chapter 2019-167, Laws of Florida, only as
12	provided in this section, to persons who committed the offense
13	
	of driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or
14	disqualified before October 1, 2019, the effective date of
15	section 12 of chapter 2019-167, Laws of Florida, which amended
16	s. 322.34 to modify criminal penalties and collateral
17	consequences for offenses under that section.
18	(2) As used in this section, the term:
19	(a) "Former s. 322.34" is a reference to s. 322.34 as it
20	existed at any time before its amendment by chapter 2019-167,
21	Laws of Florida.
22	(b) "New s. 322.34" is a reference to s. 322.34 as it
23	exists after the amendments made by chapter 2019-167, Laws of
24	Florida, became effective.
25	(3)(a) A person who committed the offense of driving while
26	license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified before
27	October 1, 2019, but who was not sentenced under former s.
28	322.34 before October 1, 2020, must be sentenced in accordance
29	with s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084 for the degree of
30	offense as provided for in the new s. 322.34.
31	(b) A person who committed the offense of driving while
32	license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified before
33	October 1, 2019, who was sentenced before October 1, 2019, to a
34	term of imprisonment or supervision pursuant to former s.
35	322.34, and who is serving such penalty on or after October 1,
36	2020, may be resentenced in accordance with paragraph (c).
37	(c) Resentencing under this section must occur in the
38	following manner:
39	1. A person described in paragraph (b) who is eligible to

Page 2 of 243

139324

40 request a sentence review hearing pursuant to this section shall 41 be notified of such eligibility by the facility in which the 42 person is imprisoned or the entity who is supervising the 43 person. 2. A person seeking a sentence review hearing under this 44 section must submit an application to the court of original 45 jurisdiction requesting that such a hearing be conducted. Such 46 47 request by the person serves to initiate the procedures provided for in this section. The sentencing court shall retain original 48 49 jurisdiction for the duration of the sentence for this purpose. 50 3. A person who is eligible for a sentence review hearing 51 under this section is entitled to be represented by counsel, and 52 the court shall appoint a public defender to represent the 53 person if he or she cannot afford an attorney. 54 4. Upon receiving an application from the eligible person, 55 the court of original jurisdiction shall hold a sentence review 56 hearing to determine if the eligible person meets the criteria 57 for resentencing under this section. 58 5. If the court determines at the sentence review hearing 59 that the eligible person meets the criteria in this section for 60 resentencing, the court may resentence the person in accordance with s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084 for the degree of 61 62 offense as provided for in the new s. 322.34. However, the new 63 sentence may not exceed the person's original sentence with 64 credit for time served. If the court does not resentence the 65 person under this subsection, the court must provide written 66 findings why resentencing is not appropriate. 67 (4) Notwithstanding any other law, a person who has been

139324

69 would not be classified as a felony under the new s. 322.34 must 70 have all outstanding fines, fees, and costs related to such 71 felony conviction waived. In addition, such person must be 72 treated as if he or she had been convicted of a misdemeanor for 73 purposes of any right, privilege, benefit, remedy, or collateral 74 consequence that the person might be entitled to but for such 75 felony conviction. This provision does not serve to remove the 76 designation of the person as a convicted felon. However, the 77 consequences of such felony conviction which are solely 78 statutory in nature and are imposed as a result of such 79 conviction shall no longer apply. Section 2. Subsections (5) and (7) of section 379.407, 80 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 81 82 379.407 Administration; rules, publications, records; 83 penalties; injunctions.-84 (5) PENALTIES FOR POSSESSION OF SPINY LOBSTER; CLOSED 85 SEASON AND WRUNG TAILS.-86 (a) It is a major violation under this section for any 87 person, firm, or corporation to be in possession of spiny 88 lobster during the closed season or, while on the water, to be 89 in possession of spiny lobster tails that have been wrung or 90 separated from the body, unless such possession is allowed by 91 commission rule. A person, firm, or corporation that violates 92 this paragraph is subject to the following penalties: 93 1. A first violation is a misdemeanor of the second degree, 94 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. If the 95 violation involves 25 or more lobster, the violation is a 96 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 97 775.082 or s. 775.083.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

98 2. A second violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 99 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and such 100 person is subject to a suspension of his or her license 101 privileges under this chapter for a period not to exceed 90 102 days.

3. A third violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 6 months, and such person may be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 and is subject to a suspension of all license privileges under this chapter for a period not to exceed 6 months.

4. A third violation within 1 year after a second violation is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such person shall be assessed a civil penalty of \$5,000 and all license privileges under this chapter shall be permanently revoked.

5. A fourth or subsequent violation is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such person shall be assessed a civil penalty of \$5,000 and all license privileges under this chapter shall be permanently revoked.

(b) It is a major violation under this section for a recreational or commercial harvester to possess an undersized spiny lobster, unless authorized by commission rule. For violations of this paragraph involving fewer than 100 undersized spiny lobsters, each undersized spiny lobster may be charged as a separate offense under subparagraphs 1. and 2. However, the

Page 5 of 243

109

110 111

112

113

114

139324

127 total penalties assessed under subparagraphs 1. and 2. for any 128 one scheme or course of conduct may not exceed 4 years' 129 imprisonment and a fine of \$4,000 under such subparagraphs. A 130 person who violates this paragraph is subject to the following 131 penalties:

1. A first violation is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

2. A second or subsequent violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

3. If a violation involves 100 or more undersized spiny 138 lobsters, the violation is a felony of the third degree, 139 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084 and a mandatory civil fine of at least \$500. In addition, the commission shall assess the violator with an administrative penalty of up to \$2,000 and may suspend the violator's license 143 privileges under this chapter for a period of up to 12 months.

(7) PENALTIES FOR UNLICENSED SALE, PURCHASE, OR HARVEST.-It is a major violation and punishable as provided in this subsection for any unlicensed person, firm, or corporation who is required to be licensed under this chapter as a commercial harvester or a wholesale or retail dealer to sell or purchase any saltwater product or to harvest or attempt to harvest any saltwater product with intent to sell the saltwater product.

151 (a) Any person, firm, or corporation who sells or purchases 152 any saltwater product without having purchased the licenses 153 required by this chapter for such sale is subject to penalties 154 as follows:

155

132

133

134

135 136

137

140

141

142

144

145

146

147

148 149

150

1. A first violation is a misdemeanor of the second degree,



156 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

157 2. A second violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree, 158 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and such 159 person may also be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 and 160 is subject to a suspension of all license privileges under this 161 chapter for a period not exceeding 90 days.

162 3. A third violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a 163 164 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 6 months, and such 165 person may also be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 and 166 is subject to a suspension of all license privileges under this 167 chapter for a period not exceeding 6 months.

4. A third violation within 1 year after a second violation is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such person shall be assessed a civil penalty of \$5,000 and all license privileges under this 173 chapter shall be permanently revoked.

5. A fourth or subsequent violation is a felony of the 174 175 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 176 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 177 year, and such person shall be assessed a civil penalty of 178 \$5,000 and all license privileges under this chapter shall be 179 permanently revoked.

180 (b) Any person whose license privileges under this chapter 181 have been permanently revoked and who thereafter sells or 182 purchases or who attempts to sell or purchase any saltwater 183 product commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum 184

168

169

170

171

172

193

194

195 196

197

198

199

200

201

202 203

204

205

206

207

2.08



185 term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such person shall also be 186 assessed a civil penalty of \$5,000. All property involved in 187 such offense shall be forfeited pursuant to s. 379.337.

(c) Any commercial harvester or wholesale or retail dealer whose license privileges under this chapter are under suspension and who during such period of suspension sells or purchases or attempts to sell or purchase any saltwater product shall be assessed the following penalties:

1. A first violation, or a second violation occurring more than 12 months after a first violation, is a first degree misdemeanor, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083, and such commercial harvester or wholesale or retail dealer may be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 and an additional suspension of all license privileges under this chapter for a period not exceeding 90 days.

2. A second violation occurring within 12 months of a first violation is a third degree felony, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such commercial harvester or wholesale or retail dealer may be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 and an additional suspension of all license privileges under this chapter for a period not exceeding 180 days. All property involved in such offense shall be forfeited pursuant to s. 379.337.

3. A third violation within 24 months of the second violation or subsequent violation is a third degree felony, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year, and such commercial harvester or wholesale or retail dealer shall be

219 220

221

2.2.2

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231



assessed a mandatory civil penalty of up to \$5,000 and an additional suspension of all license privileges under this chapter for a period not exceeding 24 months. All property involved in such offense shall be forfeited pursuant to s. 379.337.

(d) Any commercial harvester who harvests or attempts to harvest any saltwater product with intent to sell the saltwater product without having purchased a saltwater products license with the requisite endorsements is subject to penalties as follows:

1. A first violation is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

2. A second violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and such commercial harvester may also be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 and is subject to a suspension of all license privileges under this chapter for a period not exceeding 90 days.

3. A third violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 6 months, and such commercial harvester may also be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 and is subject to a suspension of all license privileges under this chapter for a period not exceeding 6 months.

4. A third violation within 1 year after a second violation
is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
775.082 or s. 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of
imprisonment of 1 year, and such commercial harvester shall also

Page 9 of 243



243 be assessed a civil penalty of \$5,000 and all license privileges 244 under this chapter shall be permanently revoked. 245 5. A fourth or subsequent violation is a felony of the 246 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 247 775.083, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 1 248 year, and such commercial harvester shall also be assessed a

249 mandatory civil penalty of \$5,000 and all license privileges 250 under this chapter shall be permanently revoked.

For purposes of this subsection, a violation means any judicial disposition other than acquittal or dismissal.

Section 3. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 403.4154, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

403.4154 Phosphogypsum management program.-

(2) REGULATORY PROGRAM.-

(c) Whoever willfully, knowingly, or with reckless indifference or gross carelessness misstates or misrepresents the financial condition or closure costs of an entity engaged in managing, owning, or operating a phosphogypsum stack or stack system commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and by a fine of not more than \$50,000 and by imprisonment for 5 years for each offense.

(d) If an owner or operator of a phosphogypsum stack or stack system fails to comply with department rules requiring demonstration of closure financial responsibility, no distribution may be made which would be prohibited under s. 607.06401(3) until the noncompliance is corrected. Whoever willfully, knowingly, or with reckless indifference or gross carelessness violates this prohibition commits a felony of the

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286



third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and by a fine of not more than \$50,000 or by imprisonment for 5 years for each offense.

Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 456.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.065 Unlicensed practice of a health care profession; intent; cease and desist notice; penalties; enforcement; citations; fees; allocation and disposition of moneys collected.-

(2) The penalties for unlicensed practice of a health care profession shall include the following:

(d) In addition to the administrative and civil remedies under paragraphs (b) and (c) and in addition to the criminal violations and penalties listed in the individual health care practice acts:

287 1. It is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, to practice, 288 289 attempt to practice, or offer to practice a health care 290 profession without an active, valid Florida license to practice 291 that profession. Practicing without an active, valid license 292 also includes practicing on a suspended, revoked, or void 293 license, but does not include practicing, attempting to 294 practice, or offering to practice with an inactive or delinquent 295 license for a period of up to 12 months which is addressed in 296 subparagraph 3. Knowingly applying for employment for a position 297 that requires a license without notifying the employer that the 298 person does not currently possess a valid, active license to 299 practice that profession shall be deemed to be an attempt or 300 offer to practice that health care profession without a license.

Page 11 of 243



Holding oneself out, regardless of the means of communication, as able to practice a health care profession or as able to provide services that require a health care license shall be deemed to be an attempt or offer to practice such profession without a license. The minimum penalty for violating this subparagraph shall be a fine of \$1,000 and a minimum mandatory period of incarceration of 1 year.

308 2. It is a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, to practice a 309 health care profession without an active, valid Florida license 310 311 to practice that profession when such practice results in 312 serious bodily injury. For purposes of this section, "serious 313 bodily injury" means death; brain or spinal damage; 314 disfigurement; fracture or dislocation of bones or joints; 315 limitation of neurological, physical, or sensory function; or 316 any condition that required subsequent surgical repair. The 317 minimum penalty for violating this subparagraph shall be a fine 318 of \$1,000 and a minimum mandatory period of incarceration of 1 319 year.

320 3. It is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 321 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, to practice, attempt to 322 practice, or offer to practice a health care profession with an 323 inactive or delinquent license for any period of time up to 12 324 months. However, practicing, attempting to practice, or offering 325 to practice a health care profession when that person's license 326 has been inactive or delinguent for a period of time of 12 327 months or more shall be a felony of the third degree, punishable 328 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The 329 minimum penalty for violating this subparagraph shall be a term



330 of imprisonment of 30 days and a fine of \$500. 331 Section 5. Subsection (4) of section 624.401, Florida 332 Statutes, is amended to read: 333 624.401 Certificate of authority required.-334 (4) (a) Any person who acts as an insurer, transacts 335 insurance, or otherwise engages in insurance activities in this 336 state without a certificate of authority in violation of this 337 section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 338 339 (b) However, any person acting as an insurer without a 340 valid certificate of authority who violates this section commits 341 insurance fraud, punishable as provided in this paragraph. If 342 the amount of any insurance premium collected with respect to 343 any violation of this section: 344 1. Is less than \$20,000, the offender commits a felony of 345 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and the offender shall be sentenced to a 346 347 minimum term of imprisonment of 1 year. 348 2. Is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, the offender 349 commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in 350 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, and the offender shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 18 months. 351 3. Is \$100,000 or more, the offender commits a felony of 352 353 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 354 775.083, or s. 775.084, and the offender shall be sentenced to a 355 minimum term of imprisonment of 2 years. 356 Section 6. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (8) and 357 subsection (9) of section 775.082, Florida Statutes, are amended 358 to read:

139324

359	775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures;
360	mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously
361	released from prison
362	(8)
363	(d) The <u>Public Safety</u> Criminal Punishment Code applies to
364	all felonies, except capital felonies, committed on or after
365	October 1, 1998. Any revision to the <u>Public Safety</u> Criminal
366	Punishment Code applies to sentencing for all felonies, except
367	capital felonies, committed on or after the effective date of
368	the revision.
369	(e) Felonies, except capital felonies, with continuing
370	dates of enterprise shall be sentenced under the sentencing
371	guidelines or the <u>Public Safety</u> Criminal Punishment Code in
372	effect on the beginning date of the criminal activity.
373	(9)(a)1. "Prison releasee reoffender" means any defendant
374	who commits, or attempts to commit:
375	a. Treason;
376	b. Murder;
377	c. Manslaughter;
378	d. Sexual battery;
379	e. Carjacking;
380	f. Home-invasion robbery;
381	g. Robbery;
382	h. Arson;
383	i. Kidnapping;
384	j. Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon;
385	k. Aggravated battery;
386	1. Aggravated stalking;
387	m. Aircraft piracy;

Page 14 of 243



388	n. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
389	destructive device or bomb;
390	o. Any felony that involves the use or threat of physical
391	force or violence against an individual;
392	p. Armed burglary;
393	q. Burglary of a dwelling or burglary of an occupied
394	structure; or
395	r. Any felony violation of s. 790.07, s. 800.04, s. 827.03,
396	s. 827.071, or s. 847.0135(5);
397	
398	within 3 years after being released from a state correctional
399	facility operated by the Department of Corrections or a private
400	vendor, a county detention facility following incarceration for
401	an offense for which the sentence pronounced was a prison
402	sentence, or a correctional institution of another state, the
403	District of Columbia, the United States, any possession or
404	territory of the United States, or any foreign jurisdiction,
405	following incarceration for an offense for which the sentence is
406	punishable by more than 1 year in this state.
407	2. "Prison releasee reoffender" also means any defendant
408	who commits or attempts to commit any offense listed in sub-
409	subparagraphs (a) 1.ar. while the defendant was serving a
410	prison sentence or on escape status from a state correctional
411	facility operated by the Department of Corrections or a private
412	vendor or while the defendant was on escape status from a
413	correctional institution of another state, the District of
414	Columbia, the United States, any possession or territory of the
415	United States, or any foreign jurisdiction, following
416	incarceration for an offense for which the sentence is

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

139324

417 punishable by more than 1 year in this state.

418 3. If the state attorney determines that a defendant is a 419 prison release reoffender as defined in subparagraph 1., the 420 state attorney may seek to have the court sentence the defendant 421 as a prison releasee reoffender. Upon proof from the state 422 attorney which that establishes by a preponderance of the 423 evidence that a defendant is a prison releasee reoffender as 424 defined in this section, such defendant is not eligible for 425 sentencing under the sentencing guidelines and must be sentenced 426 as follows:

a. For a felony punishable by life, <u>to at least</u> by a term of imprisonment of 25 years imprisonment for life;

b. For a felony of the first degree, to at least by a term of imprisonment of 20 30 years;

c. For a felony of the second degree, <u>to at least</u> by a term of imprisonment of $\underline{10}$ $\underline{15}$ years; and

d. For a felony of the third degree, to at least by a term of imprisonment of 3 5 years.

435 (b) A person sentenced under paragraph (a) shall be 436 released only by expiration of sentence and shall not be 437 eligible for parole, control release, or any form of early 438 release. Any person sentenced under paragraph (a) must serve 100 439 percent of the court-imposed sentence.

440 (c) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a court from 441 imposing a greater sentence of incarceration as authorized by 442 law, pursuant to s. 775.084 or any other provision of law. 443 (b) (d) 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to 444 retroactively apply the amendments to this subsection which are

445 effective October 1, 2020.

Page 16 of 243

139324

446	2. As used in this paragraph, the term "former s.
447	775.082(9)" means s. 775.082(9) as it existed before the
448	amendment of this subsection, which took effect October 1, 2020.
449	3. A person who qualified as a prison releasee reoffender
450	before October 1, 2020, and who was not sentenced as a prison
451	releasee reoffender before October 1, 2020, may not be sentenced
452	as such under former s. 775.082(9). Such person, if sentenced as
453	a prison releasee reoffender, must be sentenced as provided in
454	paragraph (a).
455	4. A person who qualified as a prison releasee reoffender
456	before October 1, 2020, who was sentenced as such before October
457	1, 2020, to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment pursuant to
458	former s. 775.082(9), and who is serving such mandatory minimum
459	term of imprisonment on or after October 1, 2020, may be
460	resentenced in accordance with subparagraph 5. to a sentence as
461	provided in paragraph (a) and sub-subparagraph 5.d.
462	5. Resentencing must occur in the following manner:
463	a. The Department of Corrections shall notify a person
464	described in subparagraph 4. of his or her eligibility to
465	request a sentence review hearing.
466	b. The person seeking sentence review must submit an
467	application to the court of original jurisdiction requesting
468	that a sentence review hearing be held. The sentencing court
469	shall retain original jurisdiction for the duration of the
470	sentence for this purpose.
471	c. A person who is eligible for a sentence review hearing
472	under this paragraph is entitled to be represented by counsel,
473	and the court shall appoint a public defender to represent the
474	person if he or she cannot afford an attorney.

Page 17 of 243

139324

475 d. Upon receiving an application from an eligible person, 476 the court of original jurisdiction shall hold a sentence review 477 hearing to determine if the eligible person meets the criteria 478 for resentencing under subparagraph 4. If the court determines 479 at the sentence review hearing that the eligible person meets 480 such criteria, the court may resentence the person as provided in paragraph (a); however, the new sentence may not exceed the 481 482 person's original sentence with credit for time served. If the 483 court does not resentence the person under subparagraph 4., the 484 court must provide written findings why resentencing is not 485 appropriate.

486 6. A person resentenced pursuant to this subsection is 487 eligible to receive any gain-time pursuant to s. 944.275 which 488 he or she was previously ineligible to receive under former s. 489 775.082(9) It is the intent of the Legislature that offenders 490 previously released from prison or a county detention facility 491 following incarceration for an offense for which the sentence 492 pronounced was a prison sentence who meet the criteria in 493 paragraph (a) be punished to the fullest extent of the law and 494 as provided in this subsection, unless the state attorney 495 determines that extenuating circumstances exist which preclude 496 the just prosecution of the offender, including whether the 497 victim recommends that the offender not be sentenced as provided 498 in this subsection.

499 2. For every case in which the offender meets the criteria 500 in paragraph (a) and does not receive the mandatory minimum 501 prison sentence, the state attorney must explain the sentencing 502 deviation in writing and place such explanation in the case file 503 maintained by the state attorney.

Page 18 of 243

139324

Section 7. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 817.234, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

817.234 False and fraudulent insurance claims.-

(8) (a) It is unlawful for any person intending to defraud any other person to solicit or cause to be solicited any business from a person involved in a motor vehicle accident for the purpose of making, adjusting, or settling motor vehicle tort claims or claims for personal injury protection benefits required by s. 627.736. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person who is convicted of a violation of this subsection shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 2 years.

(b) A person may not solicit or cause to be solicited any
business from a person involved in a motor vehicle accident by
any means of communication other than advertising directed to
the public for the purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims
or claims for personal injury protection benefits required by s.
627.736, within 60 days after the occurrence of the motor
vehicle accident. Any person who violates this paragraph commits
a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(c) A lawyer, health care practitioner as defined in s.
456.001, or owner or medical director of a clinic required to be
licensed pursuant to s. 400.9905 may not, at any time after 60
days have elapsed from the occurrence of a motor vehicle
accident, solicit or cause to be solicited any business from a
person involved in a motor vehicle accident by means of in
person or telephone contact at the person's residence, for the

Page 19 of 243

139324

533 purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims or claims for 534 personal injury protection benefits required by s. 627.736. Any 535 person who violates this paragraph commits a felony of the third 536 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 537 775.084.

(d) Charges for any services rendered by any person who violates this subsection in regard to the person for whom such services were rendered are noncompensable and unenforceable as a matter of law.

542 (9) A person may not organize, plan, or knowingly 543 participate in an intentional motor vehicle crash or a scheme to 544 create documentation of a motor vehicle crash that did not occur 545 for the purpose of making motor vehicle tort claims or claims 546 for personal injury protection benefits as required by s. 547 627.736. Any person who violates this subsection commits a 548 felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person who is convicted of 549 a violation of this subsection shall be sentenced to a minimum 550 551 term of imprisonment of 2 years.

552 Section 8. Present subsections (6) and (7) of section 553 893.135, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7) 554 and (8), respectively, a new subsection (6) is added to that 555 section, and paragraphs (b), (c), and (g) of subsection (1) and 556 subsection (3) of that section are amended, to read:

557893.135 Trafficking; mandatory sentences; suspension or558reduction of sentences; conspiracy to engage in trafficking.-

559 (1) Except as authorized in this chapter or in chapter 499560 and notwithstanding the provisions of s. 893.13:

(b)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases,

Page 20 of 243



562 manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is 563 knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 28 grams or more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., or of any 564 565 mixture containing cocaine, but less than 150 kilograms of 566 cocaine or any such mixture, commits a felony of the first 567 degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in cocaine," 568 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 569 If the quantity involved:

a. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such 570 571 person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 572 imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to 573 pay a fine of \$50,000.

b. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.

c. Is 400 grams or more, but less than 150 kilograms, such 579 person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 580 imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.

581 2. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, 582 delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in 583 actual or constructive possession of, 150 kilograms or more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., commits the first 584 degree felony of trafficking in cocaine. A person who has been 585 586 convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in cocaine 587 under this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment 588 and is ineligible for any form of discretionary early release 589 except pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical release under s. 945.0911, or conditional aging inmate release 590

574

575

576

577

599

600

139324

591 <u>under s. 945.0912</u> s. 947.149. However, if the court determines 592 that, in addition to committing any act specified in this 593 paragraph: 594 a. The person intentionally killed an individual or 595 counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the 596 intentional killing of an individual and such killing was the 597 result; or 598 b. The person's conduct in committing that act led to a

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

601 such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in 602 cocaine, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any 603 person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall 604 also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under 605 subparagraph 1.

606 3. Any person who knowingly brings into this state 300 kilograms or more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., 607 608 and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person, commits capital importation of 609 610 cocaine, a capital felony punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 611 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine 612 613 provided under subparagraph 1.

(c)1. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or more of any morphine, opium, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or

Page 22 of 243

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

648



(3) (c) 4., or 4 grams or more of any mixture containing any such substance, but less than 30 kilograms of such substance or mixture, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in illegal drugs," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

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

b. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.

c. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$500,000.

2. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, 636 637 delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in 638 actual or constructive possession of, 28 grams or more of 639 hydrocodone, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.k., codeine, as 640 described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.g., or any salt thereof, or 28 grams or more of any mixture containing any such substance, 641 642 commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in hydrocodone," punishable as provided in 643 644 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved: 645 a. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 50 grams, such person 646 shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment 647

of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.

b. Is 50 grams or more, but less than 100 grams, such

139324

649 person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 650 imprisonment of 7 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of 651 \$100,000.

652 c. Is 100 grams or more, but less than 300 grams, such 653 person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 654 imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of 655 \$500,000.

d. Is 300 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such
person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of
\$750,000.

660 3. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, 661 delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in 662 actual or constructive possession of, 7 grams or more of 663 oxycodone, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.q., or any salt 664 thereof, or 7 grams or more of any mixture containing any such 665 substance, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony 666 shall be known as "trafficking in oxycodone," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the 667 668 quantity involved:

a. Is 7 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.

b. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 25 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.

c. Is 25 grams or more, but less than 100 grams, such
person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of

669

670

671

672 673



678	\$500,000.
679	d. Is 100 grams or more, but less than 30 kilograms, such
680	person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
681	imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of
682	\$750,000.
683	4.a. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures,
684	delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in
685	actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or more of:
686	(I) Alfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)1.;
687	(II) Carfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)6.;
688	(III) Fentanyl, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)9.;
689	(IV) Sufentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)30.;
690	(V) A fentanyl derivative, as described in s.
691	893.03(1)(a)62.;
692	(VI) A controlled substance analog, as described in s.
693	893.0356, of any substance described in sub-sub-subparagraphs
694	(I)-(V); or
695	(VII) A mixture containing any substance described in sub-
696	sub-subparagraphs (I)-(VI),
697	
698	commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be
699	known as "trafficking in fentanyl," punishable as provided in s.
700	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
701	b. If the quantity involved under sub-subparagraph a.:
702	(I) Is 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such person
703	shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment
704	of 3 years, and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
705	(II) Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such
706	person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of

Page 25 of 243

139324

707 imprisonment of 15 years, and shall be ordered to pay a fine of 708 \$100,000.

(III) Is 28 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years, and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$500,000.

712 5. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, 713 delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 30 kilograms or more of 714 715 any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, 716 hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an 717 isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4., or 30 kilograms or 718 719 more of any mixture containing any such substance, commits the 720 first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs. A person 721 who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking 722 in illegal drugs under this subparagraph shall be punished by 723 life imprisonment and is ineligible for any form of 724 discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency, 725 or conditional medical release under s. 945.0911, or conditional 726 aging inmate release under s. 945.0912 s. 947.149. However, if 727 the court determines that, in addition to committing any act 728 specified in this paragraph:

729 a. The person intentionally killed an individual or 730 counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the 731 intentional killing of an individual and such killing was the 732 result; or

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

735

139324

such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in illegal drugs, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. A person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

741 6. A person who knowingly brings into this state 60 742 kilograms or more of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, 743 hydrocodone, codeine, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as 744 745 described in s. 893.03(1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4., or 746 60 kilograms or more of any mixture containing any such 747 substance, and who knows that the probable result of such 748 importation would be the death of a person, commits capital 749 importation of illegal drugs, a capital felony punishable as 750 provided in ss. 775.082 and 921.142. A person sentenced for a 751 capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to 752 pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

(g)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or more of flunitrazepam or any mixture containing flunitrazepam as described in s. 893.03(1)(a) commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in flunitrazepam," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

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

753

754

755

756

757

758

767 768

769

770

771

791

139324

765 b. Is 14 grams or more but less than 28 grams, such person 766 shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.

c. Is 28 grams or more but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 calendar years and pay a fine of \$500,000.

772 2. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, 773 delivers, or brings into this state or who is knowingly in 774 actual or constructive possession of 30 kilograms or more of flunitrazepam or any mixture containing flunitrazepam as 775 776 described in s. 893.03(1)(a) commits the first degree felony of 777 trafficking in flunitrazepam. A person who has been convicted of 778 the first degree felony of trafficking in flunitrazepam under 779 this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment and is 780 ineligible for any form of discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical release 781 782 under s. 945.0911, or conditional aging inmate release under s. 945.0912 s. 947.149. However, if the court determines that, in 783 784 addition to committing any act specified in this paragraph:

785 a. The person intentionally killed an individual or 786 counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the 787 intentional killing of an individual and such killing was the 788 result; or

789 b. The person's conduct in committing that act led to a 790 natural, though not inevitable, lethal result,

792 such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in 793 flunitrazepam, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082 and

Page 28 of 243

2/21/2020 5:06:58 PM

139324

921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this
paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine
provided under subparagraph 1.

797 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, with 798 respect to any person who is found to have violated this 799 section, adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence may 800 shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, nor shall such 801 person be eligible for parole before prior to serving the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment prescribed by this 802 803 section. A person sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 804 imprisonment under this section is not eligible for any form of 805 discretionary early release, except pardon or executive 806 clemency, or conditional medical release under s. 945.0911 s. 807 947.149, or conditional aging inmate release under s. 945.0912, 808 before prior to serving the mandatory minimum term of 809 imprisonment.

(6) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a court may impose a sentence for a violation of this section other than the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment and mandatory fine if the court finds on the record that all of the following circumstances exist:

(a) The person did not engage in a continuing criminal enterprise as defined in s. 893.20(1).

(b) The person did not use or threaten violence or use a weapon during the commission of the crime.

819 <u>(c) The person did not cause a death or serious bodily</u> 820 <u>injury.</u>

821 Section 9. Section 921.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to 822 read:

Page 29 of 243

810

811

812

813

814

815

816

817

139324

921.002 The <u>Public Safety</u> Criminal Punishment Code.-The
Public Safety Code applies Criminal Punishment Code shall apply
to all felony offenses, except capital felonies, committed on or
after October 1, 1998.

827 (1) The provision of criminal penalties and of limitations 828 upon the application of such penalties is a matter of 829 predominantly substantive law and, as such, is a matter properly 830 addressed by the Legislature. The Legislature, in the exercise 8.31 of its authority and responsibility to establish sentencing 832 criteria, to provide for the imposition of criminal penalties, 833 and to make the best use of state prisons so that violent 834 criminal offenders are appropriately incarcerated, has 835 determined that it is in the best interest of the state to 836 develop, implement, and revise a sentencing policy. The Public 837 Safety Criminal Punishment Code embodies the principles that:

838 (a) Sentencing is neutral with respect to race, gender, and839 social and economic status.

(b) The primary purpose of sentencing is <u>public safety</u> to punish the offender. Rehabilitation is a desired goal of the criminal justice system but is subordinate to the goal of <u>public</u> <u>safety</u> punishment.

(c) The penalty imposed is commensurate with the severity of the primary offense and the circumstances surrounding the primary offense.

847 (d) The severity of the sentence increases with the length848 and nature of the offender's prior record.

(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

840

841

842

843

844

845



852 by law, and may not be shortened if the defendant would 853 consequently serve less than 85 percent of his or her term of 854 imprisonment as provided in s. 944.275(4). The provisions of 855 Chapter 947, relating to parole, does shall not apply to persons 856 sentenced under the Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code.

857 (f) Departures below the lowest permissible sentence 858 established by the code must be articulated in writing by the 859 trial court judge and made only when circumstances or factors 860 reasonably justify the mitigation of the sentence. The level of 861 proof necessary to establish facts that support a departure from 862 the lowest permissible sentence is a preponderance of the 863 evidence.

(q) The trial court judge may impose a sentence up to and including the statutory maximum for any offense, including an offense that is before the court due to a violation of probation or community control.

(h) A sentence may be appealed on the basis that it departs from the Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code only if the sentence is below the lowest permissible sentence or as enumerated in s. 924.06(1).

872 (i) Use of incarcerative sanctions is prioritized toward 873 offenders convicted of serious offenses and certain offenders who have long prior records, in order to maximize the finite capacities of state and local correctional facilities.

876 (2) When a defendant is before the court for sentencing for 877 more than one felony and the felonies were committed under more 878 than one version or revision of the former sentencing guidelines 879 or the code, each felony shall be sentenced under the quidelines or the code in effect at the time the particular felony was 880

864

865

866

867

868

869 870

871

874

875



881 committed. This subsection does not apply to sentencing for any 882 capital felony.

883 (3) A court may impose a departure below the lowest 884 permissible sentence based upon circumstances or factors that 885 reasonably justify the mitigation of the sentence in accordance 886 with s. 921.0026. The level of proof necessary to establish 887 facts supporting the mitigation of a sentence is a preponderance 888 of the evidence. When multiple reasons exist to support the 889 mitigation, the mitigation shall be upheld when at least one 890 circumstance or factor justifies the mitigation regardless of 891 the presence of other circumstances or factors found not to 892 justify mitigation. Any sentence imposed below the lowest 893 permissible sentence must be explained in writing by the trial 894 court judge.

(4) (a) The Department of Corrections shall report on trends in sentencing practices and sentencing score thresholds and provide an analysis on the sentencing factors considered by the courts and shall submit this information to the Legislature by October 1 of each year.

900 (b) The Criminal Justice Estimating Conference, with the 901 assistance of the Department of Corrections, shall estimate the impact of any proposed change to the Public Safety Criminal 902 903 Punishment Code on future rates of incarceration and on the 904 prison population. The Criminal Justice Estimating Conference 905 shall base its projections on historical data concerning 906 sentencing practices which have been accumulated by the 907 Department of Corrections and other relevant data from other 908 state agencies and records of the Department of Corrections 909 which disclose the average time served for offenses covered by



910 any proposed changes to the <u>Public Safety</u> Criminal Punishment 911 Code.

912 (c) In order to produce projects that are either required 913 by law or requested by the Legislature to assist the Legislature 914 in making modifications to the Public Safety Criminal Punishment 915 Code, the Department of Corrections is authorized to collect and 916 evaluate Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code scoresheets from 917 each of the judicial circuits after sentencing. Beginning in 918 1999, by October 1 of each year, the Department of Corrections 919 shall provide an annual report to the Legislature that shows the 920 rate of compliance of each judicial circuit in providing scoresheets to the department. 921

Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 921.1402, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) of that section is reenacted, to read:

921.1402 Review of sentences for persons convicted of specified offenses committed while under the age of 18 years.-

927 (2) (a) A juvenile offender sentenced under s. 928 775.082(1)(b)1. is entitled to a review of his or her sentence 929 after 25 years. However, a juvenile offender is not entitled to 930 review if he or she has previously been convicted of committing 931 one of the following offenses, or of conspiracy to commit one of 932 the following offenses, murder if the murder offense for which 933 the person was previously convicted was part of a separate 934 criminal transaction or episode than the murder that which 935 resulted in the sentence under s. 775.082(1)(b)1.

1. Murder;

- 937 2. Manslaughter;
- 938 3. Sexual battery;

922

923

924

925

926

936

Page 33 of 243



939	4. Armed burglary;
940	5. Armed robbery;
941	6. Armed carjacking;
942	7. Home-invasion robbery;
943	8. Human trafficking for commercial sexual activity with a
944	child under 18 years of age;
945	9. False imprisonment under s. 787.02(3)(a); or
946	10. Kidnapping.
947	(4) A juvenile offender seeking sentence review pursuant to
948	subsection (2) must submit an application to the court of
949	original jurisdiction requesting that a sentence review hearing
950	be held. The juvenile offender must submit a new application to
951	the court of original jurisdiction to request subsequent
952	sentence review hearings pursuant to paragraph (2)(d). The
953	sentencing court shall retain original jurisdiction for the
954	duration of the sentence for this purpose.
955	Section 11. Section 921.14021, Florida Statutes, is created
956	to read:
957	921.14021 Retroactive application relating to s. 921.1402;
958	legislative intent; review of sentence
959	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to retroactively
960	apply the amendments made to s. 921.1402 which took effect
961	October 1, 2020, only as provided in this section, to juvenile
962	offenders convicted of a capital offense and sentenced under s.
963	775.082(1)(b)1. who have been ineligible for sentence review
964	hearings because of a previous conviction of an offense
965	enumerated in s. 921.1402(2)(a), thereby providing such juvenile
966	offenders with an opportunity for consideration by a court and
967	an opportunity for release if deemed appropriate under law.

Page 34 of 243

139324

968	(2) A juvenile offender, as defined in s. 921.1402, who was
969	convicted of a capital offense and sentenced under s.
970	775.082(1)(b)1., and who was ineligible for a sentence review
971	hearing pursuant to s. 921.1402(2)(a)210. as it existed before
972	October 1, 2020, is entitled to a review of his or her sentence
973	after 25 years or, if on October 1, 2020, 25 years have already
974	passed since the sentencing, immediately.
975	Section 12. Section 921.1403, Florida Statutes, is created
976	to read:
977	921.1403 Review of sentences for persons convicted of
978	specified offenses committed while under 25 years of age
979	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to retroactively
980	apply the amendments to this section which took effect October
981	<u>1, 2020.</u>
982	(2) As used in this section, the term "young adult
983	offender" means a person who committed an offense before he or
984	she reached 25 years of age and for which he or she is sentenced
985	to a term of years in the custody of the Department of
986	Corrections, regardless of the date of sentencing.
987	(3) A young adult offender is not entitled to a sentence
988	review under this section if he or she has previously been
989	convicted of committing, or of conspiring to commit, murder if
990	the murder offense for which the person was previously convicted
991	was part of a separate criminal transaction or episode than that
992	which resulted in the sentence under s. 775.082(3)(a)1., 2., 3.,
993	4., or 6. or (b)1.
994	(4)(a)1. A young adult offender who is convicted of an
995	offense that is a life felony, that is punishable by a term of
996	

Page 35 of 243

139324

997 as a life felony, which was committed after the person attained 998 18 years of age and he or she is sentenced to a term of more than 20 years under s. 775.082(3)(a)1., 2., 3., 4., or 6., is 999 1000 entitled to a review of his or her sentence after 20 years. 1001 2. This paragraph does not apply to a person who is 1002 eligible for sentencing under s. 775.082(3)(a)5. (b) A young adult offender who is convicted of an offense 1003 1004 that is a felony of the first degree or that was reclassified as 1005 a felony of the first degree and he or she is sentenced to a 1006 term of more than 15 years under s. 775.082(3)(b)1. is entitled to a review of his or her sentence after 15 years. 1007 1008 (5) The Department of Corrections must notify a young adult 1009 offender in writing of his or her eligibility to request a 1010 sentence review hearing 18 months before the young adult 1011 offender is entitled to a sentence review hearing or notify him 1012 or her immediately in writing if the offender is eligible as of 1013 October 1, 2020. (6) A young adult offender seeking a sentence review 1014 hearing under this section must submit an application to the 1015 1016 court of original jurisdiction requesting that a sentence review 1017 hearing be held. The young adult offender must submit a new 1018 application to the court of original jurisdiction to request a 1019 subsequent sentence review hearing pursuant to subsection (8). The sentencing court shall retain original jurisdiction for the 1020 1021 duration of the sentence for this purpose. 1022 (7) A young adult offender who is eligible for a sentence 1023 review hearing under this section is entitled to be represented 1024 by counsel, and the court shall appoint a public defender to represent the young adult offender if he or she cannot afford an 1025

Page 36 of 243

139324

1026	attorney.
1027	(8) If the young adult offender seeking sentence review
1028	under paragraph (4)(a) or (4)(b) is not resentenced at the
1029	initial sentence review hearing, he or she is eligible for one
1030	subsequent review hearing 5 years after the initial review
1031	hearing.
1032	(9) Upon receiving an application from an eligible young
1033	adult offender, the original sentencing court must hold a
1034	sentence review hearing to determine whether to modify the young
1035	adult offender's sentence. When determining if it is appropriate
1036	to modify the young adult offender's sentence, the court must
1037	consider any factor it deems appropriate, including, but not
1038	limited to:
1039	(a) Whether the young adult offender demonstrates maturity
1040	and rehabilitation.
1041	(b) Whether the young adult offender remains at the same
1042	level of risk to society as he or she did at the time of the
1043	initial sentencing.
1044	(c) The opinion of the victim or the victim's next of kin.
1045	The absence of the victim or the victim's next of kin from the
1046	sentence review hearing may not be a factor in the determination
1047	of the court under this section. The court must allow the victim
1048	or victim's next of kin to be heard in person, in writing, or by
1049	electronic means. If the victim or the victim's next of kin
1050	chooses not to participate in the hearing, the court may
1051	consider previous statements made by the victim or the victim's
1052	next of kin during the trial, initial sentencing phase, or
1053	previous sentencing review hearings.
1054	(d) Whether the young adult offender was a relatively minor

Page 37 of 243

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

1055	participant in the criminal offense or whether he or she acted
1056	under extreme duress or under the domination of another person.
1057	(e) Whether the young adult offender has shown sincere and
1058	sustained remorse for the criminal offense.
1059	(f) Whether the young adult offender's age, maturity, or
1060	psychological development at the time of the offense affected
1061	his or her behavior.
1062	(g) Whether the young adult offender has successfully
1063	obtained a high school equivalency diploma or completed another
1064	educational, technical, work, vocational, or self-rehabilitation
1065	program, if such a program is available.
1066	(h) Whether the young adult offender was a victim of
1067	sexual, physical, or emotional abuse before he or she committed
1068	the offense.
1069	(i) The results of any mental health assessment, risk
1070	assessment, or evaluation of the young adult offender as to
1071	rehabilitation.
1072	(10) (a) If the court determines at a sentence review
1073	hearing that the young adult offender who is seeking sentence
1074	review under paragraph (4)(a) has been rehabilitated and is
1075	reasonably believed to be fit to reenter society, the court may
1076	modify the sentence and impose a term of probation of at least 5
1077	years.
1078	(b) If the court determines at a sentence review hearing
1079	that the young adult offender who is seeking sentence review
1080	under paragraph (4)(b) has been rehabilitated and is reasonably
1081	believed to be fit to reenter society, the court may modify the
1082	sentence and impose a term of probation of at least 3 years.
1083	(c) If the court determines that the young adult offender

Page 38 of 243

139324

1084	seeking sentence review under paragraph (4)(a) or (4)(b) has not
1085	demonstrated rehabilitation or is not fit to reenter society,
1086	the court must issue a written order stating the reasons why the
1087	sentence is not being modified.
1088	Section 13. Effective July 1, 2020, section 925.11, Florida
1089	Statutes, is amended to read:
1090	925.11 Postsentencing <u>forensic analysis</u> DNA testing
1091	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
1092	(a) "Forensic analysis" means the process by which a
1093	forensic or scientific technique is applied to evidence or
1094	biological material to identify the perpetrator of, or an
1095	accomplice to, a crime. The term includes, but is not limited
1096	to, deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing.
1097	(b) "Petitioner" means a defendant who has been convicted
1098	of and sentenced for a felony.
1099	(2)(1) PETITION FOR EXAMINATION
1100	(a) 1. A person who has <u>entered a plea of guilty or nolo</u>
1101	contendere to a felony before July 1, 2020, or who has been
1102	tried and found guilty of committing a felony and has been
1103	sentenced by a court established by the laws of this state may
1104	petition that court to order the forensic analysis examination
1105	of physical evidence collected at the time of the investigation
1106	of the crime for which he or she has been sentenced which may
1107	result in evidence material to the identity of the perpetrator
1108	of, or an accomplice to, the crime that resulted in the person's
1109	conviction that may contain DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) and that
1110	would exonerate that person or mitigate the sentence that person
1111	received.
1112	2. A person who has entered a plea of guilty or nolo

Page 39 of 243

139324

1113 contendere to a felony prior to July 1, 2006, and has been 1114 sentenced by a court established by the laws of this state may 1115 petition that court to order the examination of physical 1116 evidence collected at the time of the investigation of the crime 1117 for which he or she has been sentenced that may contain DNA 1118 (deoxyribonucleic acid) and that would exonerate that person.

(b) A petition for postsentencing <u>forensic analysis</u> DNA testing under paragraph (a) may be filed or considered at any time following the date that the judgment and sentence in the case becomes final.

(3)(2) METHOD FOR SEEKING POSTSENTENCING FORENSIC ANALYSIS

(a) <u>A</u> The petition for postsentencing <u>forensic analysis</u> $\frac{DNA}{DNA}$ testing must be made under oath by the sentenced defendant and must include all the following:

1. A statement of the facts relied on in support of the petition, including a description of the physical evidence containing DNA to be tested and, if known, the present location or the last known location of the evidence and how it was originally obtained;

2. A statement that the evidence was not previously <u>subjected to forensic analysis</u> tested for DNA or a statement that the results of any previous <u>forensic analysis</u> DNA testing were inconclusive and that subsequent scientific developments in <u>forensic analysis</u> DNA testing techniques would likely produce <u>evidence material to</u> <u>a definitive result establishing that</u> the <u>identity of the perpetrator of, or an accomplice to, petitioner</u> <u>is not the person who committed</u> the crime;

1140 1141

1119

1120

1121

1122

1123

1124

1125

1126

1127

1128

1129

1130

1131

1132

1133

1134

1135

1136

1137

1138

1139

3. A statement that the <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant is

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

1142 innocent and how the forensic analysis DNA testing requested by the petitioner may result in evidence that is material to 1143 1144 petition will exonerate the identity of the perpetrator of, or 1145 an accomplice to, the defendant of the crime for which the 1146 defendant was sentenced or will mitigate the sentence received 1147 by the defendant for that crime; 1148 4. A statement that identification of the petitioner 1149 defendant is a genuinely disputed issue in the case, and why it 1150 is an issue; 5. A statement that the petitioner will comply with any 1151 1152 court order to provide a biological sample for the purpose of 1153 conducting requested forensic analysis and acknowledging such 1154 analysis could produce exculpatory evidence or evidence 1155 confirming the petitioner's identity as the perpetrator of, or 1156 an accomplice to, the crime or a separate crime; 1157 6.5. Any other facts relevant to the petition; and 1158 7.6. A certificate that a copy of the petition has been 1159 served on the prosecuting authority; and 1160 8. The petitioner's sworn statement attesting to the 1161 contents of the petition. 1162 (b) Upon receiving the petition, the clerk of the court 1163 shall file it and deliver the court file to the assigned judge. 1164 (c) The court shall review the petition and deny it if it 1165 is insufficient. If the petition is sufficient, the prosecuting 1166 authority shall be ordered to respond to the petition within 30 1167 days. 1168 (d) Upon receiving the response of the prosecuting authority, the court shall review the response and enter an 1169 order on the merits of the petition or set the petition for a 1170

Page 41 of 243



1171 hearing.

1172

1173

1174

1176

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183

1184

1185

1186 1187

1188

1189

1190

1191

1192

1193

1194

1195

1196

1197

1198

(e) Counsel may be appointed to assist the petitioner sentenced defendant if the petition proceeds to a hearing and if the court determines that the assistance of counsel is necessary 1175 and makes the requisite finding of indigency.

(f) The court shall make all the following findings when ruling on the petition:

1. Whether the petitioner sentenced defendant has shown that the physical evidence that may be subjected to forensic analysis contain DNA still exists;

2. Whether the results of forensic analysis DNA testing of that physical evidence would be admissible at trial and whether there exists reliable proof to establish that the evidence has not been materially altered and would be admissible at a future hearing; and

3. Whether there is a reasonable probability the forensic analysis may result in evidence that is material to the identity of the perpetrator of, or an accomplice to, the crime there is a reasonable probability that the sentenced defendant would have been acquitted or would have received a lesser sentence if the DNA evidence had been admitted at trial.

(g) If the court orders forensic analysis DNA testing of the physical evidence, the cost of such analysis testing may be assessed against the petitioner sentenced defendant unless he or she is indigent. If the petitioner sentenced defendant is indigent, the state shall bear the cost of the forensic analysis DNA testing ordered by the court, unless specified otherwise in accordance with paragraph (i).

1199

(h) Except as provided in paragraph (i), any forensic

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

1200	analysis DNA testing ordered by the court shall be performed
1201	carried out by the Department of Law Enforcement or its
1202	designee, as provided in s. 943.3251.
1203	(i) The court may order forensic analysis to be performed
1204	by a private laboratory and may assess the cost of such analysis
1205	against the petitioner if:
1206	1. The prosecuting authority and the petitioner mutually
1207	select a private laboratory to perform the forensic analysis;
1208	2. The petitioner makes a sufficient showing that the
1209	forensic analysis ordered by the court is of such a nature that
1210	it cannot be performed by the Department of Law Enforcement or
1211	its designee; or
1212	3. The petitioner makes a sufficient showing that the
1213	forensic analysis will be significantly delayed because of a
1214	state laboratory backlog.
1215	(j) Before the court may order forensic analysis to be
1216	performed by a private laboratory, the petitioner shall certify
1217	to the court that the private laboratory is:
1218	1. Accredited by an accreditation body that is a signatory
1219	to the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation Mutual
1220	Recognition Agreement; and
1221	2. Designated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as
1222	possessing an accreditation that includes DNA testing and the
1223	laboratory is compliant with Federal Bureau of Investigation
1224	quality assurance standards adopted in accordance with 34 U.S.C.
1225	s. 12591, if DNA testing is requested.
1226	(k) If the court orders forensic analysis in the form of
1227	DNA testing and the resulting DNA sample meets statewide DNA
1228	database submission standards established by the Department of

Page 43 of 243

139324

1229	Law Enforcement, the department must perform a DNA database
1230	search. A private laboratory ordered to perform forensic
1231	analysis under paragraph (i) must cooperate with the prosecuting
1232	authority and the Department of Law Enforcement for the purpose
1233	of carrying out this requirement.
1234	1. The department shall compare any DNA profiles obtained
1235	from the testing to:
1236	a. DNA profiles of known offenders maintained in the
1237	statewide DNA database under s. 943.325;
1238	b. DNA profiles from unsolved crimes maintained in the
1239	statewide DNA database under s. 943.325; and
1240	c. Any local DNA databases maintained by a law enforcement
1241	agency in the judicial circuit in which the petitioner was
1242	convicted.
1243	2. If the testing complies with Federal Bureau of
1244	Investigation requirements and the data meets national DNA index
1245	system criteria, the department shall request the national DNA
1246	index system to search its database of DNA profiles using any
1247	profiles obtained from the testing.
1248	(1) (1) (i) The results of the forensic analysis and the results
1249	of any search of the combined DNA index system and statewide and
1250	local DNA databases DNA testing ordered by the court shall be
1251	provided to the court, the <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant, and
1252	the prosecuting authority. The petitioner or the state may use
1253	the information for any lawful purpose.
1254	(4)(3) RIGHT TO APPEAL; REHEARING
1255	(a) An appeal from the court's order on the petition for
1256	postsentencing <u>forensic analysis</u> DNA testing may be taken by any
1257	adversely affected party.

Page 44 of 243

139324

(b) An order denying relief shall include a statement that
the <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant has the right to appeal
within 30 days after the order denying relief is entered.

1261 (c) The <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant may file a motion 1262 for rehearing of any order denying relief within 15 days after 1263 service of the order denying relief. The time for filing an 1264 appeal shall be tolled until an order on the motion for 1265 rehearing has been entered.

(d) The clerk of the court shall serve on all parties a copy of any order rendered with a certificate of service, including the date of service.

1266

1267

1268

1269

1270

1271

1272

1273

1274

1275

1276

1277 1278

1279 1280

1281

1282

(5) (4) PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE.-

(a) Governmental entities that may be in possession of any physical evidence in the case, including, but not limited to, any investigating law enforcement agency, the clerk of the court, the prosecuting authority, or the Department of Law Enforcement shall maintain any physical evidence collected at the time of the crime for which a postsentencing <u>forensic</u> analysis testing of DNA may be requested.

(b) In a case in which the death penalty is imposed, the evidence shall be maintained for 60 days after execution of the sentence. In all other cases, a governmental entity may dispose of the physical evidence if the term of the sentence imposed in the case has expired and no other provision of law or rule requires that the physical evidence be preserved or retained.

1283 (c) If physical evidence requested for forensic analysis,
 1284 last known to be in possession of a governmental entity, is
 1285 reported to be missing or destroyed in violation of this
 1286 section, the court may order the evidence custodian or other

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

1287	relevant official to conduct a physical search for the evidence.
1288	If a search is ordered, the governmental entity must produce a
1289	report containing all of the following information and it must
1290	be provided to the court, the petitioner, and the prosecuting
1291	authority:
1292	1. The nature of the search conducted;
1293	2. The date the search was conducted;
1294	3. The results of the search;
1295	4. Any records showing the physical evidence was lost or
1296	destroyed; and
1297	5. The signature of the person who supervised the search,
1298	attesting to the accuracy of the contents of the report.
1299	Section 14. Effective July 1, 2020, section 925.12, Florida
1300	Statutes, is amended to read:
1301	925.12 Forensic analysis DNA testing; defendants entering
1302	pleas
1303	(1) For defendants who have entered a plea of guilty or
1304	nolo contendere to a felony on or after July 1, 2006, but before
1305	July 1, 2020, a defendant may petition for postsentencing
1306	forensic analysis DNA testing under s. 925.11 under the
1307	following circumstances:
1308	(a) The facts on which the petition is predicated were
1309	unknown to the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney at the
1310	time the plea was entered and could not have been ascertained by
1311	the exercise of due diligence; or
1312	(b) The physical evidence for which <u>forensic analysis</u> DNA
1313	testing is sought was not disclosed to the defense by the state
1314	before prior to the entry of the plea by the petitioner.
1315	(2) For defendants who have entered a plea of guilty or
	1

Page 46 of 243

139324

1316	nolo contendere to a felony on or after July 1, 2020, a
1317	defendant may petition for postsentencing forensic analysis
1318	under s. 925.11 under the following circumstances:
1319	(a) The facts on which the petition is predicated were
1320	unknown to the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney at the
1321	time the plea was entered and could not have been ascertained by
1322	the exercise of due diligence; or
1323	(b) The physical evidence for which forensic analysis is
1324	sought was not disclosed to the defense by the state before the
1325	entry of the plea by the petitioner.
1326	<u>(3)</u> For defendants seeking to enter a plea of guilty or
1327	nolo contendere to a felony on or after <u>July 1, 2020</u> July 1,
1328	2006, the court shall inquire of the defendant and of counsel
1329	for the defendant and the state as to physical evidence
1330	containing DNA known to exist that, if subjected to forensic
1331	analysis, could produce evidence that is material to the
1332	identification of the perpetrator of, or an accomplice to, the
1333	crime before could exonerate the defendant prior to accepting a
1334	plea of guilty or nolo contendere. If no <u>such</u> physical evidence
1335	containing DNA that could exonerate the defendant is known to
1336	exist, the court may proceed with consideration of accepting the
1337	plea. If <u>such</u> physical evidence containing DNA that could
1338	exonerate the defendant is known to exist, the court may
1339	postpone the proceeding on the defendant's behalf and order
1340	forensic analysis DNA testing upon motion of counsel specifying
1341	the physical evidence to be tested.
1342	(4) (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Supreme
1343	Court adopt rules of procedure consistent with this section for
1344	a court, <u>before</u> prior to the acceptance of a plea, to make an

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

1347

1348

1349

1350

1351

1352

1353

1354

1355

1356

1357

1358

1359

1360

1361

1362

1363

1364

1365

1371

1372

1373



1345 inquiry into <u>all of</u> the following matters: 1346 (a) Whether counsel for the defense has reviewed the

discovery disclosed by the state and whether such discovery included a listing or description of physical items of evidence.

(b) Whether the nature of the evidence against the defendant disclosed through discovery has been reviewed with the defendant.

(c) Whether the defendant or counsel for the defendant is aware of any physical evidence disclosed by the state for which forensic analysis could produce a result material to the identification of the perpetrator of, or an accomplice to, the crime DNA testing may exonerate the defendant.

(d) Whether the state is aware of any physical evidence for which forensic analysis could produce a result material to the identification of the perpetrator of, or an accomplice to, the crime DNA testing may exonerate the defendant.

(5) (4) It is the intent of the Legislature that the postponement of the proceedings by the court on the defendant's behalf under subsection (3) (2) constitute an extension attributable to the defendant for purposes of the defendant's right to a speedy trial.

Section 15. Effective upon the same date that SB 1506 or similar legislation takes effect, only if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a law, section 943.0587, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

943.0587 Driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified expunction.— (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

Page 48 of 243

139324

1374	(a) "Former s. 322.34" is a reference to s. 322.34 as it
1375	existed at any time before its amendment by chapter 2019-167,
1376	Laws of Florida.
1377	(b) "New s. 322.34" is a reference to s. 322.34 as it
1378	exists after the amendments made by chapter 2019-167, Laws of
1379	Florida, became effective.
1380	(c) "Expunction" has the same meaning and effect as in s.
1381	943.0585.
1382	(2) ELIGIBILITYNotwithstanding any other law, a person is
1383	eligible to petition a court to expunge a criminal history
1384	record for a conviction under former s. 322.34 if:
1385	(a) The person received a withholding of adjudication or
1386	adjudication of guilt for a violation of former s. 322.34 for
1387	driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or
1388	disqualified and whose conviction would not be classified as a
1389	felony under new s. 322.34; and
1390	(b) The person has never been convicted of a felony other
1391	than for the felony offenses of the former s. 322.34 for driving
1392	while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified.
1393	(3) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITYBefore petitioning a court
1394	to expunge a criminal history record under this section, a
1395	person seeking to expunge a criminal history record must apply
1396	to the department for a certificate of eligibility for
1397	expunction. The department shall adopt rules to establish
1398	procedures for applying for and issuing a certificate of
1399	eligibility for expunction.
1400	(a) The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility
1401	for expunction to a person who is the subject of a criminal
1402	history record under this section if that person:

Page 49 of 243

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

1403	1. Satisfies the eligibility criteria in subsection (2);
1404	2. Has submitted to the department a written certified
1405	statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide
1406	prosecutor which confirms the criminal history record complies
1407	with the criteria in subsection (2);
1408	3. Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the
1409	disposition of the charge or charges to which the petition to
1410	expunge pertains; and
1411	4. Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for
1412	placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust
1413	Fund, unless the executive director waives such fee.
1414	(b) A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid
1415	for 12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when
1416	issued by the department. After that time, the petitioner must
1417	reapply to the department for a new certificate of eligibility.
1418	The petitioner's status and the law in effect at the time of the
1419	renewal application determine the petitioner's eligibility.
1420	(4) PETITIONEach petition to expunge a criminal history
1421	record must be accompanied by the following:
1422	(a) A valid certificate of eligibility issued by the
1423	department.
1424	(b) The petitioner's sworn statement that he or she:
1425	1. Satisfies the eligibility requirements for expunction in
1426	subsection (2); and
1427	2. Is eligible for expunction to the best of his or her
1428	knowledge.
1429	(5) PENALTIES.—A person who knowingly provides false
1430	information on such sworn statement commits a felony of the
1431	third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
	1 A State of the second s

Page 50 of 243

139324

1432or s. 775.084.1433(6) COURT AUTHORITY.-1434(a) The courts of thi1435own procedures, including1436correction of judicial rec

1437

1438

1439

1440

1441

1442 1443

1444

1445

1446

1447

1448 1449

1450 1451

1452

(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 shall order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a person who complies with the requirements of this section. The court may not order a criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record under this section until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility under subsection (3).

(c) Expunction granted under this section does not prevent the person who receives such relief from petitioning for the expunction or sealing of a later criminal history record, as provided for in ss. 943.0583, 943.0585, and 943.059, if the person is otherwise eligible under those sections.

(7) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR AN ORDER.-

1453 (a) In a judicial proceeding under this section, a copy of 1454 the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the 1455 appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon 1456 the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any 1457 agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state 1458 attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency 1459 may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to 1460 expunge.

139324

1461 (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state 1462 1463 attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. 1464 The arresting agency shall forward the order to any other agency 1465 to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history 1466 record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to expunge to the Federal Bureau of 1467 1468 Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of 1469 the order to any other agency which the records of the court 1470 reflect has received the criminal history record from the court. 1471 (c) The department or any other criminal justice agency is 1472 not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court 1473 when such order does not comply with the requirements of this 1474 section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must 1475 notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or 1476 statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's 1477 attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide 1478 1479 prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the 1480 record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of 1481 action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any 1482 criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to 1483 expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the 1484 certificate of eligibility as required by this section or such 1485 order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this 1486 section. 1487 (8) EFFECT OF EXPUNCTION ORDER.-(a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history 1488

1489 record that is expunged under this section may lawfully deny or

Page 52 of 243

139324

1490	fail to acknowledge the arrests and convictions covered by the
1491	expunged record, except when the person who is the subject of
1492	the record:
1493	1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice
1494	agency;
1495	2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
1496	3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under
1497	this section, s. 943.0583, s. 943.0585, or s. 943.059;
1498	4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
1499	5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract
1500	with the Department of Children and Families, the Division of
1501	Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education, the
1502	Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons
1503	with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the Department of
1504	Elderly Affairs, or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be
1505	employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive
1506	position having direct contact with children, the disabled, or
1507	the elderly;
1508	6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department
1509	of Education, any district school board, any university
1510	laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial
1511	school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child
1512	care facilities;
1513	7. Is seeking to be licensed by the Division of Insurance
1514	Agent and Agency Services within the Department of Financial
1515	Services; or
1516	8. Is seeking to be appointed as a guardian pursuant to s.
1517	744.3125.
1518	(b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person

139324

1519	who has been granted an expunction under this section may not be
1520	held under any law of this state to commit perjury or to be
1521	otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such
1522	person's failure to recite or acknowledge an expunged criminal
1523	history record.
1524	Section 16. Effective July 1, 2020, subsections (6) and
1525	(14) of section 943.325, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1526	943.325 DNA database
1527	(6) SAMPLESThe statewide DNA database may contain DNA
1528	data obtained from the following types of biological samples:
1529	(a) Crime scene samples.
1530	(b) Samples obtained from qualifying offenders required by
1531	this section to provide a biological sample for DNA analysis and
1532	inclusion in the statewide DNA database.
1533	(c) Samples lawfully obtained during the course of a
1534	criminal investigation.
1535	(d) Samples from deceased victims or suspects that were
1536	lawfully obtained during the course of a criminal investigation.
1537	(e) Samples from unidentified human remains.
1538	(f) Samples from persons reported missing.
1539	(g) Samples voluntarily contributed by relatives of missing
1540	persons.
1541	(h) Samples obtained from DNA analysis ordered under s.
1542	<u>925.11 or s. 925.12.</u>
1543	(i) (h) Other samples approved by the department.
1544	(14) RESULTSThe results of a DNA analysis and the
1545	comparison of analytic results shall be released only to
1546	criminal justice agencies as defined in s. 943.045 at the
1547	request of the agency or as required by s. 925.11 or s. 925.12.

Page 54 of 243

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

1550

1551

1552

1553

1554 1555

1556

1557

1558

1559

1560

1561

1562

1563

1564

1565

1566

1567

1568

1569

139324

1548 Otherwise, such information is confidential and exempt from s. 1549 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 17. Effective July 1, 2020, section 943.3251, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.3251 Postsentencing <u>forensic analysis and DNA database</u> <u>searches</u> <u>DNA testing</u>.-

(1) When a court orders postsentencing <u>forensic analysis</u> <u>DNA testing</u> of physical evidence, pursuant to s. 925.11, the <u>Florida</u> Department of Law Enforcement, or its designee, <u>or a</u> <u>private laboratory</u> shall carry out the <u>analysis</u>. If the forensic <u>analysis produces a DNA sample meeting statewide DNA database</u> <u>submission standards</u>, the department shall conduct a DNA

database search testing.

(2) The cost of <u>forensic analysis and any database search</u> such testing may be assessed against the <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant, pursuant to s. 925.11, unless he or she is indigent.

(3) The results of postsentencing <u>forensic analysis and any</u> <u>database search</u> DNA testing shall be provided to the court, the <u>petitioner</u> sentenced defendant, and the prosecuting authority.

Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 944.705, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.705 Release orientation program.-

1570 (7)(a) The department shall notify every inmate in the 1571 inmate's release documents:

1572 1. Of all outstanding terms of the inmate's sentence at the 1573 time of release to assist the inmate in determining his or her 1574 status with regard to the completion of all terms of sentence, 1575 as that term is defined in s. 98.0751. This subparagraph does 1576 not apply to inmates who are being released from the custody of



1577 the department to any type of supervision monitored by the 1578 department; 1579 2. Of the dates of admission to and release from the 1580 custody of the department, including the total length of the 1581 term of imprisonment for which he or she is being released; and 1582 3.2. In not less than 18-point type, that the inmate may be sentenced pursuant to s. 775.082(9) if the inmate commits any 1583 1584 felony offense described in s. 775.082(9) within 3 years after the inmate's release. This notice must be prefaced by the word 1585 1586 "WARNING" in boldfaced type. 1587 Section 19. Section 945.0911, Florida Statutes, is created 1588 to read: 1589 945.0911 Conditional medical release.-1590 (1) FINDINGS.-The Legislature finds that the number of 1591 inmates with terminal medical conditions or who are suffering 1592 from severe debilitating or incapacitating medical conditions 1593 who are incarcerated in the state's prisons has grown 1594 significantly in recent years. Further, the Legislature finds 1595 that the condition of inmates who are terminally ill or 1596 suffering from a debilitating or incapacitating condition may be 1597 exacerbated by imprisonment due to the stress linked to prison 1598 life. The Legislature also finds that recidivism rates are 1599 greatly reduced with inmates suffering from such medical 1600 conditions who are released into the community. Therefore, the 1601 Legislature finds that it is of great public importance to find 1602 a compassionate solution to the challenges presented by the 1603 imprisonment of inmates who are terminally ill or are suffering 1604 from a debilitating or incapacitating condition while also ensuring that the public safety of Florida's communities remains 1605

Page 56 of 243

2/21/2020 5:06:58 PM



1606	protected.
1607	(2) CREATIONThere is established a conditional medical
1608	release program within the department for the purpose of
1609	determining whether release is appropriate for eligible inmates,
1610	supervising the released inmates, and conducting revocation
1611	hearings as provided for in this section. The establishment of
1612	the conditional medical release program must include a panel of
1613	at least three people appointed by the secretary or his or her
1614	designee for the purpose of determining the appropriateness of
1615	conditional medical release and conducting revocation hearings
1616	on the inmate releases.
1617	(3) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
1618	(a) "Inmate with a debilitating illness" means an inmate
1619	who is determined to be suffering from a significant terminal or
1620	nonterminal condition, disease, or syndrome that has rendered
1621	the inmate so physically or cognitively impaired, debilitated,
1622	or incapacitated as to create a reasonable probability that the
1623	inmate does not constitute a danger to himself or herself or to
1624	others.
1625	(b) "Permanently incapacitated inmate" means an inmate who
1626	has a condition caused by injury, disease, or illness which, to
1627	a reasonable degree of medical certainty, renders the inmate
1628	permanently and irreversibly physically incapacitated to the
1629	extent that the inmate does not constitute a danger to himself
1630	or herself or to others.
1631	(c) "Terminally ill inmate" means an inmate who has a
1632	condition caused by injury, disease, or illness which, to a
1633	reasonable degree of medical certainty, renders the inmate
1634	terminally ill to the extent that there can be no recovery,

Page 57 of 243



1635 death is expected within 12 months, and the inmate does not 1636 constitute a danger to himself or herself or to others. 1637 (4) ELIGIBILITY.-An inmate is eligible for consideration 1638 for release under the conditional medical release program when 1639 the inmate, because of an existing medical or physical 1640 condition, is determined by the department to be an inmate with a debilitating illness, a permanently incapacitated inmate, or a 1641 terminally ill inmate. Notwithstanding any other law, an inmate 1642 1643 who meets this eligibility criteria may be released from the 1644 custody of the department pursuant to this section before 1645 satisfying 85 percent of his or her term of imprisonment. 1646 (5) REFERRAL FOR CONSIDERATION.-1647 (a)1. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, any 1648 inmate in the custody of the department who meets one or more of 1649 the eligibility requirements under subsection (4) must be 1650 considered for conditional medical release. 1651 2. The authority to grant conditional medical release rests 1652 solely with the department. An inmate does not have a right to 1653 release or to a medical evaluation to determine eligibility for 1654 release pursuant to this section. 1655 (b) The department must identify inmates who may be 1656 eligible for conditional medical release based upon available medical information. In considering an inmate for conditional 1657 medical release, the department may require additional medical 1658 1659 evidence, including examinations of the inmate, or any other 1660 additional investigations the department deems necessary for 1661 determining the appropriateness of the eligible inmate's 1662 release. 1663 (c) The department must refer an inmate to the panel

Page 58 of 243

139324

1664 established under subsection (2) for review and determination of 1665 conditional medical release upon his or her identification as 1666 potentially eligible for release pursuant to this section.

(d) If the case that resulted in the inmate's commitment to the department involved a victim, and the victim specifically requested notification pursuant to s. 16, Art. I of the State Constitution, the department must notify the victim of the inmate's referral to the panel immediately upon identification of the inmate as potentially eligible for release under this section. Additionally, the victim must be afforded the right to be heard regarding the release of the inmate.

1667

1668

1669

1670

1671

1672 1673

1674

1675

1676

1677

1678

1679

1680 1681

1682

1683

1684

1685

1686

1687 1688

1689

1690

1691

1692

(6) DETERMINATION OF RELEASE.-

(a) The panel established in subsection (2) must conduct a hearing to determine whether conditional medical release is appropriate for the inmate. Before the hearing, the director of inmate health services or his or her designee must review any relevant information, including, but not limited to, medical evidence, and provide the panel with a recommendation regarding the appropriateness of releasing the inmate pursuant to this section. The hearing must be conducted by the panel:

1. By April 1, 2021, if the inmate is immediately eligible for consideration for the conditional medical release program when this section took effect on October 1, 2020.

2. By July 1, 2021, if the inmate becomes eligible for consideration for the conditional medical release program after October 1, 2020, but before July 1, 2021.

3. Within 45 days after receiving the referral if the inmate becomes eligible for conditional medical release any time on or after July 1, 2021.

Page 59 of 243

139324

1693	(b) A majority of the panel members must agree that the
1694	inmate is appropriate for release pursuant to this section. If
1695	conditional medical release is approved, the inmate must be
1696	released by the department to the community within a reasonable
1697	amount of time with necessary release conditions imposed
1698	pursuant to subsection (7).
1699	(c)1. An inmate who is denied conditional medical release
1700	by the panel may have the decision reviewed by the department's
1701	general counsel and chief medical officer, who must make a
1702	recommendation to the secretary. The secretary must review all
1703	relevant information and make a final decision about the
1704	appropriateness of conditional medical release pursuant to this
1705	section. The decision of the secretary is a final administrative
1706	decision not subject to appeal.
1707	2. An inmate who requests to have the decision reviewed in
1708	accordance with this paragraph must do so in a manner prescribed
1709	by rule. An inmate who is denied conditional medical release may
1710	be subsequently reconsidered for such release in a manner
1711	prescribed by department rule.
1712	(7) RELEASE CONDITIONS
1713	(a) An inmate granted release pursuant to this section is
1714	released for a period equal to the length of time remaining on
1715	his or her term of imprisonment on the date the release is
1716	granted. Such inmate is considered a medical releasee upon
1717	release from the department into the community. The medical
1718	releasee must comply with all reasonable conditions of release
1719	the department imposes, which must include, at a minimum:
1720	1. Periodic medical evaluations at intervals determined by
1721	the department at the time of release.

Page 60 of 243

139324

1722	2. Supervision by an officer trained to handle special
1723 of	ffender caseloads.
1724	3. Active electronic monitoring, if such monitoring is
1725 de	etermined to be necessary to ensure the safety of the public
1726 <u>ar</u>	nd the medical releasee's compliance with release conditions.
1727	4. Any conditions of community control provided for in s.
1728 94	48.101.
1729	5. Any other conditions the department deems appropriate to
1730 <u>er</u>	nsure the safety of the community and compliance by the medical
1731 <u>re</u>	eleasee.
1732	(b) A medical releasee is considered to be in the custody,
1733 <u>su</u>	pervision, and control of the department, which, for purposes
1734 <u>of</u>	this section, does not create a duty for the department to
1735 <u>pr</u>	rovide the medical releasee with medical care upon release into
1736 <u>th</u>	ne community. The medical releasee remains eligible to earn or
1737 <u>lc</u>	ose gain-time in accordance with s. 944.275 and department
1738 <u>ru</u>	le. The medical releasee may not be counted in the prison
1739 <u>sy</u>	ystem population, and the medical releasee's approved
1740 <u>cc</u>	ommunity-based housing location may not be counted in the
1741 <u>ca</u>	apacity figures for the prison system.
1742	(8) REVOCATION HEARING AND RECOMMITMENT
1743	(a)1. If the medical releasee's supervision officer or a
1744 <u>du</u>	aly authorized representative of the department discovers that
1745 <u>th</u>	ne medical or physical condition of the medical releasee has
1746 <u>in</u>	mproved to the extent that she or he would no longer be
1747 <u>el</u>	ligible for release under this section, the conditional medical
1748 <u>re</u>	elease may be revoked. The department may order, as prescribed
1749 <u>by</u>	department rule, that the medical releasee be returned to the
1750 <u>cu</u>	stody of the department for a conditional medical release

Page 61 of 243

139324

1751 revocation hearing or may allow the medical releasee to remain 1752 in the community pending the revocation hearing. If the 1753 department elects to order the medical releasee to be returned 1754 to custody pending the revocation hearing, the officer or duly 1755 authorized representative may cause a warrant to be issued for 1756 the arrest of the medical releasee. 1757 2. A medical releasee may admit to the allegation of 1758 improved medical or physical condition or may elect to proceed 1759 to a revocation hearing. The revocation hearing must be 1760 conducted by the panel established in subsection (2). Before a 1761 revocation hearing pursuant to this paragraph, the director of 1762 inmate health services or his or her designee must review any 1763 medical evidence pertaining to the medical releasee and provide 1764 the panel with a recommendation regarding the medical releasee's 1765 improvement and current medical or physical condition. 1766 3. A majority of the panel members must agree that 1767 revocation is appropriate for the medical releasee's conditional medical release to be revoked. If conditional medical release is 1768 1769 revoked due to improvement in his or her medical or physical 1770 condition, the medical releasee must be recommitted to the 1771 department to serve the balance of his or her sentence in an 1772 institution designated by the department with credit for the 1773 time served on conditional medical release and without 1774 forfeiture of any gain-time accrued before recommitment. If the 1775 medical releasee whose conditional medical release is revoked 1776 due to an improvement in his or her medical or physical 1777 condition would otherwise be eligible for parole or any other 1778 release program, he or she may be considered for such release 1779 program pursuant to law.

Page 62 of 243

139324

1780	4. A medical releasee whose conditional medical release is
1781	revoked pursuant to this paragraph may have the decision
1782	reviewed by the department's general counsel and chief medical
1783	officer, who must make a recommendation to the secretary. The
1784	secretary must review all relevant information and make a final
1785	decision about the appropriateness of the revocation of
1786	conditional medical release pursuant to this paragraph. The
1787	decision of the secretary is a final administrative decision not
1788	subject to appeal.
1789	(b)1. The medical releasee's conditional medical release
1790	may also be revoked for violation of any release conditions the
1791	department establishes, including, but not limited to, a new
1792	violation of law. The department may terminate the medical
1793	releasee's conditional medical release and return him or her to
1794	the same or another institution designated by the department.
1795	2. If a duly authorized representative of the department
1796	has reasonable grounds to believe that a medical releasee has
1797	violated the conditions of his or her release in a material
1798	respect, such representative may cause a warrant to be issued
1799	for the arrest of the medical releasee. A law enforcement
1800	officer or a probation officer may arrest the medical releasee
1801	without a warrant in accordance with s. 948.06 if there are
1802	reasonable grounds to believe he or she has violated the terms
1803	and conditions of his or her conditional medical release. The
1804	law enforcement officer must report the medical releasee's
1805	alleged violations to the supervising probation office or the
1806	department's emergency action center for initiation of
1807	revocation proceedings as prescribed by the department by rule.
1808	3. If the basis of the violation of release conditions is

Page 63 of 243

1818

1819

1820

1821

1822

1823

1824

1825

1826

1827 1828

1829

1830

1831

1832

1833

1834

1835

1836

1837

139324

1809 related to a new violation of law, the medical releasee must be 1810 detained without bond until his or her initial appearance, at 1811 which a judicial determination of probable cause is made. If the 1812 judge determines that there was no probable cause for the 1813 arrest, the medical releasee may be released. If the judge 1814 determines that there was probable cause for the arrest, the judge's determination also constitutes reasonable grounds to 1815 1816 believe that the medical releasee violated the conditions of the 1817 conditional medical release.

4. The department must order that the medical releasee subject to revocation under this paragraph be returned to department custody for a conditional medical release revocation hearing. A medical releasee may admit to the alleged violation of the conditions of conditional medical release or may elect to proceed to a revocation hearing. The revocation hearing must be conducted by the panel established in subsection (2).

5. A majority of the panel members must agree that revocation is appropriate for the medical release's conditional medical release to be revoked. If conditional medical release is revoked pursuant to this paragraph, the medical releasee must serve the balance of his or her sentence in an institution designated by the department with credit for the actual time served on conditional medical release. The releasee's gain-time accrued before recommitment may be forfeited pursuant to s. 944.28(1). If the medical releasee whose conditional medical release is revoked subject to this paragraph would otherwise be eligible for parole or any other release program, he or she may be considered for such release program pursuant to law. <u>6. A medical releasee</u> whose conditional medical release has

Page 64 of 243

139324

1838	been revoked pursuant to this paragraph may have the revocation
1839	reviewed by the department's general counsel, who must make a
1840	recommendation to the secretary. The secretary must review all
1841	relevant information and make a final decision about the
1842	appropriateness of the revocation of conditional medical release
1843	pursuant to this paragraph. The decision of the secretary is a
1844	final administrative decision not subject to appeal.
1845	(c)1. If the medical releasee subject to revocation under
1846	paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) elects to proceed with a hearing,
1847	the medical releasee must be informed orally and in writing of
1848	the following:
1849	a. The alleged basis for the pending revocation proceeding
1850	against the releasee.
1851	b. The releasee's right to be represented by counsel.
1852	However, this sub-subparagraph does not create a right to
1853	publicly funded legal counsel.
1854	c. The releasee's right to be heard in person.
1855	d. The releasee's right to secure, present, and compel the
1856	attendance of witnesses relevant to the proceeding.
1857	e. The releasee's right to produce documents on his or her
1858	<u>own behalf.</u>
1859	f. The releasee's right of access to all evidence used to
1860	support the revocation proceeding against the releasee and to
1861	confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.
1862	g. The releasee's right to waive the hearing.
1863	2. If the panel approves the revocation of the medical
1864	releasee's conditional medical release under paragraph (a) or
1865	paragraph (b), the panel must provide a written statement as to
1866	evidence relied on and reasons for revocation.
	1

Page 65 of 243

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

1867	(d) A medical releasee whose conditional medical release is
1868	revoked and who is recommitted to the department under this
1869	subsection must comply with the 85 percent requirement in
1870	accordance with ss. 921.002 and 944.275 upon recommitment.
1871	(9) SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS UPON AN INMATE'S DIAGNOSIS OF A
1872	TERMINAL CONDITION
1873	(a) If an inmate is diagnosed with a terminal medical
1874	condition that makes him or her eligible for consideration for
1875	release under paragraph (3)(c) while in the custody of the
1876	department, subject to confidentiality requirements, the
1877	department must:
1878	1. Notify the inmate's family or next of kin and attorney,
1879	if applicable, of such diagnosis within 72 hours after the
1880	diagnosis.
1881	2. Provide the inmate's family, including extended family,
1882	with an opportunity to visit the inmate in person within 7 days
1883	after the diagnosis.
1884	3. Initiate a review for conditional medical release as
1885	provided for in this section immediately upon the diagnosis.
1886	(b) If the inmate has mental and physical capacity, he or
1887	she must consent to release of confidential information for the
1888	department to comply with the notification requirements required
1889	in this subsection.
1890	(10) SOVEREIGN IMMUNITYUnless otherwise provided by law
1891	and in accordance with s. 13, Art. X of the State Constitution,
1892	members of the panel established in subsection (2) who are
1893	involved with decisions that grant or revoke conditional medical
1894	release are provided immunity from liability for actions that
1895	directly relate to such decisions.

Page 66 of 243

139324

1896 (11) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.-The department may adopt rules 1897 as necessary to implement this section. 1898 Section 20. Section 945.0912, Florida Statutes, is created 1899 to read: 1900 945.0912 Conditional aging inmate release.-1901 (1) FINDINGS.-The Legislature finds that the number of aging inmates incarcerated in the state's prisons has grown 1902 1903 significantly in recent years. Further, the Legislature finds that imprisonment tends to exacerbate the effects of aging due 1904 1905 to histories of substance abuse and inadequate preventive care 1906 before imprisonment and stress linked to prison life. The 1907 Legislature also finds that recidivism rates are greatly reduced 1908 with older inmates who are released into the community. 1909 Therefore, the Legislature finds that it is of great public 1910 importance to find a compassionate solution to the challenges 1911 presented by the imprisonment of aging inmates while also ensuring that the public safety of Florida's communities remains 1912 1913 protected. 1914 (2) CREATION.-There is established a conditional aging 1915 inmate release program within the department for the purpose of 1916 determining eligible inmates who are appropriate for such 1917 release, supervising the released inmates, and conducting 1918 revocation hearings as provided for in this section. The program must include a panel of at least three people appointed by the 1919 1920 secretary or his or her designee for the purpose of determining 1921 the appropriateness of conditional aging inmate release and 1922 conducting revocation hearings on the inmate releases. 1923 (3) ELIGIBILITY.-(a) An inmate is eligible for consideration for release 1924

Page 67 of 243

139324

1925	under the conditional aging inmate release program when the
1926	inmate has reached 65 years of age and has served at least 10
1927	years on his or her term of imprisonment. Notwithstanding any
1928	other provision of law, an inmate who meets the above criteria
1929	may be released from the custody of the department pursuant to
1930	this section before satisfying 85 percent of his or her term of
1931	imprisonment.
1932	(b) An inmate may not be considered for release through the
1933	conditional aging inmate release program if he or she has ever
1934	been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a
1935	plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, or has been adjudicated
1936	delinquent for committing:
1937	1. Any offense classified as a capital felony, life felony,
1938	or first degree felony punishable by a term of years not
1939	exceeding life imprisonment.
1940	2. Any violation of law that resulted in the killing of a
1941	human being.
1942	3. Any felony offense that serves as a predicate to
1943	registration as a sexual offender in accordance with s.
1944	<u>943.0435; or</u>
1945	4. Any similar offense committed in another jurisdiction
1946	which would be an offense listed in this paragraph if it had
1947	been committed in violation of the laws of this state.
1948	(c) An inmate who has previously been released on any form
1949	of conditional or discretionary release and who was recommitted
1950	to the department as a result of a finding that he or she
1951	subsequently violated the terms of such conditional or
1952	discretionary release may not be considered for release through
1953	the program.

139324

1954 (4) REFERRAL FOR CONSIDERATION.-1955 (a)1. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, an 1956 inmate in the custody of the department who is eligible for 1957 consideration pursuant to subsection (3) must be considered for 1958 the conditional aging inmate release program. 1959 2. The authority to grant conditional aging inmate release 1960 rests solely with the department. An inmate does not have a 1961 right to such release. 1962 (b) The department must identify inmates who may be 1963 eligible for the conditional aging inmate release program. In 1964 considering an inmate for conditional aging inmate release, the 1965 department may require the production of additional evidence or 1966 any other additional investigations that the department deems 1967 necessary for determining the appropriateness of the eligible 1968 inmate's release. 1969 (c) The department must refer an inmate to the panel established under subsection (2) for review and determination of 1970 1971 conditional aging inmate release upon his or her identification 1972 as potentially eligible for release pursuant to this section. 1973 (d) If the case that resulted in the inmate's commitment to 1974 the department involved a victim, and the victim specifically 1975 requested notification pursuant to s. 16, Art. I of the State 1976 Constitution, the department must notify the victim, in a manner prescribed by rule, of the inmate's referral to the panel 1977 1978 immediately upon identification of the inmate as potentially 1979 eligible for release under this section. Additionally, the 1980 victim must be afforded the right to be heard regarding the 1981 release of the inmate. 1982 (5) DETERMINATION OF RELEASE.-

Page 69 of 243

139324

1983	(a) The panel established in subsection (2) must conduct a
1984	hearing to determine whether the inmate is appropriate for
1985	conditional aging inmate release. The hearing must be conducted
1986	by the panel:
1987	1. By April 1, 2021, if the inmate is immediately eligible
1988	for consideration for the conditional aging inmate release
1989	program when this section took effect on October 1, 2020.
1990	2. By July 1, 2021, if the inmate becomes eligible for
1991	consideration for the conditional aging inmate release program
1992	after October 1, 2020, but before July 1, 2021.
1993	3. Within 45 days after receiving the referral if the
1994	inmate becomes eligible for conditional aging inmate release any
1995	time on or after July 1, 2021.
1996	(b) A majority of the panel members must agree that the
1997	inmate is appropriate for release pursuant to this section. If
1998	conditional aging inmate release is approved, the inmate must be
1999	released by the department to the community within a reasonable
2000	amount of time with necessary release conditions imposed
2001	pursuant to subsection (6).
2002	(c)1. An inmate who is denied conditional aging inmate
2003	release by the panel may have the decision reviewed by the
2004	department's general counsel, who must make a recommendation to
2005	the secretary. The secretary must review all relevant
2006	information and make a final decision about the appropriateness
2007	of conditional aging inmate release pursuant to this section.
2008	The decision of the secretary is a final administrative decision
2009	not subject to appeal.
2010	2. An inmate who requests to have the decision reviewed in
2011	accordance with this paragraph must do so in a manner prescribed

Page 70 of 243

139324

2012	by rule. An inmate who is denied conditional aging inmate
2013	release may be subsequently reconsidered for such release in a
2014	manner prescribed by rule.
2015	(6) RELEASE CONDITIONS.—
2016	(a) An inmate granted release pursuant to this section is
2017	released for a period equal to the length of time remaining on
2018	his or her term of imprisonment on the date the release is
2019	granted. Such inmate is considered an aging releasee upon
2020	release from the department into the community. The aging
2021	releasee must comply with all reasonable conditions of release
2022	the department imposes, which must include, at a minimum:
2023	1. Supervision by an officer trained to handle special
2024	offender caseloads.
2025	2. Active electronic monitoring, if such monitoring is
2026	determined to be necessary to ensure the safety of the public
2027	and the aging releasee's compliance with release conditions.
2028	3. Any conditions of community control provided for in s.
2029	948.101.
2030	4. Any other conditions the department deems appropriate to
2031	ensure the safety of the community and compliance by the aging
2032	releasee.
2033	(b) An aging releasee is considered to be in the custody,
2034	supervision, and control of the department, which, for purposes
2035	of this section, does not create a duty for the department to
2036	provide the aging releasee with medical care upon release into
2037	the community. The aging releasee remains eligible to earn or
2038	lose gain-time in accordance with s. 944.275 and department
2039	rule. The aging releasee may not be counted in the prison system
2040	population, and the aging releasee's approved community-based
	1

Page 71 of 243

139324

2041 housing location may not be counted in the capacity figures for 2042 the prison system. 2043 (7) REVOCATION HEARING AND RECOMMITMENT.-2044 (a)1. An aging releasee's conditional aging inmate release 2045 may be revoked for a violation of any condition of the release 2046 established by the department, including, but not limited to, a 2047 new violation of law. The department may terminate the aging 2048 releasee's conditional aging inmate release and return him or 2049 her to the same or another institution designated by the 2050 department. 2051 2. If a duly authorized representative of the department 2052 has reasonable grounds to believe that an aging releasee has 2053 violated the conditions of his or her release in a material 2054 respect, such representative may cause a warrant to be issued 2055 for the arrest of the aging releasee. A law enforcement officer 2056 or a probation officer may arrest the aging releasee without a 2057 warrant in accordance with s. 948.06, if there are reasonable grounds to believe he or she has violated the terms and 2058 conditions of his or her conditional aging inmate release. The 2059 2060 law enforcement officer must report the aging releasee's alleged 2061 violations to the supervising probation office or the 2062 department's emergency action center for initiation of 2063 revocation proceedings as prescribed by the department by rule. 2064 3. If the basis of the violation of release conditions is 2065 related to a new violation of law, the aging releasee must be detained without bond until his or her initial appearance, at 2066 2067 which a judicial determination of probable cause is made. If the 2068 judge determines that there was no probable cause for the arrest, the aging releasee may be released. If the judge 2069

Page 72 of 243

2074

2075 2076

2077

2078

2079

2080

2081

2082

2083

2084

2085

2086

2087

2088

2089

2090

2091

2092

2093

2094

2095

2096

2097

139324

2070 determines that there was probable cause for the arrest, the 2071 judge's determination also constitutes reasonable grounds to 2072 believe that the aging releasee violated the conditions of the 2073 release.

4. The department must order that the aging releasee subject to revocation under this subsection be returned to department custody for a conditional aging inmate release revocation hearing as prescribed by rule. An aging releasee may admit to the alleged violation of the conditions of conditional aging inmate release or may elect to proceed to a revocation hearing.

5. A majority of the panel members must agree that revocation is appropriate for the aging releasee's conditional aging inmate release to be revoked. If conditional aging inmate release is revoked pursuant to this subsection, the aging releasee must serve the balance of his or her sentence in an institution designated by the department with credit for the actual time served on conditional aging inmate release. However, the aging releasee's gain-time accrued before recommitment may be forfeited pursuant to s. 944.28(1). An aging releasee whose conditional aging inmate release is revoked and is recommitted to the department under this subsection must comply with the 85 percent requirement in accordance with ss. 921.002 and 944.275. If the aging releasee whose conditional aging inmate release is revoked subject to this subsection would otherwise be eligible for parole or any other release program, he or she may be considered for such release program pursuant to law. 6. An aging release whose release has been revoked

2098 pursuant to this subsection may have the revocation reviewed by

Page 73 of 243

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

2099	the department's general counsel, who must make a recommendation
2100	to the secretary. The secretary must review all relevant
2101	information and make a final decision about the appropriateness
2102	of the revocation of conditional aging inmate release pursuant
2103	to this subsection. The decision of the secretary is a final
2104	administrative decision not subject to appeal.
2105	(b) If the aging releasee subject to revocation under this
2106	subsection elects to proceed with a hearing, the aging releasee
2107	must be informed orally and in writing of the following:
2108	1. The alleged violation with which the releasee is
2109	charged.
2110	2. The releasee's right to be represented by counsel.
2111	However, this subparagraph does not create a right to publicly
2112	funded legal counsel.
2113	3. The releasee's right to be heard in person.
2114	4. The releasee's right to secure, present, and compel the
2115	attendance of witnesses relevant to the proceeding.
2116	5. The releasee's right to produce documents on his or her
2117	own behalf.
2118	6. The releasee's right of access to all evidence used
2119	against the releasee and to confront and cross-examine adverse
2120	witnesses.
2121	7. The releasee's right to waive the hearing.
2122	(c) If the panel approves the revocation of the aging
2123	releasee's conditional aging inmate release, the panel must
2124	provide a written statement as to evidence relied on and reasons
2125	for revocation.
2126	(8) SOVEREIGN IMMUNITYUnless otherwise provided by law
2127	and in accordance with s. 13, Art. X of the State Constitution,

Page 74 of 243

139324

2128	members of the panel established in subsection (2) who are		
2129	involved with decisions that grant or revoke conditional aging		
2130	inmate release are provided immunity from liability for actions		
2131	that directly relate to such decisions.		
2132	(9) RULEMAKING AUTHORITYThe department may adopt rules as		
2133	necessary to implement this section.		
2134	Section 21. Section 947.149, Florida Statutes, is repealed.		
2135	Section 22. Effective upon this act becoming a law,		
2136	paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 948.06, Florida		
2137	Statutes, is amended to read:		
2138	948.06 Violation of probation or community control;		
2139	revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay		
2140	restitution or cost of supervision		
2141	(2)		
2142	(f)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 3. or upon waiver		
2143	by the probationer, the court shall modify or continue a		
2144	probationary term upon finding a probationer in violation when		
2145	all any of the following apply applies:		
2146	a. The term of supervision is probation.		
2147	b. The probationer does not qualify as a violent felony		
2148	offender of special concern, as defined in paragraph (8)(b).		
2149	c. The violation is a low-risk technical violation, as		
2150	defined in paragraph (9)(b).		
2151	d. The court has not previously found the probationer in		
2152	violation of his or her probation pursuant to a filed violation		
2153	of probation affidavit during the current term of supervision. A		
2154	probationer who has successfully completed sanctions through the		
2155	alternative sanctioning program is eligible for mandatory		
2156	modification or continuation of his or her probation.		

Page 75 of 243

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

2166

2167

2168

2169

2170

2171

2172

2174

2175

2176

2177

2178

2179

2180

2183

139324

2157 2. Upon modifying probation under subparagraph 1., the 2158 court may include in the sentence a maximum of 90 days in county 2159 jail as a special condition of probation.

2160 3. Notwithstanding s. 921.0024, if a probationer has less 2161 than 90 days of supervision remaining on his or her term of 2162 probation and meets the criteria for mandatory modification or continuation in subparagraph 1., the court may revoke probation 2163 2164 and sentence the probationer to a maximum of 90 days in county jail. 2165

4. For purposes of imposing a jail sentence under this paragraph only, the court may grant credit only for time served in the county jail since the probationer's most recent arrest for the violation. However, the court may not order the probationer to a total term of incarceration greater than the maximum provided by s. 775.082.

Section 23. Section 951.30, Florida Statutes, is created to 2173 read:

951.30 Release documents; requirement.-The administrator of a county detention facility must provide to each inmate upon release from the custody of the facility a written document detailing the total length of the term of imprisonment from which he or she is being released, including the specific dates of his or her admission to and release from the custody of the facility.

2181 Section 24. Effective July 1, 2020, section 961.02, Florida 2182 Statutes, is amended to read:

961.02 Definitions.-As used in ss. 961.01-961.07, the term:

(1) "Act" means the Victims of Wrongful Incarceration 2184 2185 Compensation Act.

Page 76 of 243



(2) "Department" means the Department of Legal Affairs.
(3) "Division" means the Division of Administrative
Hearings.
(4) "Eligible for compensation" means that a person meets
the definition of the term "wrongfully incarcerated person" and
is not disqualified from seeking compensation under the criteria
prescribed in s. 961.04.

(4) (5) "Entitled to compensation" means that a person meets the definition of the term "eligible for compensation" and satisfies the application requirements prescribed in s. 961.05, and may receive compensation pursuant to s. 961.06.

(6) "Violent felony" means a felony listed in s. 775.084(1)(c)1. or s. 948.06(8)(c).

(5)-(7) "Wrongfully incarcerated person" means a person whose felony conviction and sentence have been vacated by a court of competent jurisdiction and who is the subject of an order issued by the original sentencing court pursuant to s. 961.03 finding that the person did not commit the act or offense that served as the basis for the conviction and incarceration and that the person did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice or accessory to a person who committed the act or offense.

Section 25. Effective July 1, 2020, section 961.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

961.03 Determination of status as a wrongfully incarcerated person; determination of eligibility for compensation.-

(1) (a) In order to meet the definition of a "wrongfully incarcerated person," and "eligible for compensation," upon entry of an order, based upon exonerating evidence, vacating a conviction and sentence, a person must set forth the claim of

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

2220

2221

2222

2223

2224

2225

2226

2227

2228

2229

2230

2231

2232

2233

2234

2235

2236

2237

2238

2239

2240

2241

2242

2243



2215 wrongful incarceration under oath and with particularity by 2216 filing a petition with the original sentencing court, with a 2217 copy of the petition and proper notice to the prosecuting 2218 authority in the underlying felony for which the person was 2219 incarcerated. At a minimum, the petition must:

1. state that verifiable and substantial evidence of actual innocence exists and state with particularity the nature and significance of the verifiable and substantial evidence of actual innocence.; and

2. State that the person is not disqualified, under the provisions of s. 961.04, from seeking compensation under this act.

(b) The person must file the petition with the court:

1. Within 2 years after the order vacating a conviction and sentence becomes final and the criminal charges against the person are dismissed or the person is retried and found not guilty, if the person's conviction and sentence is vacated on or after July 1, 2020.

2. By July 1, 2022, if the person's conviction and sentence was vacated and the criminal charges against the person were dismissed or the person was retried and found not guilty after January 1, 2006, but before July 1, 2020, and he or she previously filed a claim under this section, which was dismissed or did not file a claim under this section because:

a. The date when the criminal charges against the person
 were dismissed or the date the person was acquitted upon retrial
 occurred more than 90 days after the date of the final order
 vacating the conviction and sentence; or
 b. The claim would have previously been barred under former

Page 78 of 243

139324

2244 s. 961.04, Florida Statutes 2020. 1. Within 90 days after the order vacating a conviction and 2245 2246 sentence becomes final if the person's conviction and sentence 2247 is vacated on or after July 1, 2008. 2248 2. By July 1, 2010, if the person's conviction and sentence 2249 was vacated by an order that became final prior to July 1, 2008. (c) A deceased person's heirs, successors, or assigns do 2250 2251 not have standing to file a claim on the deceased person's 2252 behalf under this act. 2253 (2) The prosecuting authority must respond to the petition 2254 within 30 days. The prosecuting authority may respond: 2255 (a) By certifying to the court that, based upon the 2256 petition and verifiable and substantial evidence of actual 2257 innocence, no further criminal proceedings in the case at bar 2258 can or will be initiated by the prosecuting authority and τ that 2259 no questions of fact remain as to the petitioner's wrongful 2260 incarceration, and that the petitioner is not ineligible from 22.61 seeking compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04; or 2262 (b) By contesting the nature, significance, or effect of 2263 the evidence of actual innocence, or the facts related to the 2264 petitioner's alleged wrongful incarceration, or whether the 2265 petitioner is ineligible from seeking compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04. 2266 2267 (3) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in

paragraph (2) (a), the original sentencing court, based upon the evidence of actual innocence, the prosecuting authority's certification, and upon the court's finding that the petitioner has presented clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed neither the act nor the offense that served as the

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308



2273 basis for the conviction and incarceration, and that the 2274 petitioner did not aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a 2275 person who committed the act or offense, shall certify to the 2276 department that the petitioner is a wrongfully incarcerated 2277 person as defined by this act. Based upon the prosecuting authority's certification, the court shall also certify to the 2278 2279 department that the petitioner is eligible for compensation 2280 under the provisions of s. 961.04.

(4) (a) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in paragraph (2) (b), the original sentencing court shall make a determination from the pleadings and supporting documentation whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, the petitioner is ineligible for compensation under the provisions of s. 961.04, regardless of his or her claim of wrongful incarceration. If the court finds the petitioner ineligible under the provisions of s. 961.04, it shall dismiss the petition.

(b) If the prosecuting authority responds as set forth in paragraph (2)(b), and the court determines that the petitioner is eligible under the provisions of s. 961.04, but the prosecuting authority contests the nature, significance or effect of the evidence of actual innocence, or the facts related to the petitioner's alleged wrongful incarceration, the court shall set forth its findings and transfer the petition by electronic means through the division's website to the division for findings of fact and a recommended determination of whether the petitioner has established that he or she is a wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for compensation under this act.

2301

2281

2282

2283

2284

2285

2286

2287

2288

2289

2290

2291 2292

2293

2294

2295

2296

2297

2298

2299

2300

(5) Any questions of fact, the nature, significance or

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

effect of the evidence of actual innocence, and the petitioner's eligibility for compensation under this act must be established by clear and convincing evidence by the petitioner before an administrative law judge.

(6) (a) Pursuant to division rules and any additional rules set forth by the administrative law judge, a hearing shall be conducted no later than 120 days after the transfer of the petition.

(b) The prosecuting authority shall appear for the purpose of contesting, as necessary, the facts, the nature, and significance or effect of the evidence of actual innocence as presented by the petitioner.

(c) No later than 45 days after the adjournment of the hearing, the administrative law judge shall issue an order setting forth his or her findings and recommendation and shall file the order with the original sentencing court.

(d) The original sentencing court shall review the findings and recommendation contained in the order of the administrative law judge and, within 60 days, shall issue its own order adopting or declining to adopt the findings and recommendation of the administrative law judge.

(7) If the court concludes that the petitioner is a wrongfully incarcerated person as defined by this act and is eligible for compensation as defined in this act, the court shall include in its order a certification to the department that:

(a)1. The order of the administrative law judge finds that
the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by
clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed

2314

2315

2316

2317

2318

2319

2320 2321

2322

139324

2331 neither the act nor the offense that served as the basis for the 2332 conviction and incarceration and that the petitioner did not 2333 aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a person who committed the 2334 act or offense; or

2335 2. That the court has declined to adopt the findings and 2336 recommendations of the administrative law judge and finds that 2337 the petitioner has met his or her burden of establishing by 2338 clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner committed 2339 neither the act nor the offense that served as the basis for the 2340 conviction and incarceration and that the petitioner did not 2341 aid, abet, or act as an accomplice to a person who committed the 2342 act or offense; and

(b) The original sentencing court determines the findings and recommendations on which its order is based are supported by competent, substantial evidence.

(8) The establishment of the method by which a person may seek the status of a wrongfully incarcerated person and a finding as to eligibility for compensation under this act in no way creates any rights of due process beyond those set forth herein, nor is there created any right to further petition or appeal beyond the scope of the method set forth herein.

2352 Section 26. <u>Effective July 1, 2020, section 961.04, Florida</u> 2353 <u>Statutes, is repealed.</u>

2354 Section 27. Effective July 1, 2020, subsections (1), (2), 2355 and (3) of section 961.05, Florida Statutes, are amended to 2356 read:

2357 961.05 Application for compensation for wrongful 2358 incarceration; administrative expunction; determination of 2359 entitlement to compensation.-

Page 82 of 243

2343

2344

2345

2346

2347

2348 2349

2350

2351



2360 (1) A wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for 2361 compensation as defined in this act must initiate his or her application for compensation as required in this section no more 2362 2363 than 2 years after the original sentencing court enters its 2364 order finding that the person meets the definition of wrongfully 2365 incarcerated person and is eligible for compensation as defined 2366 in this act. 2367 (2) A wrongfully incarcerated person who is eligible for 2368 compensation under the act must apply to the Department of Legal 2369 Affairs. No estate of, or personal representative for, a decedent is entitled to apply on behalf of the decedent for 2370 2371 compensation for wrongful incarceration. 2372 (3) The application must include: 2373 (a) A certified copy of the order vacating the conviction 2374 and sentence; 2375 (b) A certified copy of the original sentencing court's 2376 order finding the claimant to be a wrongfully incarcerated 2377 person who is eligible for compensation under this act; 2378 (c) Certified copies of the original judgment and sentence; (d) Documentation demonstrating the length of the sentence 2379 2380 served, including documentation from the Department of 2381 Corrections regarding the person's admission into and release 2382 from the custody of the Department of Corrections; 2383 (e) Positive proof of identification, including two full 2384 sets of fingerprints administered by a law enforcement agency 2385 and a current form of photo identification, demonstrating that 2386 the person seeking compensation is the same individual who was 2387 wrongfully incarcerated;

2388

(f) All supporting documentation of any fine, penalty, or

139324

2389 court costs imposed and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated 2390 person as described in s. 961.06(1)(c); and

(g) All supporting documentation of any reasonable attorney's fees and expenses as described in s. 961.06(1)(d).

Section 28. Effective July 1, 2020, section 961.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2391

2392

2393

2394

2395

2396

2397

2398

2399

961.06 Compensation for wrongful incarceration.-

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this act and subject to the limitations and procedures prescribed in this section, a person who is found to be entitled to compensation under the provisions of this act is entitled to:

2400 (a) Monetary compensation for wrongful incarceration, which 2401 shall be calculated at a rate of \$50,000 for each year of 2402 wrongful incarceration, prorated as necessary to account for a 2403 portion of a year. For persons found to be wrongfully 2404 incarcerated after January 1, 2006 December 31, 2008, the Chief 2405 Financial Officer may adjust the annual rate of compensation for 2406 inflation using the change in the December-to-December "Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers" of the Bureau of Labor 2407 2408 Statistics of the Department of Labor;

2409 (b) A waiver of tuition and fees for up to 120 hours of 2410 instruction at any career center established under s. 1001.44, 2411 any Florida College System institution as defined in s. 2412 1000.21(3), or any state university as defined in s. 1000.21(6), 2413 if the wrongfully incarcerated person meets and maintains the 2414 regular admission requirements of such career center, Florida 2415 College System institution, or state university; remains registered at such educational institution; and makes 2416 2417 satisfactory academic progress as defined by the educational

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308



2418 institution in which the claimant is enrolled;

(c) The amount of any fine, penalty, or court costs imposedand paid by the wrongfully incarcerated person;

(d) The amount of any reasonable <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees and expenses incurred and paid by the wrongfully incarcerated person in connection with all criminal proceedings and appeals regarding the wrongful conviction, to be calculated by the department based upon the supporting documentation submitted as specified in s. 961.05; and

(e) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in s. 943.0583 or s. 943.0585, immediate administrative expunction of the person's criminal record resulting from his or her wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful incarceration. The Department of Legal Affairs and the Department of Law Enforcement shall, upon a determination that a claimant is entitled to compensation, immediately take all action necessary to administratively expunge the claimant's criminal record arising from his or her wrongful arrest, wrongful conviction, and wrongful incarceration. All fees for this process shall be waived.

The total compensation awarded under paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) may not exceed \$2 million. No further award for <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees, lobbying fees, costs, or other similar expenses shall be made by the state.

(2) In calculating monetary compensation under paragraph (1)(a), a wrongfully incarcerated person who is placed on parole or community supervision while serving the sentence resulting from the wrongful conviction and who commits no more than one

Page 85 of 243

CJ.ACJ.03997

2454

2455

2456

2457

2458

2459

2460

2461

2462

2463

2464

2465

2466

2467

2468

2469

139324

2447 felony that is not a violent felony which results in revocation 2448 of the parole or community supervision is eligible for 2449 compensation for the total number of years incarcerated. A 2450 wrongfully incarcerated person who commits one violent felony or 2451 more than one felony that is not a violent felony that results 2452 in revocation of the parole or community supervision is 2453 ineligible for any compensation under subsection (1).

(3) Within 15 calendar days after issuing notice to the claimant that his or her claim satisfies all of the requirements under this act, the department shall notify the Chief Financial Officer to draw a warrant from the General Revenue Fund or another source designated by the Legislature in law for the purchase of an annuity for the claimant based on the total amount determined by the department under this act.

(3)(4) The Chief Financial Officer shall issue payment in the amount determined by the department to an insurance company or other financial institution admitted and authorized to issue annuity contracts in this state to purchase an annuity or annuities, selected by the wrongfully incarcerated person, for a term of not less than 10 years. The Chief Financial Officer is directed to execute all necessary agreements to implement this act and to maximize the benefit to the wrongfully incarcerated person. The terms of the annuity or annuities shall:

(a) Provide that the annuity or annuities may not be sold,
discounted, or used as security for a loan or mortgage by the
wrongfully incarcerated person.

(b) Contain beneficiary provisions for the continueddisbursement of the annuity or annuities in the event of thedeath of the wrongfully incarcerated person.

Page 86 of 243



2476 (4) (5) If, at the time monetary compensation is determined 2477 pursuant to subsection (1), a court has previously entered a 2478 monetary judgment in favor of the claimant in a civil action 2479 related to his or her wrongful incarceration, or the claimant 2480 has entered into a settlement agreement with the state or any 2481 political subdivision thereof related to his or her wrongful 2482 incarceration, the amount of the damages in the civil action or 2483 settlement agreement, less any sums paid for attorney fees or for costs incurred in litigating the civil action or obtaining 2484 2485 the settlement agreement, must be deducted from the total 2486 monetary compensation to which the claimant is entitled under 2487 this section Before the department approves the application for 2488 compensation, the wrongfully incarcerated person must sign a 2489 release and waiver on behalf of the wrongfully incarcerated 2490 person and his or her heirs, successors, and assigns, forever 2491 releasing the state or any agency, instrumentality, or any 2492 political subdivision thereof, or any other entity subject to s. 2493 768.28, from all present or future claims that the wrongfully incarcerated person or his or her heirs, successors, or assigns 2494 2495 may have against such entities arising out of the facts in connection with the wrongful conviction for which compensation 2496 2497 is being sought under the act. 2498 (5) If subsection (4) does not apply, and if after the time monetary compensation is determined pursuant to subsection (1) 2499 2500 the court enters a monetary judgment in favor of the claimant in 2501 a civil action related to his or her wrongful incarceration, or the claimant enters into a settlement agreement with the state 2502 2503

2503 or any political subdivision thereof related to his or her 2504 wrongful incarceration, the claimant must reimburse the state

Page 87 of 243

2513

2514

2515 2516

2517

2518

2519

2520

2521

2522

2523

2524 2525

2526

2527

2528

2529

2530

2531

139324

2505 for the monetary compensation paid under subsection (1), less 2506 any sums paid for attorney fees or costs incurred in litigating 2507 the civil action or obtaining the settlement agreement. The 2508 reimbursement required under this subsection may not exceed the 2509 amount of the monetary award the claimant received for damages in a civil action or a settlement agreement. The court shall 2510 2511 include in the order of judgment an award to the state of any 2512 amount required to be deducted under this subsection.

(6) (a) The claimant shall notify the department upon filing a civil action against the state or any political subdivision thereof in which the claimant is seeking monetary damages related to the claimant's wrongful incarceration for which he or she previously received or is applying to receive compensation under subsection (1). A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit an application for compensation under this act if the person has a lawsuit pending against the state or any agency, instrumentality, or any political subdivision thereof, or any other entity subject to the provisions of s. 768.28, in state or federal court requesting compensation arising out of the facts in connection with the claimant's civil action, the department shall file in the case a notice of payment of monetary compensation to the claimant under subsection (1). The

notice constitutes a lien upon any judgment or settlement recovered under the civil action that is equal to the sum of monetary compensation paid to the claimant under subsection (1), less any attorney fees and litigation costs.

2532 <u>(7)(a)(b)</u> A wrongfully incarcerated person may not submit 2533 an application for compensation under this act if the person is

2537

2538

2539

2540

2541

2542

2543

2544

2545

2546

2547

2548

2549

2550

2551 2552

2553

2554

2555

2556

2557

2558

2559



2534 the subject of a claim bill pending for claims arising out of 2535 the facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and 2536 incarceration.

(b) (c) Once an application is filed under this act, a wrongfully incarcerated person may not pursue recovery under a claim bill until the final disposition of the application.

(c) (d) Any amount awarded under this act is intended to provide the sole compensation for any and all present and future claims arising out of the facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration. Upon notification by the department that an application meets the requirements of this act, a wrongfully incarcerated person may not recover under a claim bill.

(d) (e) Any compensation awarded under a claim bill shall be the sole redress for claims arising out of the facts in connection with the claimant's conviction and incarceration and, upon any award of compensation to a wrongfully incarcerated person under a claim bill, the person may not receive compensation under this act.

(8)(7) Any payment made under this act does not constitute a waiver of any defense of sovereign immunity or an increase in the limits of liability on behalf of the state or any person subject to the provisions of s. 768.28 or other law.

Section 29. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 1009.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

2560 1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition 2561 purposes.—Students shall be classified as residents or 2562 nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in



2563 postsecondary educational programs offered by charter technical 2564 career centers or career centers operated by school districts, 2565 in Florida College System institutions, and in state 2566 universities.

(2) (a) To qualify as a resident for tuition purposes:

1. A person or, if that person is a dependent child, his or her parent or parents must have established legal residence in this state and must have maintained legal residence in this state for at least 12 consecutive months immediately <u>before</u> <u>prior to</u> his or her initial enrollment in an institution of higher education. <u>The 12 consecutive months immediately before</u> <u>enrollment may include time spent incarcerated in a county</u> detention facility or state correctional facility.

2. Every applicant for admission to an institution of higher education shall be required to make a statement as to his or her length of residence in the state and, further, shall establish that his or her presence or, if the applicant is a dependent child, the presence of his or her parent or parents in the state currently is, and during the requisite 12-month qualifying period was, for the purpose of maintaining a bona fide domicile, rather than for the purpose of maintaining a mere temporary residence or abode incident to enrollment in an institution of higher education.

(3)

2567

2568

2569

2570

2571

2572

2573

2574

2575

2576

2577

2578

2579

2580

2581

2582

2583

2584

2585

2586

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, evidence of legal residence and its duration shall include clear and convincing documentation that residency in this state was for a minimum of 12 consecutive months <u>before</u> prior to a student's initial enrollment in an institution of higher education. <u>Time</u>

139324

2592 spent incarcerated in a county detention facility or state 2593 correctional facility and any combination of documented time 2594 living in this state before or after incarceration must be 2595 credited toward the residency requirement. 2596 (c) Each institution of higher education shall 2597 affirmatively determine that an applicant who has been granted 2598 admission to that institution as a Florida resident meets the 2599 residency requirements of this section at the time of initial 2600 enrollment. The residency determination must be documented by 2601 the submission of written or electronic verification that 2602 includes two or more of the documents identified in this 2603 paragraph. No single piece of evidence shall be conclusive. 2604 1. The documents must include at least one of the 2605 following: 2606 a. A Florida voter's registration card. 2607 b. A Florida driver license. c. A State of Florida identification card. 2608 2609 d. A Florida vehicle registration. 2610 e. Proof of a permanent home in Florida which is occupied 2611 as a primary residence by the individual or by the individual's 2612 parent if the individual is a dependent child. 2613 f. Proof of a homestead exemption in Florida. 2614 g. Transcripts from a Florida high school for multiple 2615 years if the Florida high school diploma or high school 2616 equivalency diploma was earned within the last 12 months. 2617 h. Proof of permanent full-time employment in Florida for 2618 at least 30 hours per week for a 12-month period. 2619 2. The documents may include one or more of the following: a. A declaration of domicile in Florida. 2620

Page 91 of 243



2621 b. A Florida professional or occupational license. 2622 c. Florida incorporation. 2623 d. A document evidencing family ties in Florida. 2624 e. Proof of membership in a Florida-based charitable or 2625 professional organization. 2626 f. Any other documentation that supports the student's request for resident status, including, but not limited to, 2627 2628 utility bills and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments; a 2629 lease agreement and proof of 12 consecutive months of payments; 2630 or an official local, state, federal, or court document 2631 evidencing legal ties to Florida. 2632 Section 30. By July 1, 2020, the Office of Program Policy 2633 and Governmental Accountability (OPPAGA) shall initiate a study 2634 to evaluate the various opportunities available to persons 2635 returning to the community from imprisonment. The study's scope 2636 must include, but need not be limited to, any barriers to such 2637 opportunities; any collateral consequences for persons who are 2638 released from incarceration into the community; and methods for 2639 reducing any collateral consequences identified. OPPAGA shall 2640 submit a report on the findings of the study to the Governor, 2641 the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, 2642 the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority 2643 Leader of the House of Representatives by December 31, 2020. 2644 Section 31. Subsection (6) of section 316.1935, Florida 2645 Statutes, is amended to read: 2646 316.1935 Fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement 2647 officer; aggravated fleeing or eluding.-2648 (6) Notwithstanding s. 948.01, a court may not no court may

2648 (6) Notwithstanding S. 948.01, <u>a court may not</u> no court may 2649 suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or imposition

139324

2650	of sentence for any violation of this section. A person
2651	convicted and sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
2652	incarceration under paragraph (3)(b) or paragraph (4)(b) is not
2653	eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or any form of
2654	discretionary early release, other than pardon or executive
2655	clemency <u>,</u> or conditional medical release under <u>s. 945.0911</u> s.
2656	947.149, or conditional aging inmate release under s. 945.0912,
2657	before prior to serving the mandatory minimum sentence.
2658	Section 32. Paragraph (k) of subsection (4) of section
2659	775.084, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
2660	775.084 Violent career criminals; habitual felony offenders
2661	and habitual violent felony offenders; three-time violent felony
2662	offenders; definitions; procedure; enhanced penalties or
2663	mandatory minimum prison terms
2664	(4)
2665	(k)1. A defendant sentenced under this section as a
2666	habitual felony offender, a habitual violent felony offender, or
2667	a violent career criminal is eligible for gain-time granted by
2668	the Department of Corrections as provided in s. 944.275(4)(b).
2669	2. For an offense committed on or after October 1, 1995, a
2670	defendant sentenced under this section as a violent career
2671	criminal is not eligible for any form of discretionary early
2672	release, other than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional
2673	medical release <u>under s. 945.0911, or conditional aging inmate</u>
2674	release under s. 945.0912 granted pursuant to s. 947.149.
2675	3. For an offense committed on or after July 1, 1999, a
2676	defendant sentenced under this section as a three-time violent
2677	felony offender shall be released only by expiration of sentence

Page 93 of 243

and <u>is</u> shall not be eligible for parole, control release, or any

2678

139324

2679 form of early release. 2680 Section 33. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) and 2681 paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 775.087, 2682 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2683 775.087 Possession or use of weapon; aggravated battery; 2684 felony reclassification; minimum sentence.-2685 (2)2686 (b) Subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)2., or subparagraph 2687 (a)3. does not prevent a court from imposing a longer sentence 2688 of incarceration as authorized by law in addition to the minimum 2689 mandatory sentence, or from imposing a sentence of death 2690 pursuant to other applicable law. Subparagraph (a)1., 2691 subparagraph (a)2., or subparagraph (a)3. does not authorize a 2692 court to impose a lesser sentence than otherwise required by 2693 law. 2694 Notwithstanding s. 948.01, adjudication of guilt or imposition 2695 2696 of sentence may shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, 2697 and the defendant is not eligible for statutory gain-time under 2698 s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other 2699 than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical 2700 release under s. 945.0911 s. 947.149, or conditional aging inmate release under s. 945.0912, before prior to serving the 2701 2702 minimum sentence. 2703 (c) If the minimum mandatory terms of imprisonment imposed 2704 pursuant to this section exceed the maximum sentences authorized 2705 by s. 775.082, s. 775.084, or the Public Safety Criminal 2706 Punishment Code under chapter 921, then the mandatory minimum

sentence must be imposed. If the mandatory minimum terms of

2707

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

imprisonment pursuant to this section are less than the sentences that could be imposed as authorized by s. 775.082, s. 775.084, or the <u>Public Safety</u> Criminal Punishment Code under chapter 921, then the sentence imposed by the court must include the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment as required in this section.

(3)

2714

2723

2715 (b) Subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)2., or subparagraph 2716 (a)3. does not prevent a court from imposing a longer sentence 2717 of incarceration as authorized by law in addition to the minimum 2718 mandatory sentence, or from imposing a sentence of death 2719 pursuant to other applicable law. Subparagraph (a)1., 2720 subparagraph (a)2., or subparagraph (a)3. does not authorize a 2721 court to impose a lesser sentence than otherwise required by 2722 law.

Notwithstanding s. 948.01, adjudication of guilt or imposition 2724 2725 of sentence may shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, 2726 and the defendant is not eligible for statutory gain-time under 2727 s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other 2728 than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical 2729 release under s. 945.0911 s. 947.149, or conditional aging 2730 inmate release under s. 945.0912, before prior to serving the 2731 minimum sentence.

(c) If the minimum mandatory terms of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this section exceed the maximum sentences authorized by s. 775.082, s. 775.084, or the <u>Public Safety Criminal</u> Punishment Code under chapter 921, then the mandatory minimum sentence must be imposed. If the mandatory minimum terms of

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

2737 imprisonment pursuant to this section are less than the 2738 sentences that could be imposed as authorized by s. 775.082, s. 2739 775.084, or the <u>Public Safety</u> Criminal Punishment Code under 2740 chapter 921, then the sentence imposed by the court must include 2741 the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment as required in this 2742 section.

Section 34. Section 782.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

2745

2743

2744

2746

2747

2748

2749

2750

2751

2752

2753

2754

2755

2756

2757

2758

2759

2760

2761

2762 2763 782.051 Attempted felony murder.-

(1) Any person who perpetrates or attempts to perpetrate any felony enumerated in s. 782.04(3) and who commits, aids, or abets an intentional act that is not an essential element of the felony and that could, but does not, cause the death of another commits 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, which is an offense ranked in level 9 of the <u>Public Safety</u> <u>Criminal Punishment</u> Code. Victim injury points shall be scored under this subsection.

(2) Any person who perpetrates or attempts to perpetrate any felony other than a felony enumerated in s. 782.04(3) and who commits, aids, or abets an intentional act that is not an essential element of the felony and that could, but does not, cause the death of another commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, which is an offense ranked in level 8 of the <u>Public Safety</u> <u>Criminal Punishment Code</u>. Victim injury points shall be scored under this subsection.

(3) When a person is injured during the perpetration of or the attempt to perpetrate any felony enumerated in s. 782.04(3)



2766 by a person other than the person engaged in the perpetration of 2767 or the attempt to perpetrate such felony, the person 2768 perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate such felony commits a 2769 felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 2770 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, which is an offense ranked in level 7 of the Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code. Victim 2771 2772 injury points shall be scored under this subsection. 2773 Section 35. Subsection (3) of section 784.07, Florida 2774 Statutes, is amended to read: 2775 784.07 Assault or battery of law enforcement officers, 2776 firefighters, emergency medical care providers, public transit 2777 employees or agents, or other specified officers; 2778 reclassification of offenses; minimum sentences.-2779 (3) Any person who is convicted of a battery under 2780 paragraph (2) (b) and, during the commission of the offense, such 2781 person possessed: 2782 (a) A "firearm" or "destructive device" as those terms are defined in s. 790.001, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of 2783 2784 imprisonment of 3 years. 2785 (b) A semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity 2786 detachable box magazine, as defined in s. 775.087(3), or a 2787 machine gun as defined in s. 790.001, shall be sentenced to a 2788 minimum term of imprisonment of 8 years. 2789 2790 Notwithstanding s. 948.01, adjudication of guilt or imposition 2791 of sentence may shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, 2792 and the defendant is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other 2793 2794 than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical

Page 97 of 243

139324

2795 release under <u>s. 945.0911</u> s. 947.149, <u>or conditional aging</u> 2796 <u>inmate release under s. 945.0912</u>, <u>before prior to</u> serving the 2797 minimum sentence.

2798 Section 36. Subsection (1) of section 790.235, Florida 2799 Statutes, is amended to read:

2800 790.235 Possession of firearm or ammunition by violent 2801 career criminal unlawful; penalty.-

(1) Any person who meets the violent career criminal 2802 2803 criteria under s. 775.084(1)(d), regardless of whether such 2804 person is or has previously been sentenced as a violent career criminal, who owns or has in his or her care, custody, 2805 2806 possession, or control any firearm, ammunition, or electric 2807 weapon or device, or carries a concealed weapon, including a 2808 tear gas gun or chemical weapon or device, commits a felony of 2809 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 2810 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person convicted of a violation of 2811 this section shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 15 2812 years' imprisonment; however, if the person would be sentenced 2813 to a longer term of imprisonment under s. 775.084(4)(d), the 2814 person must be sentenced under that provision. A person 2815 convicted of a violation of this section is not eligible for any form of discretionary early release, other than pardon, 2816 2817 executive clemency, or conditional medical release under s. 2818 945.0911, or conditional aging inmate release under s. 945.0912 2819 s. 947.149.

2820 Section 37. Subsection (7) of section 794.0115, Florida
2821 Statutes, is amended to read:

2822 794.0115 Dangerous sexual felony offender; mandatory 2823 sentencing.-

Page 98 of 243

139324

2824 (7) A defendant sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of 2825 imprisonment under this section is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early 2826 2827 release, other than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional 2828 medical release under s. 945.0911 s. 947.149, before serving the 2829 minimum sentence. 2830 Section 38. Subsection (3) of section 817.568, Florida 2831 Statutes, is amended to read: 2832 817.568 Criminal use of personal identification 2833 information.-2834 (3) Neither paragraph (2)(b) nor paragraph (2)(c) prevents 2835 a court from imposing a greater sentence of incarceration as 2836 authorized by law. If the minimum mandatory terms of 2837 imprisonment imposed under paragraph (2)(b) or paragraph (2)(c) 2838 exceed the maximum sentences authorized under s. 775.082, s. 2839 775.084, or the Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code under 2840 chapter 921, the mandatory minimum sentence must be imposed. If 2841 the mandatory minimum terms of imprisonment under paragraph 2842 (2) (b) or paragraph (2) (c) are less than the sentence that could 2843 be imposed under s. 775.082, s. 775.084, or the Public Safety 2844 Criminal Punishment Code under chapter 921, the sentence imposed 2845 by the court must include the mandatory minimum term of 2846 imprisonment as required by paragraph (2)(b) or paragraph 2847 (2)(c). 2848 Section 39. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 2849 893.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2850 893.03 Standards and schedules.-The substances enumerated 2851 in this section are controlled by this chapter. The controlled

Page 99 of 243

substances listed or to be listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV,

2852

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

2853 and V are included by whatever official, common, usual, 2854 chemical, trade name, or class designated. The provisions of 2855 this section shall not be construed to include within any of the 2856 schedules contained in this section any excluded drugs listed 2857 within the purview of 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.22, styled "Excluded 2858 Substances"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.24, styled "Exempt Chemical 2859 Preparations"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.32, styled "Exempted 2860 Prescription Products"; or 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.34, styled "Exempt Anabolic Steroid Products." 2861

2862 (3) SCHEDULE III.-A substance in Schedule III has a 2863 potential for abuse less than the substances contained in 2864 Schedules I and II and has a currently accepted medical use in 2865 treatment in the United States, and abuse of the substance may 2866 lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high 2867 psychological dependence or, in the case of anabolic steroids, 2868 may lead to physical damage. The following substances are 2869 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.

2880 2881

2870

2871

2872

2873

2874

2875

2876

2877 2878

2879

3. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100

139324

2882 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with 2883 a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of 2884 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.

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.

2902 For purposes of charging a person with a violation of s. 893.135 2903 involving any controlled substance described in subparagraph 3. 2904 or subparagraph 4., the controlled substance is a Schedule III 2905 controlled substance pursuant to this paragraph but the weight 2906 of the controlled substance per milliliters or per dosage unit is not relevant to the charging of a violation of s. 893.135. 2907 2908 The weight of the controlled substance shall be determined 2909 pursuant to s. 893.135(7) s. 893.135(6).

2910

2889

2890

2891

2892

2893

2894

2895

2896

2897

2898

2899

2900

2901

Section 40. Paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of section

Page 101 of 243

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

2911 893.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 893.13 Prohibited acts; penalties.-2912 2913 (8) 2914 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), if a prescribing 2915 practitioner has violated paragraph (a) and received \$1,000 or 2916 more in payment for writing one or more prescriptions or, in the 2917 case of a prescription written for a controlled substance 2918 described in s. 893.135, has written one or more prescriptions 2919 for a quantity of a controlled substance which, individually or 2920 in the aggregate, meets the threshold for the offense of 2921 trafficking in a controlled substance under s. 893.135, the 2922 violation is reclassified as a felony of the second degree and 2923 ranked in level 4 of the Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code. 2924 Section 41. Subsection (2) of section 893.20, Florida 2925 Statutes, is amended to read: 2926 893.20 Continuing criminal enterprise.-2927 (2) A person who commits the offense of engaging in a 2928 continuing criminal enterprise commits is guilty of a life 2929 felony, punishable pursuant to the Public Safety Criminal 2930 Punishment Code and by a fine of \$500,000. 2931 Section 42. Paragraph (f) of subsection (5) of section 910.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2932 2933 910.035 Transfer from county for plea, sentence, or 2934 participation in a problem-solving court.-2935 (5) TRANSFER FOR PARTICIPATION IN A PROBLEM-SOLVING COURT.-2936 (f) Upon successful completion of the problem-solving court 2937 program, the jurisdiction to which the case has been transferred 2938 shall dispose of the case. If the defendant does not complete the problem-solving court program successfully, the jurisdiction 2939

2943

2944

2945

2946

2947

2948

2949

2950

139324

2940 to which the case has been transferred shall dispose of the case 2941 within the guidelines of the <u>Public Safety</u> Criminal Punishment 2942 Code.

Section 43. Section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.0022 <u>Public Safety</u> Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.-

(1) The offense severity ranking chart must be used with the <u>Public Safety</u> Criminal Punishment Code worksheet to compute a sentence score for each felony offender whose offense was committed on or after October 1, 1998.

2951 (2) The offense severity ranking chart has 10 offense 2952 levels, ranked from least severe, which are level 1 offenses, to 2953 most severe, which are level 10 offenses, and each felony 2954 offense is assigned to a level according to the severity of the 2955 offense. For purposes of determining which felony offenses are 2956 specifically listed in the offense severity ranking chart and 2957 which severity level has been assigned to each of these 2958 offenses, the numerical statutory references in the left column 2959 of the chart and the felony degree designations in the middle 2960 column of the chart are controlling; the language in the right 2961 column of the chart is provided solely for descriptive purposes. 2962 Reclassification of the degree of the felony through the 2963 application of s. 775.0845, s. 775.085, s. 775.0861, s. 2964 775.0862, s. 775.0863, s. 775.087, s. 775.0875, s. 794.023, or 2965 any other law that provides an enhanced penalty for a felony 2966 offense, to any offense listed in the offense severity ranking 2967 chart in this section shall not cause the offense to become unlisted and is not subject to the provisions of s. 921.0023. 2968

Page 103 of 243



2969 2970	(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY (a) LEVEL 1	RANKING C	HART
2971	Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
2972	24.118(3)(a)	3rd	Counterfeit or altered state lottery ticket.
2973	212.054(2)(b)	3rd	Discretionary sales surtax; limitations, administration,
2974	212.15(2)(b)	3rd	and collection. Failure to remit sales taxes, amount \$1,000 or more
2975			but less than \$20,000.
	316.1935(1)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer.
2976	319.30(5)	3rd	Sell, exchange, give away certificate of title or identification number plate.
2977	319.35(1)(a)	3rd	Tamper, adjust, change, etc., an odometer.
2978	320.26(1)(a)	3rd	Counterfeit, manufacture, or

Page 104 of 243

139324

		Page 105 o	f 243
2984	509.151(1)	3rd	Defraud an innkeeper, food
			representation to obtain or increase reemployment assistance benefits.
2983	443.071(1)	3rd	False statement or
2982	414.39(3)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent misappropriation of public assistance funds by employee/official, value more than \$200.
2981	322.212(5)(a)	3rd	False application for driver license or identification card.
2980	322.212(4)	3rd	Supply or aid in supplying unauthorized driver license or identification card.
2979	322.212 (1)(a)-(c)	3rd	<pre>sell registration license plates or validation stickers. Possession of forged, stolen, counterfeit, or unlawfully issued driver license; possession of simulated identification.</pre>

139324

2985			or lodging value \$1,000 or more.
2986	517.302(1)	3rd	Violation of the Florida Securities and Investor Protection Act.
2987	713.69	3rd	Tenant removes property upon which lien has accrued, value \$1,000 or more.
	812.014(3)(c)	3rd	Petit theft (3rd conviction); theft of any property not specified in subsection (2).
2988 2989	812.081(2)	3rd	Unlawfully makes or causes to be made a reproduction of a trade secret.
	815.04(5)(a)	3rd	Offense against intellectual property (i.e., computer programs, data).
2990	817.52(2)	3rd	Hiring with intent to defraud, motor vehicle services.
2991	817.569(2)	3rd	Use of public record or
		Page 106 o	f 243

139324

2992			public records information or providing false information to facilitate commission of a felony.
2992	826.01	3rd	Bigamy.
2994	828.122(3)	3rd	Fighting or baiting animals.
	831.04(1)	3rd	Any erasure, alteration, etc., of any replacement deed, map, plat, or other document listed in s. 92.28.
2995	831.31(1)(a)	3rd	Sell, deliver, or possess counterfeit controlled substances, all but s. 893.03(5) drugs.
2996	832.041(1)	3rd	Stopping payment with intent to defraud \$150 or more.
2997			
	832.05(2)(b) & (4)(c)	3rd	Knowing, making, issuing worthless checks \$150 or more or obtaining property in return for worthless check \$150 or more.
2998	838.15(2)	3rd	Commercial bribe receiving.
		Page 107 o	f 243

139324

2999			
3000	838.16	3rd	Commercial bribery.
	843.18	3rd	Fleeing by boat to elude a law enforcement officer.
3001			
	847.011(1)(a)	3rd	Sell, distribute, etc., obscene, lewd, etc., material (2nd conviction).
3002	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.
3003			
	849.23	3rd	Gambling-related machines; "common offender" as to property rights.
3004			proporoj rignoo.
3005	849.25(2)	3rd	Engaging in bookmaking.
	860.08	3rd	Interfere with a railroad signal.
3006	860.13(1)(a)	3rd	Operate aircraft while under the influence.
3007			

139324

3008	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of cannabis.
3008	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of cannabis (more than 20 grams).
3009			<u> </u>
	934.03(1)(a)	3rd	Intercepts, or procures any other person to intercept, any wire or oral communication.
3010			
3011			
3012	(b) LEVEL 2		
3013			
	Florida	Felon	_
	Statute	Degree	e Description
3014	070 0401	2 1	
	379.2431	3rd	
	(1)(e)3.		fewer marine turtle eggs in violation of the
			Marine Turtle Protection
			Act.
3015			
	379.2431	3rd	Possession of more than
	(1)(e)4.		11 marine turtle eggs in
			violation of the Marine
			Turtle Protection Act.
3016			
	403.413(6)(c)	3rd	Dumps waste litter
			exceeding 500 lbs. in
	1		

Page 109 of 243

139324

3017			weight or 100 cubic feet in volume or any quantity for commercial purposes, or hazardous waste.
3018	517.07(2)	3rd	Failure to furnish a prospectus meeting requirements.
3019	590.28(1)	3rd	Intentional burning of lands.
3020	784.05(3)	3rd	Storing or leaving a loaded firearm within reach of minor who uses it to inflict injury or death.
3020	787.04(1)	3rd	In violation of court order, take, entice, etc., minor beyond state limits.
	806.13(1)(b)3.	3rd	Criminal mischief; damage \$1,000 or more to public communication or any other public service.

Page 110 of 243

139324

3022			
2022	810.061(2)	3rd	Impairing or impeding telephone or power to a dwelling; facilitating or furthering burglary.
3023 3024	810.09(2)(e)	3rd	Trespassing on posted commercial horticulture property.
3025	812.014(2)(c)1.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$750 or more but less than \$5,000.
3026	812.014(2)(d)	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$100 or more but less than \$750, taken from unenclosed curtilage of dwelling.
3027	812.015(7)	3rd	Possession, use, or attempted use of an antishoplifting or inventory control device countermeasure.
	817.234(1)(a)2.	3rd	False statement in support of insurance claim.

Page 111 of 243

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

3028			
	817.481(3)(a)	3rd	Obtain credit or purchase with false, expired, counterfeit, etc., credit card, value
3029			over \$300.
3029	817.52(3)	3rd	Failure to redeliver hired vehicle.
3030	817.54	3rd	With intent to defraud
	017.34	510	With intent to defraud, obtain mortgage note, etc., by false representation.
3031			-
3032	817.60(5)	3rd	Dealing in credit cards of another.
5052	817.60(6)(a)	3rd	Forgery; purchase goods, services with false card.
3033	817.61	3rd	Fraudulent use of credit cards over \$100 or more
3034			within 6 months.
	826.04	3rd	Knowingly marries or has sexual intercourse with person to whom related.

Page 112 of 243

139324

3035			
3036	831.01	3rd	Forgery.
3037	831.02	3rd	Uttering forged instrument; utters or publishes alteration with intent to defraud.
3038	831.07	3rd	Forging bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
3039	831.08	3rd	Possessing 10 or more forged notes, bills, checks, or drafts.
3040	831.09	3rd	Uttering forged notes, bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
3041	831.11	3rd	Bringing into the state forged bank bills, checks, drafts, or notes.
2041	832.05(3)(a)	3rd	Cashing or depositing item with intent to defraud.
3042			

Page 113 of 243

139324

	843.08	3rd	False personation.
3043	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	<pre>Purchase of any s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs other than</pre>
3044			cannabis.
0011	893.147(2)	3rd	Manufacture or delivery of drug paraphernalia.
3045			
3046			
3047	(c) LEVEL 3		
3048			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
3049			
	119.10(2)(b)	3rd	Unlawful use of
			confidential information
3050			from police reports.
5050	316.066	3rd	Unlawfully obtaining or
	(3) (b) - (d)	514	using confidential crash reports.
3051			TOPOT CO.
	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
		Page 114 of	243

139324

3052			
3053	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer in patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.
	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor vehicle with identification number plate removed.
3054	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of title to a motor vehicle or mobile home.
3055 3056	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.
3057			or registration.
3058	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.
2020	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or

Page 115 of 243

139324

3059			counterfeit fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent titles or bills of sale of vessels.
3060	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or possess vessel with counterfeit or wrong ID number.
3061	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement for cleanup expenses under the Inland Protection Trust Fund.
3061	379.2431 (1)(e)5.	3rd	Taking, disturbing, mutilating, destroying, causing to be destroyed, transferring, selling, offering to sell, molesting, or harassing marine turtles, marine turtle eggs, or marine turtle nests in violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
3002	379.2431 (1)(e)6.	3rd	Possessing any marine turtle species or

Page 116 of 243

139324

			<pre>hatchling, or parts thereof, or the nest of any marine turtle species described in the Marine Turtle Protection Act.</pre>
3063			
	379.2431 (1)(e)7.	3rd	Soliciting to commit or conspiring to commit a violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
3064			
	400.9935(4)(a) or (b)	3rd	Operating a clinic, or offering services requiring licensure, without a license.
3065			
	400.9935(4)(e)	3rd	Filing a false license application or other required information or failing to report information.
3066	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

Page 117 of 243

139324

2000			using materially false/misleading information.
3068	624.401(4)(a)	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority.
3069	624.401(4)(b)1.	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority; premium collected less than \$20,000.
3070 3071	626.902(1)(a) & (b)	3rd	Representing an unauthorized insurer.
3072	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to discharge firearm from a vehicle.
3073	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or interfere with vehicles or equipment used in firefighting.
5071	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults
		Page 118 of	243

2/21/2020 5:06:58 PM

139324

3075			firefighter in performance of duty.
	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than structure or conveyance armed with firearm or dangerous weapon.
3076	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but less than \$10,000.
	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$300 or more but less than \$10,000.
3078	812.015(8)(b)	3rd	Retail theft with intent to sell; conspires with others.
3079 3080	815.04(5)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to defraud or obtain property.
3081	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud (Florida Communications Fraud Act), property valued at less than \$20,000.
0001			

Page 119 of 243

139324

3082	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
	817.234 (8)(b) & (c)	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of persons involved in motor vehicle accidents.
3083 3084	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value less than \$20,000.
3085	817.236	3rd	Filing a false motor vehicle insurance application.
3086	817.2361	3rd	Creating, marketing, or presenting a false or fraudulent motor vehicle insurance card.
3087	817.413(2)	3rd	Sale of used goods of \$1,000 or more as new.
3087	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment instrument with intent to defraud or possessing a counterfeit payment instrument with intent to defraud.
2000	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments

Page 120 of 243

139324

			for counterfeiting driver licenses or identification cards.
3089 3090	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to public servant.
5050	843.19	2nd	Injure, disable, or kill police, fire, or SAR canine or police horse.
3091	860.15(3)	3rd	Overcharging for repairs and parts.
3092 3093	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	<pre>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).</pre>
3094	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,

Page 121 of 243

139324

3095			<pre>(2)(c)3., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of university.</pre>
	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	<pre>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.</pre>
3096 3097	893.13(4)(c)	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.
3098	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from practitioner regarding previous receipt of or prescription for a

Page 122 of 243

139324

3099			controlled substance.
3100	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.
3101	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent material information on any document or record required by chapter 893.
3102	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.
3103	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the practitioner's practice to assist a patient, other

Page 123 of 243

139324

3104			person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance.
3105	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription for a controlled substance for a fictitious person.
3106	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a controlled substance for a patient, other person, or an animal if the sole purpose of writing the prescription is a monetary benefit for the practitioner.
3105	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal investigation evidence.
3108	944.47 (1)(a)1. & 2.	3rd	Introduce contraband to correctional facility.
3109	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon the grounds of a correctional institution.
-	985.721	3rd Page 124 of	Escapes from a juvenile

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

139324

3110 3111 3112	(d) LEVEL 4		<pre>facility (secure detention or residential commitment facility).</pre>
3113		- 1	
	Florida Statute	Felony Degree	
3114	Statute	Degree	Description
3115	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.
3116	499.0051(1)	3rd	Failure to maintain or deliver transaction history, transaction information, or transaction statements.
2110	499.0051(5)	2nd	Knowing sale or delivery, or possession with intent to sell, contraband prescription

Page 125 of 243

139324

3117			drugs.
JII /	517.07(1)	3rd	Failure to register securities.
3118	517.12(1)	3rd	Failure of dealer, associated person, or issuer of securities to register.
3119	784.07(2)(b)	3rd	Battery of law enforcement officer, firefighter, etc.
3120	784.074(1)(c)	3rd	Battery of sexually violent predators facility staff.
3121	784.075	3rd	Battery on detention or commitment facility staff.
3122	784.078	3rd	Battery of facility employee by throwing, tossing, or expelling certain fluids or materials.
3123	784.08(2)(c)	3rd	Battery on a person 65

Page 126 of 243

139324

3124			years of age or older.
3125	784.081(3)	3rd	Battery on specified official or employee.
	784.082(3)	3rd	Battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
3126	784.083(3)	3rd	Battery on code inspector.
3127	784.085	3rd	Battery of child by throwing, tossing, projecting, or expelling certain fluids or materials.
3128	787.03(1)	3rd	Interference with custody; wrongly takes minor from appointed guardian.
2752	787.04(2)	3rd	Take, entice, or remove child beyond state limits with criminal intent pending custody

3130

Page 127 of 243

proceedings.

139324

3131	787.04(3)	3rd	Carrying child beyond state lines with criminal intent to avoid producing child at custody hearing or delivering to designated person.
3132	787.07	3rd	Human smuggling.
	790.115(1)	3rd	Exhibiting firearm or weapon within 1,000 feet of a school.
3133	790.115(2)(b)	3rd	Possessing electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon on school property.
3134 3135	790.115(2)(c)	3rd	Possessing firearm on school property.
	800.04(7)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender less than 18 years.
3136	810.02(4)(a)	3rd	Burglary, or attempted burglary, of an

Page 128 of 243

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

3137			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.
3138 3139	810.06	3rd	Burglary; possession of tools.
	810.08(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property, armed with firearm or dangerous weapon.
3140	812.014(2)(c)3.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree \$10,000 or more but less than \$20,000.
3141	812.014 (2)(c)410.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; specified items.
3142			
3143	812.0195(2)	3rd	Dealing in stolen property by use of the Internet; property stolen \$300 or more.

139324

3144	817.505(4)(a)	3rd	Patient brokering.
3145	817.563(1)	3rd	Sell or deliver substance other than controlled substance agreed upon, excluding s. 893.03(5) drugs.
	817.568(2)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent use of personal identification information.
3146	817.625(2)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent use of scanning device, skimming device, or reencoder.
3147 3148	817.625(2)(c)	3rd	Possess, sell, or deliver skimming device.
3149	828.125(1)	2nd	Kill, maim, or cause great bodily harm or permanent breeding disability to any registered horse or cattle.
5145	837.02(1)	3rd	Perjury in official proceedings.

Page 130 of 243

139324

3150			
	837.021(1)	3rd	Make contradictory statements in official proceedings.
3151			
3152	838.022	3rd	Official misconduct.
5152	839.13(2)(a)	3rd	Falsifying records of an individual in the care and custody of a state agency.
3153			
	839.13(2)(c)	3rd	Falsifying records of the Department of Children and Families.
3154			
3155	843.021	3rd	Possession of a concealed handcuff key by a person in custody.
3156	843.025	3rd	Deprive law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer of means of protection or communication.
2120	843.15(1)(a)	3rd	Failure to appear while on bail for felony (bond

Page 131 of 243

139324

3157			estreature or bond jumping).
3158	847.0135(5)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition using computer; offender less than 18 years.
3159	874.05(1)(a)	3rd	Encouraging or recruiting another to join a criminal gang.
3160	893.13(2)(a)1.	2nd	<pre>Purchase of cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (b), or (d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5. drugs).</pre>
3161	914.14(2)	3rd	Witnesses accepting bribes.
	914.22(1)	3rd	Force, threaten, etc., witness, victim, or informant.
3162	914.23(2)	3rd	Retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, no bodily injury.

Page 132 of 243

139324

3163			
	918.12	3rd	Tampering with jurors.
3164	934.215	3rd	Use of two-way communications device to facilitate commission of a crime.
3165	944.47(1)(a)6.	3rd	Introduction of contraband (cellular telephone or other portable communication
3166			device) into correctional institution.
	951.22(1)(h), (j) & (k)	3rd	Intoxicating drug, instrumentality or other device to aid escape, or cellular telephone or other portable communication device introduced into county detention facility.
3167 3168 3169 3170	(e) LEVEL 5		

139324

3171	Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
	316.027(2)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal injuries other than serious bodily injury, failure to stop; leaving scene.
3172	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
3173	316.80(2)	2nd	Unlawful conveyance of fuel; obtaining fuel fraudulently.
3174	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor vehicle with suspended license, resulting in death or serious bodily injury.
3175	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving personal injury; leaving scene.
3176	379.365(2)(c)1.	3rd	Violation of rules relating to: willful molestation of stone

Page 134 of 243

139324

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.

3177

3178

379.367(4)

3rd Willful molestation of a commercial harvester's spiny lobster trap, line, or buoy.

Page 135 of 243

139324

3179	379.407(5)(b)3.	3rd	Possession of 100 or more undersized spiny lobsters.
3180	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs knowing HIV positive.
3181	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers' compensation coverage.
3181	440.105(5)	2nd	Unlawful solicitation for the purpose of making workers' compensation claims.
5102	440.381(2)	3rd	Submission of false, misleading, or incomplete information with the purpose of avoiding or reducing workers' compensation premiums.
3183	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance without a certificate or authority; premium collected \$20,000 or

Page 136 of 243

139324

3184			more but less than \$100,000.
	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an unauthorized insurer; repeat offender.
3185 3186	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge destructive device.
3187	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, or use of firearms in violent manner.
3188	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short- barreled shotgun or machine gun.
3189	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of firearms, ammunition, or electronic weapons or devices.
3190			

Page 137 of 243

139324

3191	796.05(1)	2nd	Live on earnings of a prostitute; 1st offense.
	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct; offender less than 18 years of age.
3192 3193	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender 18 years of age or older.
	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or dispense fire bomb with intent to damage any structure or property.
3194 3195	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$10,000 or more but less than \$50,000.
	812.015 (8)(a) & (c)-(e)	3rd	Retail theft; property stolen is valued at \$750 or more and one or more specified acts.
3196 3197	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or trafficking in.

139324

21.0.0	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
3198 3199	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop.
3200	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value \$20,000 to \$50,000.
3200	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
3201	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.
3202	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal identification information; value of benefit, services received, payment

Page 139 of 243

139324

3203			avoided, or amount of injury or fraud, \$5,000 or more or use of personal identification information of 10 or more persons.
3203	817.611(2)(a)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 5 to 14 counterfeit credit cards or related documents.
3205	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	Second or subsequent fraudulent use of scanning device, skimming device, or reencoder.
3206	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition in the presence of an elderly person or disabled adult.
5200	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct

Page 140 of 243

139324

by a child. 3207 827.071(5) 3rd Possess, control, or intentionally view any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child. 3208 828.12(2) 3rd Tortures any animal with intent to inflict intense pain, serious physical injury, or death. 3209 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. 3210 843.01 3rd Resist officer with violence to person; resist arrest with violence. 3211 847.0135(5)(b) 2nd Lewd or lascivious exhibition using computer; offender 18

Page 141 of 243

139324

years or older. 3212 Transmission of 847.0137 3rd (2) & (3) pornography by electronic device or equipment. 3213 Transmission of material 847.0138 3rd harmful to minors to a (2) & (3) minor by electronic device or equipment. 3214 874.05(1)(b) 2nd Encouraging or recruiting another to join a criminal gang; second or subsequent offense. 3215 Encouraging or 874.05(2)(a) 2nd recruiting person under 13 years of age to join a criminal gang. 3216 893.13(1)(a)1. 2nd 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).

Page 142 of 243

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

3217 893.13(1)(c)2. Sell, manufacture, or 2nd 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. 3218 Sell, manufacture, or 893.13(1)(d)1. 1st 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. 3219 893.13(1)(e)2. 2nd Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(c),

Page 143 of 243

139324

2000			<pre>(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.</pre>
3220			
	893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	<pre>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.</pre>
3221			
	893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substance.
3222 3223	893.1351(1)	3rd	Ownership, lease, or rental for trafficking in or manufacturing of controlled substance.
3224			

139324

3225 3226	(f) LEVEL 6		
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
3227			
	316.027(2)(b)	2nd	Leaving the scene of a
			crash involving serious
			bodily injury.
3228			
	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 4th or
3229			subsequent conviction.
5225	400.9935(4)(c)	2nd	Operating a clinic, or
		2110	offering services
			requiring licensure,
			without a license.
3230			
	499.0051(2)	2nd	Knowing forgery of
			transaction history,
			transaction information,
			or transaction
			statement.
3231			
	499.0051(3)	2nd	Knowing purchase or
			receipt of prescription
			drug from unauthorized
3232			person.
JZJZ	499.0051(4)	2nd	Knowing sale or transfer

Page 145 of 243

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

3233			of prescription drug to unauthorized person.
3233	775.0875(1)	3rd	Taking firearm from law enforcement officer.
	784.021(1)(a)	3rd	Aggravated assault; deadly weapon without intent to kill.
3235	784.021(1)(b)	3rd	Aggravated assault; intent to commit felony.
3236	784.041	3rd	Felony battery; domestic battery by strangulation.
3237 3238	784.048(3)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; credible threat.
3238	784.048(5)	3rd	Aggravated stalking of person under 16.
3240	784.07(2)(c)	2nd	Aggravated assault on law enforcement officer.
JZ4U	784.074(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on sexually violent predators facility

Page 146 of 243

139324

3241			staff.
3242	784.08(2)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on a person 65 years of age or older.
3243	784.081(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on specified official or employee.
	784.082(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
3244	784.083(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on code inspector.
3246	787.02(2)	3rd	False imprisonment; restraining with purpose other than those in s. 787.01.
	790.115(2)(d)	2nd	Discharging firearm or weapon on school property.
3247	790.161(2)	2nd	Make, possess, or throw destructive device with

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

intent to do bodily harm or damage property. 3248 790.164(1)2nd False report concerning bomb, explosive, weapon of mass destruction, act of arson or violence to state property, or use of firearms in violent manner. 3249 790.19 2nd Shooting or throwing deadly missiles into dwellings, vessels, or vehicles. 3250 Solicitation of minor to 794.011(8)(a) 3rd participate in sexual activity by custodial adult. 3251 794.05(1) 2nd Unlawful sexual activity with specified minor. 3252 800.04(5)(d)3rd Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim 12 years of age or older but less than 16 years

Page 148 of 243

CJ.ACJ.03997

of age; offender less

139324

than 18 years.

3253 3254	800.04(6)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious conduct; offender 18 years of age or older.
3255	806.031(2)	2nd	Arson resulting in great bodily harm to firefighter or any other person.
3256	810.02(3)(c)	2nd	Burglary of occupied structure; unarmed; no assault or battery.
3257	810.145(8)(b)	2nd	Video voyeurism; certain minor victims; 2nd or subsequent offense.
	812.014(2)(b)1.	2nd	Property stolen \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, grand theft in 2nd degree.
3258	812.014(6)	2nd	Theft; property stolen \$3,000 or more; coordination of others.
3259	812.015(9)(a)	2nd	Retail theft; property

Page 149 of 243

139324

3260			stolen \$750 or more; second or subsequent conviction.
3261	812.015(9)(b)	2nd	Retail theft; aggregated property stolen within 30 days is \$3,000 or more; coordination of others.
3262	812.13(2)(c)	2nd	Robbery, no firearm or other weapon (strong-arm robbery).
3263	817.4821(5)	2nd	Possess cloning paraphernalia with intent to create cloned cellular telephones.
3264	817.505(4)(b)	2nd	Patient brokering; 10 or more patients.
	825.102(1)	3rd	Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult.
3265	825.102(3)(c)	3rd	Neglect of an elderly person or disabled adult.

Page 150 of 243

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

3266			
	825.1025(3)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious
			molestation of an
			elderly person or
			disabled adult.
3267			
	825.103(3)(c)	3rd	Exploiting an elderly
			person or disabled adult
			and property is valued
			at less than \$10,000.
3268			
20.00	827.03(2)(c)	3rd	Abuse of a child.
3269		2l	
3270	827.03(2)(d)	3rd	Neglect of a child.
5270	827.071(2) & (3)	2nd	Use or induce a child in
	027.071(2) & (3)	2110	a sexual performance, or
			promote or direct such
			performance.
3271			
	836.05	2nd	Threats; extortion.
3272			
	836.10	2nd	Written threats to kill,
			do bodily injury, or
			conduct a mass shooting
			or an act of terrorism.
3273			
	843.12	3rd	Aids or assists person
			to escape.
			I

Page 151 of 243

139324

3274			
	847.011	3rd	Distributing, offering
			to distribute, or
			possessing with intent
			to distribute obscene
			materials depicting
2075			minors.
3275	847.012	3rd	Knowingly using a minor
	047.012	510	in the production of
			materials harmful to
			minors.
3276			
	847.0135(2)	3rd	Facilitates sexual
			conduct of or with a
			minor or the visual
			depiction of such
			conduct.
3277		0	
	914.23	2nd	Retaliation against a
			witness, victim, or informant, with bodily
			injury.
3278			injury.
02/0	944.35(3)(a)2.	3rd	Committing malicious
			battery upon or
			inflicting cruel or
			inhuman treatment on an
			inmate or offender on
	I		

Page 152 of 243

139324

2070			community supervision, resulting in great bodily harm.
3279	944.40	2nd	Escapes.
3280			
3281	944.46	3rd	Harboring, concealing, aiding escaped prisoners.
	944.47(1)(a)5.	2nd	Introduction of contraband (firearm, weapon, or explosive) into correctional facility.
3282 3283	951.22(1)(i)	3rd	Firearm or weapon introduced into county detention facility.
3284			
3285 3286	(g) LEVEL 7		
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
3287	316.027(2)(c)	1st	Accident involving death, failure to stop; leaving scene.

Page 153 of 243

139324

3288			
	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious
3289			bodily injury.
	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
3290			lights activated.
3291	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious bodily injury.
	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and negligence or intentional act resulting in great bodily harm, permanent disfiguration, permanent disability, or death.
3292	400.000) en el	Madi ani da mani dan fuanda
	409.920 (2)(b)1.a.	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud; \$10,000 or less.
3293	409.920	2nd	Medicaid provider fraud;

Page 154 of 243

139324

3294	(2)(b)1.b.		more than \$10,000, but less than \$50,000.
	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care profession without a license.
3295	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care profession without a license which results in serious bodily injury.
3296 3297	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a license.
5291	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine without a license.
3298	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic medicine without a license.
3299	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine without a license.
3300	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a license.

Page 155 of 243

139324

3301	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry
3302	464.016(1)	3rd	without a license. Practicing nursing without a license.
3303	465.015(2)	3rd	a license. Practicing pharmacy
3304			without a license.
	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental hygiene without a license.
3305	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a license.
3306	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care services without a license.
3307	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical laboratory personnel without a license.
3308	483.901(7)	3rd	Practicing medical physics without a license.
3309	484.013(1)(c)	3rd	Preparing or dispensing

Page 156 of 243

139324

3310			optical devices without a prescription.
3311	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without a license.
	494.0018(2)	lst	Conviction of any violation of chapter 494 in which the total money and property unlawfully obtained exceeded \$50,000 and there were five or more victims.
3312 3313	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by a money services business.
3314	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money services business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
-	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less

Page 157 of 243

139324

3315			than \$20,000 by financial institution.
	775.21(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual predator; failure to register; failure to renew driver license or identification card; other registration violations.
3316 3317	775.21(10)(b)	3rd	Sexual predator working where children regularly congregate.
3318	775.21(10)(g)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual predator; harbor or conceal a sexual predator.
3319	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a person by a person other than the perpetrator or the perpetrator of an attempted felony.
2 7 7 2	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the act, procurement, or culpable negligence of another (manslaughter).

Page 158 of 243

139324

3320			
3321	782.071	2nd	Killing of a human being or unborn child by the operation of a motor vehicle in a reckless manner (vehicular homicide).
2220	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the operation of a vessel in a reckless manner (vessel homicide).
3322 3323	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally causing great bodily harm or disfigurement.
3324	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly weapon.
2205	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator aware victim pregnant.
3325	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of injunction or court order.
3326			

139324

2227	784.048(7)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of court order.
3327	784.07(2)(d)	lst	Aggravated battery on law enforcement officer.
3328	784.074(1)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on sexually violent predators facility staff.
3329	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65 years of age or older.
3330 3331	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified official or employee.
5551	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
3332	784.083(1)	lst	Aggravated battery on code inspector.
3333	787.06(3)(a)2.	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services of an adult.
3334			

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

3335	787.06(3)(e)2.	lst	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services by the transfer or transport of an adult from outside Florida to within the state.
3336	790.07(4)	lst	Specified weapons violation subsequent to previous conviction of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
5550	790.16(1)	lst	Discharge of a machine gun under specified circumstances.
3337	790.165(2)	2nd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or deliver hoax bomb.
3338	790.165(3)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use any hoax bomb while committing or attempting to commit a felony.
3339	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or attempting to use a hoax weapon of mass

Page 161 of 243

139324

destruction.

3340			
	790.166(4)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use a hoax weapon of mass destruction while committing or attempting to commit a felony.
3341	200.00	1	
	790.23	lst,PBL	Possession of a firearm by
			a person who qualifies for the penalty enhancements
			provided for in s. 874.04.
3342			
	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.
3343	796.05(1)	lst	Live on earnings of a
	/90.03(1)	ISU	prostitute; 2nd offense.
3344			
3345	796.05(1)	1st	Live on earnings of a prostitute; 3rd and subsequent offense.
	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious

Page 162 of 243

139324

3346			molestation; victim younger than 12 years of age; offender younger than 18 years of age.
3347	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.
	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.
3348 3349	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by fire or explosive.
3350	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
	810.02(3)(b)	2nd Page 163 of	Burglary of unoccupied

Page 163 of 243

139324

3351			dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
3352	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance; unarmed; no assault or battery.
	810.02(3)(e)	2nd	Burglary of authorized emergency vehicle.
3353	812.014(2)(a)1.	lst	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.
3354	812.014(2)(b)2.	2nd	Property stolen, cargo valued at less than \$50,000, grand theft in 2nd degree.
3355 3356	812.014(2)(b)3.	2nd	Property stolen, emergency medical equipment; 2nd degree grand theft.
5550	812.014(2)(b)4.	2nd	Property stolen, law
		Page 164 of	243

139324

3357			enforcement equipment from authorized emergency vehicle.
3358	812.0145(2)(a)	1st	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$50,000 or more.
3359	812.019(2)	lst	Stolen property; initiates, organizes, plans, etc., the theft of property and traffics in stolen property.
3360	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.
3361	817.034(4)(a)1.	lst	Communications fraud, value greater than \$50,000.
3362 3363	817.234(8)(a)	2nd	Solicitation of motor vehicle accident victims with intent to defraud.

139324

3364	817.234(9)	2nd	Organizing, planning, or participating in an intentional motor vehicle collision.
	817.234(11)(c)	lst	Insurance fraud; property value \$100,000 or more.
3365	817.2341 (2)(b) & (3)(b)	1st	Making false entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the solvency of an insuring entity which are a significant cause of the insolvency of that entity.
3366	817.535(2)(a)	3rd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document.
3367	817.611(2)(b)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 15 to 49 counterfeit credit cards or related documents.
3368	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or disabled adult causing great bodily harm, disability, or

Page 166 of 243

139324

disfigurement.

3369			2
3370	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.
3371	827.03(2)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
3372	827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16 years of age by person 21 years of age or older.
2272	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about alleged capital felony to a law enforcement officer.
3373	838.015	2nd	Bribery.
3374 3375	838.016	2nd	Unlawful compensation or reward for official behavior.

Page 167 of 243

139324

	838.021(3)(a)	2nd	Unlawful harm to a public servant.
3376 3377	838.22	2nd	Bid tampering.
	843.0855(2)	3rd	Impersonation of a public officer or employee.
3378	843.0855(3)	3rd	Unlawful simulation of legal process.
3379	843.0855(4)	3rd	Intimidation of a public officer or employee.
3380	847.0135(3)	3rd	Solicitation of a child, via a computer service, to commit an unlawful sex act.
3381	847.0135(4)	2nd	Traveling to meet a minor to commit an unlawful sex act.
3382	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
3383	874.05(2)(b)	lst	Encouraging or recruiting person under 13 to join a criminal gang; second or

Page 168 of 243

139324

3384			subsequent offense.
3385	874.10	1st,PBL	Knowingly initiates, organizes, plans, finances, directs, manages, or supervises criminal gang-related activity.
	893.13(1)(c)1.	lst	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.) within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.
3386	893.13(1)(e)1.	1st	<pre>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</pre>

Page 169 of 243

139324

			feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.
3387	893.13(4)(a)	lst	Use or hire of minor; deliver to minor other controlled substance.
3388	893.135(1)(a)1.	lst	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 25 lbs., less than 2,000 lbs.
3389	893.135 (1)(b)1.a.	lst	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.
3390 3391	893.135 (1)(c)1.a.	lst	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 4 grams, less than 14 grams.
	893.135 (1)(c)2.a.	1st	Trafficking in hydrocodone, 28 grams or more, less than 50 grams.
3392	893.135 (1)(c)2.b.	lst	Trafficking in hydrocodone, 50 grams or more, less than 100 grams.
3393	893.135	lst Page 170 of	Trafficking in oxycodone,

1090 170

139324

3394	(1)(c)3.a.		7 grams or more, less than 14 grams.
	893.135 (1)(c)3.b.	lst	Trafficking in oxycodone, 14 grams or more, less than 25 grams.
3395	893.135 (1)(c)4.b.(I)	lst	Trafficking in fentanyl, 4 grams or more, less than 14 grams.
3396 3397	893.135 (1)(d)1.a.	lst	Trafficking in phencyclidine, 28 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
5571	893.135(1)(e)1.	lst	Trafficking in methaqualone, 200 grams or more, less than 5 kilograms.
3398 3399	893.135(1)(f)1.	lst	Trafficking in amphetamine, 14 grams or more, less than 28 grams.
	893.135 (1)(g)1.a.	lst	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4 grams or more, less than 14 grams.
3400	893.135	1st	Trafficking in gamma-

Page 171 of 243

139324

3401	(1)(h)1.a.		hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
3401	893.135 (1)(j)1.a.	lst	Trafficking in 1,4- Butanediol, 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
3403	893.135 (1)(k)2.a.	lst	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 10 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
3404	893.135 (1)(m)2.a.	lst	Trafficking in synthetic cannabinoids, 280 grams or more, less than 500 grams.
	893.135 (1)(m)2.b.	1st	Trafficking in synthetic cannabinoids, 500 grams or more, less than 1,000 grams.
3405	893.135 (1)(n)2.a.	lst	Trafficking in n-benzyl phenethylamines, 14 grams or more, less than 100 grams.
3406	893.1351(2)	2nd	Possession of place for

Page 172 of 243

139324

3407			trafficking in or manufacturing of controlled substance.
	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
3408	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
3409	943.0435(4)(c)	2nd	Sexual offender vacating permanent residence; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
	943.0435(8)	2nd	Sexual offender; remains in state after indicating intent to leave; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
3411	943.0435(9)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting

Page 173 of 243

139324

requirements. 3412 943.0435(13) 3rd Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender. 3413 Sexual offender; failure 943.0435(14) 3rd to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification; providing false registration information. 3414 944.607(9) 3rd Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting requirements. 3415 944.607(10)(a) 3rd Sexual offender; failure to submit to the taking of a digitized photograph. 3416 944.607(12) 3rd Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.

Page 174 of 243

3417

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

	944.607(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure
			to report and reregister;
			failure to respond to
			address verification;
			providing false
			registration information.
3418			
	985.4815(10)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure
			to submit to the taking of
			a digitized photograph.
3419			
	985.4815(12)	3rd	Failure to report or
			providing false
			information about a sexual
			offender; harbor or
			conceal a sexual offender.
3420	0.05 4.015 (1.2)		
	985.4815(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure
			to report and reregister;
			failure to respond to address verification;
			providing false
			registration information.
3421			registration information.
3422			
3423	(h) LEVEL 8		
3424			
<u> </u>	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description

Page 175 of 243

139324

3425			
	316.193	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
2426	(3)(c)3.a.		
3426	316.1935(4)(b)	lst	Aggravated fleeing or attempted eluding with serious bodily injury or death.
3427			
	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
3428			
	499.0051(6)	1st	Knowing trafficking in contraband prescription drugs.
3429			
3430	499.0051(7)	lst	Knowing forgery of prescription labels or prescription drug labels.
3431	560.123(8)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000 by money transmitter.
	560.125(5)(b)	2nd	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency or

Page 176 of 243

139324

3432			payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000.
	655.50(10)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000 by financial institutions.
3433 3434	777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact, capital felony.
	782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without design when engaged in act or attempt of any felony other than arson, sexual battery, robbery, burglary, kidnapping, aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death, aircraft piracy, or unlawfully discharging bomb.
3435	782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder

Page 177 of 243

139324

3436			while perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate a felony not enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
3437	782.071(1)(b)	1st	Committing vehicular homicide and failing to render aid or give information.
3438	782.072(2)	1st	Committing vessel homicide and failing to render aid or give information.
3439	787.06(3)(a)1.	1st	Human trafficking for labor and services of a child.
	787.06(3)(b)	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial sexual activity of an adult.
3440 3441	787.06(3)(c)2.	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services of an unauthorized alien adult.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

3442	787.06(3)(e)1.	lst	Human trafficking for labor and services by the transfer or transport of a child from outside Florida to within the state.
3443	787.06(3)(f)2.	lst	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial sexual activity by the transfer or transport of any adult from outside Florida to within the state.
5115	790.161(3)	lst	Discharging a destructive device which results in bodily harm or property damage.
3444	794.011(5)(a)	lst	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.
3445	794.011(5)(b)	2nd	Sexual battery; victim

Page 179 of 243

139324

3446			and offender 18 years of age or older; offender does not use physical force likely to cause serious injury.
3447	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.
3447	794.011(5)(d)	lst	Sexual battery; victim 12 years of age or older; offender does not use physical force likely to cause serious injury; prior conviction for specified sex offense.
3448	794.08(3)	2nd	Female genital mutilation, removal of a victim younger than 18 years of age from this state.
3449	800.04(4)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery.

Page 180 of 243

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

3450			
3451	800.04(4)(c)	1st	Lewd or lascivious battery; offender 18 years of age or older; prior conviction for specified sex offense.
	806.01(1)	lst	Maliciously damage dwelling or structure by fire or explosive, believing person in structure.
3452	810.02(2)(a)	lst,PBL	Burglary with assault or battery.
3453	810.02(2)(b)	lst,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives or dangerous weapon.
3454	810.02(2)(c)	lst	Burglary of a dwelling or structure causing structural damage or \$1,000 or more property damage.
3455	812.014(2)(a)2.	lst	Property stolen; cargo valued at \$50,000 or more, grand theft in 1st

Page 181 of 243

139324

3456			degree.
	812.13(2)(b)	lst	Robbery with a weapon.
3457 3458	812.135(2)(c)	lst	Home-invasion robbery, no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.
	817.505(4)(c)	1st	Patient brokering; 20 or more patients.
3459	817.535(2)(b)	2nd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; second or subsequent offense.
3460	817.535(3)(a)	2nd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; property owner is a public officer or employee.
3461	817.535(4)(a)1.	2nd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; defendant is incarcerated or under supervision.
3462	817.535(5)(a)	2nd	Filing false lien or

Page 182 of 243

139324

3463			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.
3464	817.611(2)(c)	1st	Traffic in or possess 50 or more counterfeit credit cards or related documents.
3465	825.102(2)	1st	Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult.
3466	825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery upon an elderly person or disabled adult.
3467	825.103(3)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at \$50,000 or more.

Page 183 of 243

139324

3468			
	837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official
			proceedings relating to
			prosecution of a capital
			felony.
3469			
	837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory
			statements in official
			proceedings relating to
			prosecution of a capital
0450			felony.
3470		1 - +	
	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing
			any object in path of railroad vehicle
			resulting in great bodily
			harm.
3471			
	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
3472			1 1
	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).
3473			
	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10
			grams of any substance
			specified in s.
			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
	1		

Page 184 of 243

139324

3474			
	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10
			grams of any substance
			specified in s.
			893.03(1)(a) or (b).
3475			
	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis,
			more than 2,000 lbs.,
			less than 10,000 lbs.
3476	000 105	1 .	
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine,
	(1)(b)1.b.		more than 200 grams, less
3477			than 400 grams.
5477	893.135	lst	Trafficking in illegal
	(1) (c) 1.b.	100	drugs, more than 14
			grams, less than 28
			grams, 1000 onan 10
3478			2
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(c)2.c.		hydrocodone, 100 grams or
			more, less than 300
			grams.
3479			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone,
	(1)(c)3.c.		25 grams or more, less
			than 100 grams.
3480			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in fentanyl,

Page 185 of 243

139324

3481	(1)(c)4.b.(II)		14 grams or more, less than 28 grams.
3482	893.135 (1)(d)1.b.	lst	Trafficking in phencyclidine, 200 grams or more, less than 400 grams.
3483	893.135 (1)(e)1.b.	lst	Trafficking in methaqualone, 5 kilograms or more, less than 25 kilograms.
3484	893.135 (1)(f)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, 28 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
	893.135 (1)(g)1.b.	lst	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 14 grams or more, less than 28 grams.
3485 3486	893.135 (1)(h)1.b.	lst	Trafficking in gamma- hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 5 kilograms or more, less than 10 kilograms.

139324

3487	893.135 (1)(j)1.b.	lst	Trafficking in 1,4- Butanediol, 5 kilograms or more, less than 10 kilograms.
	893.135 (1)(k)2.b.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 200 grams or more, less than 400 grams.
3488	893.135 (1)(m)2.c.	1st	Trafficking in synthetic cannabinoids, 1,000 grams or more, less than 30 kilograms.
3489	893.135 (1)(n)2.b.	1st	Trafficking in n-benzyl phenethylamines, 100 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
3490	893.1351(3)	lst	Possession of a place used to manufacture controlled substance when minor is present or resides there.
3491	895.03(1)	lst	Use or invest proceeds derived from pattern of racketeering activity.

Page 187 of 243

139324

3492			
3493	895.03(2)	lst	Acquire or maintain through racketeering activity any interest in or control of any enterprise or real property.
3494	895.03(3)	lst	Conduct or participate in any enterprise through pattern of racketeering activity.
3495	896.101(5)(b)	2nd	Money laundering, financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000.
	896.104(4)(a)2.	2nd	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$20,000 but less than \$100,000.
3496			. ,
3497			
3498	(i) LEVEL 9		

139324

3499			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
3500			
	316.193	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing
	(3)(c)3.b.		to render aid or give
			information.
3501			
	327.35	1st	BUI manslaughter; failing
	(3)(c)3.b.		to render aid or give
0 = 0 0			information.
3502	400.000	1	
	409.920	1st	Medicaid provider fraud;
3503	(2)(b)1.c.		\$50,000 or more.
3003	499.0051(8)	1st	Knowing sale or purchase
	499.0001(8)	ISC	of contraband
			prescription drugs
			resulting in great bodily
			harm.
3504			
	560.123(8)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report
			currency or payment
			instruments totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000 by
			money transmitter.
3505			
	560.125(5)(c)	1st	Money transmitter
			business by unauthorized

Page 189 of 243

139324

3506			person, currency, or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000.
	655.50(10)(b)3.	lst	Failure to report financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000 by financial institution.
3507 3508	775.0844	lst	Aggravated white collar crime.
3509	782.04(1)	lst	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to commit premeditated murder.
2209	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in connection with arson, sexual battery, robbery, burglary, aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death, and other specified felonies.
3510	782.051(1)	lst	Attempted felony murder while perpetrating or

Page 190 of 243

139324

3511			attempting to perpetrate a felony enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
3512	782.07(2)	lst	Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult.
3513	787.01(1)(a)1.	lst,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or reward or as a shield or hostage.
	787.01(1)(a)2.	lst,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit or facilitate commission of any felony.
3514	787.01(1)(a)4.	lst,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to interfere with performance of any governmental or political function.
3515	787.02(3)(a)	lst,PBL	False imprisonment; child under age 13; perpetrator also commits aggravated child abuse, sexual battery, or lewd or lascivious battery, molestation, conduct, or

Page 191 of 243

139324

exhibition. 3516 787.06(3)(c)1.1st Human trafficking for labor and services of an unauthorized alien child. 3517 787.06(3)(d) Human trafficking using 1st coercion for commercial sexual activity of an unauthorized adult alien. 3518 787.06(3)(f)1. lst,PBL Human trafficking for commercial sexual activity by the transfer or transport of any child from outside Florida to within the state. 3519 790.161 1st Attempted capital destructive device offense. 3520 790.166(2) lst,PBL Possessing, selling, using, or attempting to use a weapon of mass destruction. 3521 794.011(2) Attempted sexual battery; 1st victim less than 12 years

Page 192 of 243

139324

3522			of age.
3523	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger than 18 years and commits sexual battery on a person less than 12 years.
3524	794.011(4)(a)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older but younger than 18 years; offender 18 years or older.
	794.011(4)(b)	lst	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim and offender 18 years of age or older.
3525 3526	794.011(4)(c)	lst	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older; offender younger than 18 years.
	794.011(4)(d)	lst,PBL	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older;

Page 193 of 243

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

3527			prior conviction for specified sex offenses.
	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.
3528	794.08(2)	lst	Female genital mutilation; victim younger than 18 years of age.
3530	800.04(5)(b)	Life	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim less than 12 years; offender 18 years or older.
3531	812.13(2)(a)	lst,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other deadly weapon.
3532	812.133(2)(a)	lst,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other deadly weapon.
	812.135(2)(b)	lst	Home-invasion robbery with weapon.
3533	817.535(3)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or

Page 194 of 243

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

3534			other unauthorized document; second or subsequent offense; property owner is a public officer or employee.
	817.535(4)(a)2.	1st	Filing false claim or other unauthorized document; defendant is incarcerated or under supervision.
3535	817.535(5)(b)	lst	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; second or subsequent offense; owner of the property incurs financial loss as a result of the false instrument.
3536	817.568(7)	2nd, PBL	Fraudulent use of personal identification information of an individual under the age of 18 by his or her parent, legal guardian, or person exercising

Page 195 of 243

139324

3537			custodial authority.
3538	827.03(2)(a)	lst	Aggravated child abuse.
3539	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise transferring custody or control, of a minor.
	847.0145(2)	lst	Purchasing, or otherwise obtaining custody or control, of a minor.
3540	859.01	1st	Poisoning or introducing bacteria, radioactive materials, viruses, or chemical compounds into food, drink, medicine, or water with intent to kill or injure another person.
3542	893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking offense.
	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 10,000 lbs.
3543	893.135 (1)(b)1.c.	lst	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 400 grams, less than 150 kilograms.

Page 196 of 243

139324

	1		
3544			
	893.135	lst	Trafficking in illegal
	(1)(c)1.c.		drugs, more than 28
			grams, less than 30
			kilograms.
3545			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(c)2.d.		hydrocodone, 300 grams or
			more, less than 30
			kilograms.
3546			
	893.135	lst	Trafficking in oxycodone,
	(1)(c)3.d.		100 grams or more, less
			than 30 kilograms.
3547			
	893.135	lst	Trafficking in fentanyl,
	(1)(c)4.b.(III)		28 grams or more.
3548			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(d)1.c.		phencyclidine, 400 grams
			or more.
3549			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(e)1.c.		methaqualone, 25
			kilograms or more.
3550			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(f)1.c.		amphetamine, 200 grams or
			more.

Page 197 of 243

139324

3551			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in gamma-
	(1) (h)1.c.		hydroxybutyric acid
			(GHB), 10 kilograms or
			more.
3552			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-
	(1)(j)1.c.		Butanediol, 10 kilograms
			or more.
3553			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in
	(1)(k)2.c.		Phenethylamines, 400
			grams or more.
3554			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in synthetic
	(1) (m)2.d.		cannabinoids, 30
			kilograms or more.
3555			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in n-benzyl
	(1) (n)2.c.		phenethylamines, 200
			grams or more.
3556			
	896.101(5)(c)	lst	Money laundering,
			financial instruments
			totaling or exceeding
0			\$100,000.
3557		4	
	896.104(4)(a)3.	lst	Structuring transactions
			to evade reporting or

Page 198 of 243

139324

			registration
			requirements, financial transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000.
3558			exceeding \$100,000.
3559			
3560	(-) I DYDI 10		
3560	(j) LEVEL 10		
2201	Florida		
		Felony	Description
	Statute	Degree	Description
3562	400 0051 (0)	1 ~ +	
	499.0051(9)	lst	Knowing sale or purchase of contraband
			prescription drugs
3563			resulting in death.
2202	782.04(2)	1st,PBL	Unlawful killing of
	/02.04(2)	ISC, PDL	human; act is homicide,
			unpremeditated.
3564			dipremedicated.
5504	782.07(3)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter
	102.01(3)	150	of a child.
3565			or a chira.
5505	787.01(1)(a)3.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; inflict
	/0/.01(1)(a)5.	130,100	bodily harm upon or
			terrorize victim.
3566			corrorize vietim.
5500	787.01(3)(a)	Life	Kidnapping; child under
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		age 13, perpetrator also
			age is, perpetitetet also
		- 100 0 0	

Page 199 of 243

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

139324

3567			commits aggravated child abuse, sexual battery, or lewd or lascivious battery, molestation, conduct, or exhibition.
	787.06(3)(g)	Life	Human trafficking for commercial sexual activity of a child under the age of 18 or mentally defective or incapacitated person.
3568	787.06(4)(a)	Life	Selling or buying of minors into human trafficking.
3569	794.011(3)	Life	Sexual battery; victim 12 years or older, offender uses or threatens to use deadly weapon or physical force to cause serious injury.
3570	812.135(2)(a)	lst,PBL	Home-invasion robbery with firearm or other deadly weapon.
3571	876.32	lst	Treason against the

Page 200 of 243

	139324
--	--------

state. 3572 3573 3574 Section 44. Section 921.0023, Florida Statutes, is amended 3575 to read: 3576 921.0023 Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code; ranking 3577 unlisted felony offenses.-A felony offense committed on or after 3578 October 1, 1998, that is not listed in s. 921.0022 is ranked 3579 with respect to offense severity level by the Legislature, 3580 commensurate with the harm or potential harm that is caused by 3581 the offense to the community. Until the Legislature specifically 3582 assigns an offense to a severity level in the offense severity 3583 ranking chart, the severity level is within the following 3584 parameters: 3585 (1) A felony of the third degree within offense level 1. 3586 (2) A felony of the second degree within offense level 4. 3587 (3) A felony of the first degree within offense level 7. 3588 (4) A felony of the first degree punishable by life within 3589 offense level 9. 3590 (5) A life felony within offense level 10. 3591 Section 45. Section 921.0024, Florida Statutes, is amended 3592 to read: 3593 921.0024 Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet 3594 computations; scoresheets.-3595 (1) (a) The Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code worksheet 3596 is used to compute the subtotal and total sentence points as 3597 follows: 3598 FLORIDA PUBLIC SAFETY CRIMINAL PUNISHMENT CODE 3599

Page 201 of 243

139324

3600		WORKSHE	ET				
3601 3602		OFFENSE SCORE					
3603		Primary Of	fense				
3604							
3605	Level	Sentence Points		Total			
3606	10	116	=				
5000	9	92	=				
3607							
3608	8	74	=				
5000	7	56	=				
3609							
3610	6	36	=				
	5	28	=				
3611	4	22					
3612	4	22	=				
	3	16	=				
3613	2	10	=				
3614		10					
	1	4	=				
3615							

Page 202 of 243

139324

3616						Total
3617						
3618						
3619						
		Additi	onal O	ffenses		
3620						
	Level	Sentence Points		Counts		Total
3621						
	10	58	x		=	
3622						
	9	46	Х		=	
3623						
	8	37	Х		=	
3624						
	7	28	Х		=	
3625						
	6	18	Х		=	
3626						
0010	5	5.4	х		=	
3627	<u> </u>					
0027	4	3.6	X		=	
3628	-					
0020	3	2.4	х		=	
3629		2.1	21	••••		••••
0029	2	1.2	х		=	
3630		1.2	21	••••		••••
0000	1	0.7	X		=	
3631		0.1	Δ			••••
0001						

Page 203 of 243

139324

	М	0.2	х		=	
3632						
3633						
0000						Total
3634						
3635						
3636						
		Vict	im Injur	У		
3637						_
	Level	Sentend		Number		Total
3638		Points	5			
3030	2nd degree					
	murder-					
	death	240	х		=	
3639		2.10				
	Death	120	X		=	
3640						
	Severe	40	Х	• • • •	=	
3641						
	Moderate	18	Х	••••	=	
3642						
	Slight	4	Х	••••	=	• • • •
3643						
	Sexual	0.0				
3644	penetration	80	Х	••••	=	••••
3044	Sexual	40	57		=	
	SEXUAL	40	Х	• • • •	_	••••

Page 204 of 243

139324

	contac	ct				
3645						
3646						Total
3647						
3648						
3649	Primary	Offense + Additional C	ffens	ses + Victim	Injury =	
3650		TOTAL C	FFENS	SE SCORE		
3651						
3652		PRIOR 1	RECOR	D SCORE		
3653		Pri	or Re	cord		
3654						
	Level	Sentence Points		Number		Total
3655	10	29	x		=	
3656						
	9	23	Х	• • • •	=	••••
3657						
	8	19	Х		=	••••
3658						
	7	14	Х		=	••••
3659	6	9			_	
3660	0	9	Х		=	••••
5000	5	3.6	х		=	
3661			23	••••		••••
	4	2.4	х		=	••••

Page 205 of 243

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

3662						
	3	1.6	x	••••	=	
3663						
	2	0.8	Х	••••	=	
3664						
	1	0.5	Х	••••	=	••••
3665						
2666	M	0.2	Х	••••	=	••••
3666						
3667						
0007						Total
3668						
3669						
3670	TOTAL OFFENSE SCORE					
3671	TOTAL PRIOR RECORD SCORE					
3672						
3673	LEGAL STATUS					
3674	COMMUNITY SANCTION VIOLATION					
3675	PRIOR SERIOUS FELONY					
3676	PRIOR CAPITAL FELONY					
3677	FIREARM OR SEMIAUTOMATIC WEAPON					
3678					SUBTOTAL.	
3679						
3680	PRISON RELEASEE I	REOFFENDER (1	no)(yes)			
3681	VIOLENT CAREER CRIMINAL (no) (yes)					
3682	HABITUAL VIOLENT OFFENDER (no) (yes)					
3683	HABITUAL OFFENDER (no) (yes)					
3684	DRUG TRAFFICKER					
	I					

139324

Page 206 of 243



3685	LAW ENF. PROTECT. (no)(yes) (x multiplier)
3686	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT (no)(yes) (x multiplier)
3687	CRIMINAL GANG OFFENSE (no)(yes) (x multiplier)
3688	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN THE PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILD (no)(yes)
3689	(x multiplier)
3690	ADULT-ON-MINOR SEX OFFENSE (no)(yes) (x multiplier)
3691	
3692	TOTAL SENTENCE POINTS
3693	
3694	(b) WORKSHEET KEY:
3695	
3696	Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status
3697	existed at the time the offender committed an offense before the
3698	court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are assessed for
3699	an offender's legal status.
3700	
3701	Community sanction violation points are assessed when a
3702	community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing.
3703	Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction
3704	violation and each successive community sanction violation,
3705	unless any of the following apply:
3706	1. If the community sanction violation includes a new
3707	felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12)
3708	community sanction violation points are assessed for the
3709	violation, and for each successive community sanction violation
3710	involving a new felony conviction.
3711	2. If the community sanction violation is committed by a
3712	violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s.
3713	948.06:

139324

3714 a. Twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of 3715 3716 felony probation or community control where: 3717 I. The violation does not include a new felony conviction; 3718 and 3719 II. The community sanction violation is not based solely on 3720 the probationer or offender's failure to pay costs or fines or 3721 make restitution payments. 3722 b. Twenty-four (24) community sanction violation points are 3723 assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of 3724 felony probation or community control where the violation 3725 includes a new felony conviction. 3726 3727 Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the 3728 sentencing court may shall not be used as a basis for 3729 multiplying the assessment of community sanction violation 3730 points. 3731 3732 Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary 3733 offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or 3734 level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single 3735 assessment of thirty (30) points shall be added. For purposes of 3736 this section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the 3737 offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or 3738 level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the 3739 offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or 3740 other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is later, 3741 3742 is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any

Page 208 of 243

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

additional offense was committed.

3743

3756

3768

3770

139324

3744 Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more 3745 3746 prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, points 3747 shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the offender 3748 equal to twice the number of points the offender receives for 3749 the primary offense and any additional offense. A prior capital 3750 felony in the offender's criminal record is a previous capital 3751 felony offense for which the offender has entered a plea of nolo 3752 contendere or quilty or has been found quilty; or a felony in 3753 another jurisdiction which is a capital felony in that 3754 jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if the offense were 3755 committed in this state.

3757 Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine gun: 3758 If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to 3759 commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(2) 3760 while having in his or her possession: a firearm as defined in 3761 s. 790.001(6), an additional eighteen (18) sentence points are 3762 assessed; or if the offender is convicted of committing or 3763 attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in 3764 s. 775.087(3) while having in his or her possession a 3765 semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) or a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001(9), an additional twenty-five (25) 3766 3767 sentence points are assessed.

3769 Sentencing multipliers:

3771 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking

Page 209 of 243

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308



3772 under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, 3773 at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 3774 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing 3775 court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of 3776 a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides 3777 substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4). 3778 3779 Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a 3780 violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 3781 775.0823(2), (3), or (4), the subtotal sentence points are 3782 multiplied by 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), the subtotal sentence points 3783 3784 are multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of 3785 s. 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement 3786 Protection Act under s. 775.0823(10) or (11), the subtotal 3787 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 3788 3789 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand 3790 theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the 3791 offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of 3792 the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal 3793 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 3794 Offense related to a criminal gang: If the offender is convicted 3795 3796 of the primary offense and committed that offense for the 3797 purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of 3798 a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. If applying the multiplier results 3799 3800 in the lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory

Page 210 of 243



3801 maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the 3802 court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the 3803 defendant to the statutory maximum sentence.

Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) with the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

3813 Adult-on-minor sex offense: If the offender was 18 years of age 3814 or older and the victim was younger than 18 years of age at the 3815 time the offender committed the primary offense, and if the 3816 primary offense was an offense committed on or after October 1, 3817 2014, and is a violation of s. 787.01(2) or s. 787.02(2), if the violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course 3818 3819 of committing that violation, the defendant committed a sexual 3820 battery under chapter 794 or a lewd act under s. 800.04 or s. 3821 847.0135(5) against the minor; s. 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 3822 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 3823 800.04; or s. 847.0135(5), the subtotal sentence points are 3824 multiplied by 2.0. If applying the multiplier results in the 3825 lowest permissible sentence exceeding the statutory maximum 3826 sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the court 3827 may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the defendant to 3828 the statutory maximum sentence.

3829

3804

3812

(2) The lowest permissible sentence is the minimum sentence

139324

3830 that may be imposed by the trial court, absent a valid reason 3831 for departure. The lowest permissible sentence is any nonstate 3832 prison sanction in which the total sentence points equals or is 3833 less than 44 points, unless the court determines within its 3834 discretion that a prison sentence, which may be up to the 3835 statutory maximums for the offenses committed, is appropriate. 3836 When the total sentence points exceeds 44 points, the lowest 3837 permissible sentence in prison months shall be calculated by 3838 subtracting 28 points from the total sentence points and 3839 decreasing the remaining total by 25 percent. The total sentence 3840 points shall be calculated only as a means of determining the 3841 lowest permissible sentence. The permissible range for 3842 sentencing shall be the lowest permissible sentence up to and 3843 including the statutory maximum, as defined in s. 775.082, for 3844 the primary offense and any additional offenses before the court 3845 for sentencing. The sentencing court may impose such sentences 3846 concurrently or consecutively. However, any sentence to state 3847 prison must exceed 1 year. If the lowest permissible sentence 3848 under the code exceeds the statutory maximum sentence as 3849 provided in s. 775.082, the sentence required by the code must 3850 be imposed. If the total sentence points are greater than or 3851 equal to 363, the court may sentence the offender to life 3852 imprisonment. An offender sentenced to life imprisonment under 3853 this section is not eligible for any form of discretionary early 3854 release, except executive clemency, or conditional medical 3855 release under s. 945.0911, or conditional aging inmate release <u>under s. 945.</u>0912 s. 947.149. 3856

3857 (3) A single digitized scoresheet shall be prepared for3858 each defendant to determine the permissible range for the



3859 sentence that the court may impose, except that if the defendant 3860 is before the court for sentencing for more than one felony and 3861 the felonies were committed under more than one version or 3862 revision of the quidelines or the code, separate digitized 3863 scoresheets must be prepared. The scoresheet or scoresheets must 3864 cover all the defendant's offenses pending before the court for 3865 sentencing. The state attorney shall prepare the digitized 3866 scoresheet or scoresheets, which must be presented to the 3867 defense counsel for review for accuracy in all cases unless the 3868 judge directs otherwise. The defendant's scoresheet or 3869 scoresheets must be approved and signed by the sentencing judge.

3870 (4) The Department of Corrections, in consultation with the 3871 Office of the State Courts Administrator, state attorneys, and 3872 public defenders, must develop and submit the revised digitized 3873 Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet to the Supreme 3874 Court for approval by June 15 of each year, as necessary. The 3875 digitized scoresheet shall have individual, structured data cells for each data field on the scoresheet. Upon the Supreme 3876 3877 Court's approval of the revised digitized scoresheet, the 3878 Department of Corrections shall produce and provide the revised 3879 digitized scoresheets by September 30 of each year, as 3880 necessary. Digitized scoresheets must include individual data 3881 cells to indicate whether any prison sentence imposed includes a 3882 mandatory minimum sentence or the sentence imposed was a 3883 downward departure from the lowest permissible sentence under 3884 the Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code.

3885 (5) The Department of Corrections shall make available the 3886 digitized <u>Public Safety</u> Criminal Punishment Code scoresheets to 3887 those persons charged with the responsibility for preparing



3888 scoresheets.

3889 3890

3891

3892

3893

3894

3895

3896

3897

3898

3899

3900

3901

3902

3903

3904

3905

3906

3907

3908

3909

3910

3911

3912

(6) The clerk of the circuit court shall transmit a complete and accurate digitized copy of the <u>Public Safety</u> <u>Criminal Punishment</u> Code scoresheet used in each sentencing proceeding to the Department of Corrections. Scoresheets must be electronically transmitted no less frequently than monthly, by the first of each month, and may be sent collectively.

(7) A digitized sentencing scoresheet must be prepared for every defendant who is sentenced for a felony offense. The individual offender's digitized <u>Public Safety Criminal</u> Punishment Code scoresheet and any attachments thereto prepared pursuant to Rule 3.701, Rule 3.702, or Rule 3.703, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, or any other rule pertaining to the preparation and submission of felony sentencing scoresheets, must be included with the uniform judgment and sentence form provided to the Department of Corrections.

Section 46. Section 921.0025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.0025 Adoption and implementation of revised sentencing scoresheets.-Rules 3.701, 3.702, 3.703, and 3.988, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, as revised by the Supreme Court, and any other rule pertaining to the preparation and submission of felony sentencing scoresheets, are adopted and implemented in accordance with this chapter for application to the <u>Public</u> Safety <u>Criminal Punishment</u> Code.

3913 Section 47. Paragraph (m) of subsection (2) of section 3914 921.0026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3915921.0026 Mitigating circumstances.—This section applies to3916any felony offense, except any capital felony, committed on or

Page 214 of 243



3917 after October 1, 1998.

(2) Mitigating circumstances under which a departure from 3918 3919 the lowest permissible sentence is reasonably justified include, but are not limited to: 3920

3921 (m) The defendant's offense is a nonviolent felony, the 3922 defendant's Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet 3923 total sentence points under s. 921.0024 are 60 points or fewer, 3924 and the court determines that the defendant is amenable to the 3925 services of a postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court 3926 program and is otherwise qualified to participate in the program 3927 as part of the sentence. For purposes of this paragraph, the 3928 term "nonviolent felony" has the same meaning as provided in s. 3929 948.08(6).

3930 Section 48. Section 921.0027, Florida Statutes, is amended 3931 to read:

3932 921.0027 Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code and 3933 revisions; applicability.-The Florida Public Safety Criminal 3934 Punishment Code applies to all felonies, except capital 3935 felonies, committed on or after October 1, 1998. Any revision to 3936 the Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code applies to sentencing 3937 for all felonies, except capital felonies, committed on or after 3938 the effective date of the revision. Felonies, except capital 3939 felonies, with continuing dates of enterprise shall be sentenced 3940 under the Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code in effect on 3941 the beginning date of the criminal activity.

3942 Section 49. Subsection (1) of section 924.06, Florida 3943 Statutes, is amended to read: 3944

3945

924.06 Appeal by defendant.-

(1) A defendant may appeal from:

Page 215 of 243

139324

3946 (a) A final judgment of conviction when probation has not been granted under chapter 948, except as provided in subsection 3947 3948 (3); 3949 (b) An order granting probation under chapter 948; 3950 (c) An order revoking probation under chapter 948; 3951 (d) A sentence, on the ground that it is illegal; or 3952 (e) A sentence imposed under s. 921.0024 of the Public 3953 Safety Criminal Punishment Code which exceeds the statutory 3954 maximum penalty provided in s. 775.082 for an offense at 3955 conviction, or the consecutive statutory maximums for offenses 3956 at conviction, unless otherwise provided by law. 3957 Section 50. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 3958 924.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3959 924.07 Appeal by state.-3960 (1) The state may appeal from: (i) A sentence imposed below the lowest permissible 3961 3962 sentence established by the Public Safety Criminal Punishment 3963 Code under chapter 921. 3964 Section 51. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and paragraph 3965 (e) of subsection (5) of section 944.17, Florida Statutes, are 3966 amended to read: 3967 944.17 Commitments and classification; transfers.-3968 (3) (c)1. When the highest ranking offense for which the 3969 3970 prisoner is convicted is a felony, the trial court shall 3971 sentence the prisoner pursuant to the Public Safety Criminal 3972 Punishment Code in chapter 921. 3973 2. When the highest ranking offense for which the prisoner is convicted is a misdemeanor, the trial court shall sentence 3974

3976

3977 3978

3979

3980

3981 3982

3983

3984

3985

3986

3987



3975 the prisoner pursuant to s. 775.082(4).

(5) The department shall also refuse to accept a person into the state correctional system unless the following documents are presented in a completed form by the sheriff or chief correctional officer, or a designated representative, to the officer in charge of the reception process. The department may, at its discretion, receive such documents electronically:

(e) A copy of the <u>Public Safety</u> Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet and any attachments thereto prepared pursuant to Rule 3.701, Rule 3.702, or Rule 3.703, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, or any other rule pertaining to the preparation of felony sentencing scoresheets.

3988 In addition, the sheriff or other officer having such person in 3989 charge shall also deliver with the foregoing documents any 3990 available presentence investigation reports as described in s. 3991 921.231 and any attached documents. After a prisoner is admitted 3992 into the state correctional system, the department may request 3993 such additional records relating to the prisoner as it considers 3994 necessary from the clerk of the court, the Department of 3995 Children and Families, or any other state or county agency for the purpose of determining the prisoner's proper custody 3996 3997 classification, gain-time eligibility, or eligibility for early 3998 release programs. An agency that receives such a request from 3999 the department must provide the information requested. The 4000 department may, at its discretion, receive such information 4001 electronically.

4002 Section 52. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 4003 944.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308



4004 944.605 Inmate release; notification; identification card.-4005 (7) 4006 (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to inmates who: 4007 1. The department determines have a valid driver license or 4008 state identification card, except that the department shall 4009 provide these inmates with a replacement state identification card or replacement driver license, if necessary. 4010 4011 2. Have an active detainer, unless the department 4012 determines that cancellation of the detainer is likely or that the incarceration for which the detainer was issued will be less 4013 4014 than 12 months in duration. 4015 3. Are released due to an emergency release, or a conditional medical release under s. 945.0911, or conditional 4016 4017 aging inmate release under s. 945.0912 s. 947.149. 4018 4. Are not in the physical custody of the department at or 4019 within 180 days before release. 4020 5. Are subject to sex offender residency restrictions, and 4021 who, upon release under such restrictions, do not have a 4022 qualifying address. Section 53. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 4023 4024 944.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4025 944.70 Conditions for release from incarceration.-4026 (1)(b) A person who is convicted of a crime committed on or 4027 4028 after January 1, 1994, may be released from incarceration only: 1. Upon expiration of the person's sentence; 4029 4030 2. Upon expiration of the person's sentence as reduced by 4031 accumulated meritorious or incentive gain-time; 4032 3. As directed by an executive order granting clemency;

Page 218 of 243



4033	4. Upon placement in a conditional release program pursuant
4034	to s. 947.1405 <u>,</u> or a conditional medical release program
4035	pursuant to s. 945.0911, or a conditional aging inmate release
4036	program pursuant to s. 945.0912 s. 947.149; or
4037	5. Upon the granting of control release, including
4038	emergency control release, pursuant to s. 947.146.
4039	Section 54. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section
4040	947.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
4041	947.13 Powers and duties of commission
4042	(1) The commission shall have the powers and perform the
4043	duties of:
4044	(h) Determining what persons will be released on
4045	conditional medical release under s. 947.149, establishing the
4046	conditions of conditional medical release, and determining
4047	whether a person has violated the conditions of conditional
4048	medical release and taking action with respect to such a
4049	violation.
4050	Section 55. Section 947.141, Florida Statutes, is amended
4051	to read:
4052	947.141 Violations of conditional release, control release,
4053	or conditional medical release or addiction-recovery
4054	supervision
4055	(1) If a member of the commission or a duly authorized
4056	representative of the commission has reasonable grounds to
4057	believe that an offender who is on release supervision under s.
4058	947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731 has violated
4059	the terms and conditions of the release in a material respect,
4060	such member or representative may cause a warrant to be issued
4061	for the arrest of the releasee; if the offender was found to be

Page 219 of 243



4062 a sexual predator, the warrant must be issued.

4063 (2) Upon the arrest on a felony charge of an offender who 4064 is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 4065 947.149, or s. 944.4731, the offender must be detained without 4066 bond until the initial appearance of the offender at which a 4067 judicial determination of probable cause is made. If the trial 4068 court judge determines that there was no probable cause for the 4069 arrest, the offender may be released. If the trial court judge 4070 determines that there was probable cause for the arrest, such 4071 determination also constitutes reasonable grounds to believe 4072 that the offender violated the conditions of the release. Within 4073 24 hours after the trial court judge's finding of probable 4074 cause, the detention facility administrator or designee shall 4075 notify the commission and the department of the finding and 4076 transmit to each a facsimile copy of the probable cause 4077 affidavit or the sworn offense report upon which the trial court 4078 judge's probable cause determination is based. The offender must 4079 continue to be detained without bond for a period not exceeding 4080 72 hours excluding weekends and holidays after the date of the 4081 probable cause determination, pending a decision by the 4082 commission whether to issue a warrant charging the offender with 4083 violation of the conditions of release. Upon the issuance of the 4084 commission's warrant, the offender must continue to be held in 4085 custody pending a revocation hearing held in accordance with 4086 this section.

4087 (3) Within 45 days after notice to the Florida Commission
4088 on Offender Review of the arrest of a release charged with a
4089 violation of the terms and conditions of conditional release,
4090 control release, conditional medical release, or addiction-

Page 220 of 243

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

4091

139324

recovery supervision, the releasee must be afforded a hearing 4092 conducted by a commissioner or a duly authorized representative 4093 thereof. If the release elects to proceed with a hearing, the 4094 releasee must be informed orally and in writing of the 4095 following: 4096 (a) The alleged violation with which the releasee is 4097 charged. 4098 (b) The releasee's right to be represented by counsel. 4099 (c) The releasee's right to be heard in person. 4100 (d) The releasee's right to secure, present, and compel the 4101 attendance of witnesses relevant to the proceeding. 4102 (e) The releasee's right to produce documents on the 4103 releasee's own behalf. 4104 (f) The releasee's right of access to all evidence used 4105 against the releasee and to confront and cross-examine adverse 4106 witnesses. 4107 (g) The releasee's right to waive the hearing. 4108 (4) Within a reasonable time following the hearing, the 4109 commissioner or the commissioner's duly authorized 4110 representative who conducted the hearing shall make findings of 4111 fact in regard to the alleged violation. A panel of no fewer than two commissioners shall enter an order determining whether 4112 4113 the charge of violation of conditional release, control release, 4114 conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery supervision 4115 has been sustained based upon the findings of fact presented by 4116 the hearing commissioner or authorized representative. By such 4117 order, the panel may revoke conditional release, control release, conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery 4118 4119 supervision and thereby return the releasee to prison to serve

Page 221 of 243

139324

4120 the sentence imposed, reinstate the original order granting the 4121 release, or enter such other order as it considers proper. 4122 Effective for inmates whose offenses were committed on or after 4123 July 1, 1995, the panel may order the placement of a releasee, 4124 upon a finding of violation pursuant to this subsection, into a 4125 local detention facility as a condition of supervision.

4126 (5) Effective for inmates whose offenses were committed on 4127 or after July 1, 1995, notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 4128 775.08, former 921.001, 921.002, 921.187, 921.188, 944.02, and 4129 951.23, or any other law to the contrary, by such order as 4130 provided in subsection (4), the panel, upon a finding of guilt, 4131 may, as a condition of continued supervision, place the releasee 4132 in a local detention facility for a period of incarceration not 4133 to exceed 22 months. Prior to the expiration of the term of 4134 incarceration, or upon recommendation of the chief correctional 4135 officer of that county, the commission shall cause inquiry into 4136 the inmate's release plan and custody status in the detention 4137 facility and consider whether to restore the inmate to 4138 supervision, modify the conditions of supervision, or enter an 4139 order of revocation, thereby causing the return of the inmate to 4140 prison to serve the sentence imposed. The provisions of this 4141 section do not prohibit the panel from entering such other order 4142 or conducting any investigation that it deems proper. The 4143 commission may only place a person in a local detention facility 4144 pursuant to this section if there is a contractual agreement 4145 between the chief correctional officer of that county and the 4146 Department of Corrections. The agreement must provide for a per 4147 diem reimbursement for each person placed under this section, 4148 which is payable by the Department of Corrections for the

Page 222 of 243



4149 duration of the offender's placement in the facility. This 4150 section does not limit the commission's ability to place a 4151 person in a local detention facility for less than 1 year.

4152 (6) Whenever a conditional release, control release, 4153 conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery supervision 4154 is revoked by a panel of no fewer than two commissioners and the 4155 releasee is ordered to be returned to prison, the releasee, by 4156 reason of the misconduct, shall be deemed to have forfeited all 4157 gain-time or commutation of time for good conduct, as provided 4158 for by law, earned up to the date of release. However, if a 4159 conditional medical release is revoked due to the improved 4160 medical or physical condition of the releasee, the releasee 4161 shall not forfeit gain-time accrued before the date of 4162 conditional medical release. This subsection does not deprive 4163 the prisoner of the right to gain-time or commutation of time 4164 for good conduct, as provided by law, from the date of return to 4165 prison.

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

Section 56. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 948.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.01 When court may place defendant on probation or into community control.-

4176 (7)(a) Notwithstanding s. 921.0024 and effective for 4177 offenses committed on or after July 1, 2009, the sentencing

4166

4167

4168

4169

4170

4171

4172

4173

4174

4175

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308



4178 court may place the defendant into a postadjudicatory treatment-4179 based drug court program if the defendant's Public Safety 4180 Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet total sentence points under 4181 s. 921.0024 are 60 points or fewer, the offense is a nonviolent 4182 felony, the defendant is amenable to substance abuse treatment, 4183 and the defendant otherwise qualifies under s. 397.334(3). The 4184 satisfactory completion of the program shall be a condition of 4185 the defendant's probation or community control. As used in this 4186 subsection, the term "nonviolent felony" means a third degree 4187 felony violation under chapter 810 or any other felony offense 4188 that is not a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08.

Section 57. Section 948.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.015 Presentence investigation reports.-The circuit court, when the defendant in a criminal case has been found guilty or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty and has a lowest permissible sentence under the <u>Public Safety</u> <u>Criminal Punishment Code of any nonstate prison sanction, may</u> refer the case to the department for investigation or recommendation. Upon such referral, the department shall make the following report in writing at a time specified by the court <u>before prior to</u> sentencing. The full report <u>must</u> shall include:

(1) A complete description of the situation surrounding the
criminal activity with which the offender has been charged,
including a synopsis of the trial transcript, if one has been
made; nature of the plea agreement, including the number of
counts waived, the pleas agreed upon, the sentence agreed upon,
and any additional terms of agreement; and, at the offender's
discretion, his or her version and explanation of the criminal

Page 224 of 243

4189

4190

4191

4192

4193

4194

4195

4196

4197

4198

4199

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308



4207 activity. (2) The offender's sentencing status, including whether the 4208 offender is a first offender, a habitual or violent offender, a 4209 4210 youthful offender, or is currently on probation. 4211 (3) The offender's prior record of arrests and convictions. 4212 (4) The offender's educational background. 4213 (5) The offender's employment background, including any 4214 military record, present employment status, and occupational 4215 capabilities. 4216 (6) The offender's financial status, including total 4217 monthly income and estimated total debts. 4218 (7) The social history of the offender, including his or 4219 her family relationships, marital status, interests, and 4220 activities. 4221 (8) The residence history of the offender. 4222 (9) The offender's medical history and, as appropriate, a 4223 psychological or psychiatric evaluation. 4224 (10) Information about the environments to which the 4225 offender might return or to which the offender could be sent should a sentence of nonincarceration or community supervision 4226 4227 be imposed by the court, and consideration of the offender's 4228 plan concerning employment supervision and treatment. 4229 (11) Information about any resources available to assist 42.30 the offender, such as: (a) Treatment centers. 4231 4232 (b) Residential facilities. 4233 (c) Career training programs. 4234 (d) Special education programs. (e) Services that may preclude or supplement commitment to 4235

Page 225 of 243



4236 the department.

4243

4244

4245

4246

4247

4248

4249

4250

4251

4252

4253

4254

4255

4256

4257

4258

42.59

4260

4237 (12) The views of the person preparing the report as to the
4238 offender's motivations and ambitions and an assessment of the
4239 offender's explanations for his or her criminal activity.

4240 (13) An explanation of the offender's criminal record, if
4241 any, including his or her version and explanation of any
4242 previous offenses.

(14) A statement regarding the extent of any victim's loss or injury.

(15) A recommendation as to disposition by the court. The department shall make a written determination as to the reasons for its recommendation, and shall include an evaluation of the following factors:

(a) The appropriateness or inappropriateness of community facilities, programs, or services for treatment or supervision for the offender.

(b) The ability or inability of the department to provide an adequate level of supervision for the offender in the community and a statement of what constitutes an adequate level of supervision.

(c) The existence of other treatment modalities which the offender could use but which do not exist at present in the community.

Section 58. Paragraph (j) of subsection (2) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

4261 948.06 Violation of probation or community control; 4262 revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay 4263 restitution or cost of supervision.-4264 (2)

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308

4269

4270

4271

4272

4273

4274

4275 4276

4277

4278

4279

4280

4281

4282

4283

4284

139324

(j)1. Notwithstanding s. 921.0024 and effective for offenses committed on or after July 1, 2009, the court may order the defendant to successfully complete a postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program if:

a. The court finds or the offender admits that the offender has violated his or her community control or probation;

b. The offender's <u>Public Safety</u> Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet total sentence points under s. 921.0024 are 60 points or fewer after including points for the violation;

c. The underlying offense is a nonviolent felony. As used in this subsection, the term "nonviolent felony" means a third degree felony violation under chapter 810 or any other felony offense that is not a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08;

d. The court determines that the offender is amenable to the services of a postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program;

e. The court has explained the purpose of the program to the offender and the offender has agreed to participate; and

f. The offender is otherwise qualified to participate in the program under the provisions of s. 397.334(3).

4285 2. After the court orders the modification of community 4286 control or probation, the original sentencing court shall 4287 relinquish jurisdiction of the offender's case to the 42.88 postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program until the 4289 offender is no longer active in the program, the case is 4290 returned to the sentencing court due to the offender's 4291 termination from the program for failure to comply with the 4292 terms thereof, or the offender's sentence is completed. 4293 Section 59. Subsection (1) of section 948.20, Florida



4294 4295 4296

4311

4312

4313

4314

948.20 Drug offender probation.-

Statutes, is amended to read:

(1) If it appears to the court upon a hearing that the 4297 defendant is a chronic substance abuser whose criminal conduct 4298 is a violation of s. 893.13(2)(a) or (6)(a), or other nonviolent 4299 felony if such nonviolent felony is committed on or after July 1, 2009, and notwithstanding s. 921.0024, the defendant's Public 4300 4301 Safety Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet total sentence points 4302 are 60 points or fewer, the court may either adjudge the 4303 defendant quilty or stay and withhold the adjudication of quilt. 4304 In either case, the court may also stay and withhold the 4305 imposition of sentence and place the defendant on drug offender 4306 probation or into a postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court 4307 program if the defendant otherwise qualifies. As used in this 4308 section, the term "nonviolent felony" means a third degree 4309 felony violation under chapter 810 or any other felony offense 4310 that is not a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08.

Section 60. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 948.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.51 Community corrections assistance to counties or county consortiums.-

4315 (2) ELIGIBILITY OF COUNTIES AND COUNTY CONSORTIUMS.-A 4316 county, or a consortium of two or more counties, may contract 4317 with the Department of Corrections for community corrections 4318 funds as provided in this section. In order to enter into a 4319 community corrections partnership contract, a county or county 4320 consortium must have a public safety coordinating council established under s. 951.26 and must designate a county officer 4321 4322 or agency to be responsible for administering community

139324

4323 corrections funds received from the state. The public safety 4324 coordinating council shall prepare, develop, and implement a comprehensive public safety plan for the county, or the 4325 4326 geographic area represented by the county consortium, and shall 4327 submit an annual report to the Department of Corrections 4328 concerning the status of the program. In preparing the 4329 comprehensive public safety plan, the public safety coordinating 4330 council shall cooperate with the juvenile justice circuit 4331 advisory board established under s. 985.664 in order to include 4332 programs and services for juveniles in the plan. To be eligible 4333 for community corrections funds under the contract, the initial 4334 public safety plan must be approved by the governing board of 4335 the county, or the governing board of each county within the 4336 consortium, and the Secretary of Corrections based on the 4337 requirements of this section. If one or more other counties 4338 develop a unified public safety plan, the public safety coordinating council shall submit a single application to the 4339 4340 department for funding. Continued contract funding shall be 4341 pursuant to subsection (5). The plan for a county or county 4342 consortium must cover at least a 5-year period and must include:

4343 (c) Specific goals and objectives for reducing the
4344 projected percentage of commitments to the state prison system
4345 of persons with low total sentencing scores pursuant to the
4346 Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code.

Section 61. Subsection (3) of section 958.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

958.04 Judicial disposition of youthful offenders.-

(3) The provisions of This section may shall not be used to
impose a greater sentence than the permissible sentence range as

Page 229 of 243

4347

4348

4349

139324

4352 established by the Public Safety Criminal Punishment Code 4353 pursuant to chapter 921 unless reasons are explained in writing 4354 by the trial court judge which reasonably justify departure. A 4355 sentence imposed outside of the code is subject to appeal 4356 pursuant to s. 924.06 or s. 924.07. 4357 Section 62. Subsection (4) of section 985.465, Florida 4358 Statutes, is amended to read: 4359 985.465 Juvenile correctional facilities or juvenile 4360 prison.-A juvenile correctional facility or juvenile prison is a 4361 physically secure residential commitment program with a designated length of stay from 18 months to 36 months, primarily 4362 4363 serving children 13 years of age to 19 years of age or until the 4364 jurisdiction of the court expires. Each child committed to this 4365 level must meet one of the following criteria: 4366 (4) The child is at least 13 years of age at the time of the disposition for the current offense, the child is eligible 4367 4368 for prosecution as an adult for the current offense, and the 4369 current offense is ranked at level 7 or higher on the Public 4370 Safety Criminal Punishment Code offense severity ranking chart 4371 pursuant to s. 921.0022. 4372 Section 63. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, and except for this section, which shall take effect upon 4373 4374 this act becoming a law, this act shall take effect October 1, 4375 2020. 4376 4377 And the title is amended as follows: 4378 Delete everything before the enacting clause 4379 and insert: 4380 A bill to be entitled

Page 230 of 243

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308



4381 An act relating to criminal justice; creating s. 4382 322.3401, F.S.; providing legislative intent; defining 4383 terms; requiring certain persons convicted of driving 4384 while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or 4385 disqualified committed before a specified date to be 4386 sentenced in a specified manner in accordance with the 4387 amendments in chapter 2019-167, Laws of Florida; 4388 authorizing a court to resentence persons who 4389 committed such violations before a specified date and 4390 are serving terms of imprisonment or supervision; 4391 providing resentencing requirements; requiring certain 4392 outstanding fines, fees, and costs to be waived; 4393 requiring certain persons convicted of driving while 4394 license suspended, revoked, canceled, or disqualified 4395 to have such conviction treated as a misdemeanor for 4396 specified purposes; amending s. 379.407, F.S.; 4397 deleting provisions requiring mandatory minimum terms 4398 of imprisonment for certain offenses relating to spiny 4399 lobsters and saltwater products; amending s. 403.4154, 4400 F.S.; deleting provisions requiring specified 4401 sentences of imprisonment for certain offenses related 4402 to a phosphogypsum stack or stack system; amending s. 4403 456.065, F.S.; deleting provisions requiring minimum 4404 mandatory terms of imprisonment for the violation of 4405 certain offenses related to the unlicensed practice of 4406 a health care profession; amending s. 624.401, F.S.; 4407 deleting provisions requiring minimum terms of 4408 imprisonment for certain offenses related to insurers 4409 operating without a certificate of authority; amending

Page 231 of 243



4410 s. 775.082, F.S.; revising the required sentencing 4411 structure for prison releasee reoffenders upon proof 4412 from a state attorney which establishes that a 4413 defendant is a prison releasee reoffender; deleting a 4414 provision that prohibits a prison releasee reoffender 4415 from eligibility for any form of early release and 4416 that requires a prison releasee reoffender to serve 4417 100 percent of the court-imposed sentence; providing 4418 legislative intent; defining a term; applying the 4419 revised sentencing structure to specified persons 4420 under certain circumstances; providing resentencing 4421 requirements; deleting a provision relating to 4422 legislative intent; deleting a provision that requires 4423 a state attorney to explain a sentencing deviation in 4424 writing under certain circumstances; conforming 4425 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 4426 817.234, F.S.; deleting provisions requiring mandatory 4427 minimum terms of imprisonment for certain offenses 4428 related to false and fraudulent insurance claims; 4429 amending s. 893.135, F.S.; creating exceptions to 4430 ineligibility for discretionary early release for 4431 conditional aging inmate release for the violation of 4432 specified drug trafficking offenses; authorizing a 4433 court to impose a sentence other than a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment and mandatory fine for a 4434 4435 person convicted of trafficking if the court makes 4436 certain findings on the record; conforming provisions 4437 to changes made by the act; amending s. 921.002, F.S.; renaming the Criminal Punishment Code as the Public 4438

Page 232 of 243



4439 Safety Code; revising the primary purpose of 4440 sentencing under the Public Safety Code from 4441 punishment to public safety; reenacting and amending 4442 s. 921.1402, F.S.; revising the circumstances under 4443 which a juvenile offender is not entitled to a review 4444 of his or her sentence after a specified timeframe; creating s. 921.14021, F.S.; providing legislative 4445 4446 intent for retroactive application; providing for 4447 retroactive application of a specified provision 4448 relating to a review of sentence for juvenile 4449 offenders convicted of murder; providing for immediate 4450 review of certain sentences; creating s. 921.1403, 4451 F.S.; providing legislative intent for retroactive 4452 application; defining the term "young adult offender"; 4453 precluding eligibility for a sentence review for young 4454 adult offenders who previously committed, or conspired 4455 to commit, murder; providing timeframes within which 4456 young adult offenders who commit specified crimes are 4457 entitled to a review of their sentences; providing 4458 applicability; requiring the Department of Corrections 4459 to notify young adult offenders in writing of their 4460 eligibility for sentence review within certain 4461 timeframes; requiring a young adult offender seeking a 4462 sentence review or a subsequent sentence review to 4463 submit an application to the original sentencing court 4464 and request a hearing; providing for legal 4465 representation of eligible young adult offenders; providing for one subsequent review hearing for the 4466 young adult offender after a certain timeframe if he 4467

Page 233 of 243



4468 or she is not resentenced at the initial sentence 4469 review hearing; requiring the original sentencing 4470 court to hold a sentence review hearing upon receiving 4471 an application from an eligible young adult offender; 4472 requiring the court to consider certain factors in 4473 determining whether to modify the young adult 4474 offender's sentence; authorizing a court to modify the sentence of certain young adult offenders if the court 4475 4476 makes certain determinations; requiring the court to 4477 issue a written order stating certain information in 4478 specified circumstances; amending s. 925.11, F.S.; 4479 defining terms; authorizing specified persons to 4480 petition a court for postsentencing forensic analysis 4481 that may result in evidence of the identity of a 4482 perpetrator or an accomplice to a crime; providing 4483 requirements for such petition; requiring a court to 4484 make specified findings before entering an order for 4485 forensic analysis; providing for payment of costs 4486 associated with such forensic analysis; requiring the 4487 forensic analysis to be performed by the Department of 4488 Law Enforcement; providing exceptions; providing 4489 requirements for such exceptions; requiring the 4490 department to submit a DNA profile meeting submission 4491 standards to certain DNA databases; requiring the 4492 results of the DNA database search to be provided to 4493 specified parties; authorizing a court to order 4494 specified persons to conduct a search for physical 4495 evidence reported to be missing or destroyed in violation of law; requiring a report of the results of 4496

Page 234 of 243

Florida Senate - 2020 Bill No. CS for SB 1308



4497 such a search; providing for requirements and 4498 distribution of such report; amending s. 925.12, F.S.; authorizing specified defendants to petition for 4499 4500 forensic analysis after entering a plea of guilty or 4501 nolo contendere; requiring a court to inquire of a 4502 defendant about specified information relating to 4503 physical evidence before accepting a plea; revising legislative intent; creating s. 943.0587, F.S.; 4504 4505 defining terms; providing that persons who meet 4506 specified criteria are eligible to petition a court to 4507 expunge a criminal history record for convictions of 4508 driving while license suspended, revoked, canceled, or 4509 disqualified; requiring such persons to apply to the 4510 Department of Law Enforcement for a certificate of 4511 eligibly for expunction; requiring the department to 4512 adopt rules; requiring the department to issue such 4513 certificates if specified conditions are met; providing for the timeframe during which a certificate 4514 4515 is valid; providing requirements for such petitions; 4516 providing criminal penalties; providing court 4517 authority and procedures relating to a petition to 4518 expunge; providing for the effects of expunction 4519 orders; amending s. 943.325, F.S.; authorizing certain 4520 samples obtained from postsentencing forensic analysis 4521 to be entered into the statewide DNA database; 4522 authorizing DNA analysis and results to be released to 4523 specified entities; amending s. 943.3251, F.S.; 4524 requiring the department, its designee, or a private 4525 laboratory to carry out certain forensic analysis and

Page 235 of 243



4526 searches of the statewide DNA database; requiring the 4527 results of forensic analysis and a DNA database search 4528 to be provided to specified entities; amending s. 4529 944.705, F.S.; requiring the Department of Corrections 4530 to notify every inmate of specified information upon 4531 their release; creating s. 945.0911, F.S.; providing 4532 legislative findings; establishing the conditional 4533 medical release program within the department; 4534 establishing a panel to consider specified matters; 4535 defining terms; providing for program eligibility; 4536 authorizing an inmate to be released on conditional 4537 medical release before serving 85 percent of his or 4538 her term of imprisonment; requiring any inmate who 4539 meets certain criteria to be considered for 4540 conditional medical release; providing that the inmate 4541 does not have a right to release or to a certain 4542 medical evaluation; requiring the department to 4543 identify eligible inmates; requiring the department to 4544 refer certain inmates to the panel for consideration; 4545 providing for victim notification under certain 4546 circumstances; requiring the panel to conduct a 4547 hearing within specified timeframes; specifying 4548 requirements for the hearing; providing conditions for release; providing that an inmate who is approved for 4549 4550 conditional medical release must be released from the 4551 department in a reasonable amount of time; providing 4552 that an inmate is considered a medical releasee upon 4553 release from the department into the community; 4554 providing a review process for an inmate who is denied

Page 236 of 243



4555 release; requiring medical releasees to comply with 4556 specified conditions; providing that medical releasees 4557 remain in the custody, supervision, and control of the 4558 department; providing that a medical releasee is 4559 eligible to earn or lose gain-time; prohibiting a medical releasee or his or her community-based housing 4560 4561 from being counted in the prison system population and 4562 the prison capacity figures, respectively; providing for the revocation of a medical releasee's conditional 4563 4564 medical release; authorizing the medical releasee to 4565 be returned to the department's custody if his or her 4566 medical or physical condition improves; authorizing 4567 the department to order a medical releasee to be 4568 returned for a revocation hearing or to remain in the 4569 community pending such hearing; authorizing the 4570 department to issue a warrant for the arrest of a 4571 medical releasee under certain circumstances; 4572 authorizing a medical releasee to admit to the 4573 allegation that his or her medical or physical 4574 condition improved or to proceed to a revocation 4575 hearing; requiring such hearing to be conducted by the 4576 panel; requiring certain evidence to be reviewed and a 4577 recommendation to be made before such hearing; 4578 requiring a majority of the panel members to agree 4579 that revocation of medical release is appropriate; 4580 requiring a medical releasee to be recommitted to the 4581 department to serve the balance of his or her sentence 4582 if a conditional medical release is revoked; providing 4583 that gain-time is not forfeited for revocation based

Page 237 of 243



4584 on improvement in the medical releasee's condition; 4585 providing a review process for a medical releasee who 4586 has his or her release revoked; authorizing the 4587 medical release to be recommitted if he or she 4588 violates any conditions of the release; authorizing 4589 certain entities to issue a warrant for the arrest of a medical releasee if certain conditions are met; 4590 4591 authorizing a law enforcement or probation officer to 4592 arrest a medical releasee without a warrant under 4593 certain circumstances; requiring that the medical 4594 releasee be detained if a violation is based on 4595 certain circumstances; authorizing certain entities to 4596 issue a warrant for the arrest of a medical releasee 4597 if certain conditions are met; authorizing law 4598 enforcement or probation officer to arrest a medical 4599 releasee without a warrant under certain 4600 circumstances; authorizing a medical releasee to admit to the alleged violation or to proceed to a revocation 4601 4602 hearing; requiring such hearing to be conducted by the 4603 panel; requiring a majority of the panel members to 4604 agree that revocation of medical release is 4605 appropriate; requiring specified medical releasees to 4606 be recommitted to the department upon the revocation 4607 of the conditional medical release; authorizing the forfeiture of gain-time if the revocation is based on 4608 4609 certain violations; providing a review process for a 4610 medical release who has his or her release revoked; 4611 requiring that the medical releasee be given specified 4612 information in certain instances; requiring the panel

Page 238 of 243



4613 to provide a written statement as to evidence relied 4614 on and reasons for revocation; requiring a medical 4615 releasee whose release is revoked and who is 4616 recommitted to the department to comply with the 85 4617 percent requirement upon recommitment; requiring the 4618 department to notify certain persons within a 4619 specified timeframe of an inmate's diagnosis of a 4620 terminal medical condition; requiring the department 4621 to allow a visit between an inmate and certain persons 4622 within 7 days of a diagnosis of a terminal medical 4623 condition; requiring the department to initiate the 4624 conditional medical release review process immediately 4625 upon an inmate's diagnosis of a terminal medical 4626 condition; requiring the inmate to consent to release 4627 of information under certain circumstances; providing 4628 members of the panel have sovereign immunity related 4629 to specified decisions; providing rulemaking 4630 authority; creating s. 945.0912, F.S.; providing 4631 legislative findings; establishing the conditional 4632 aging inmate release program within the department; 4633 establishing a panel to consider specified matters; 4634 providing for program eligibility; providing that an 4635 inmate may be released on conditional aging inmate release before serving 85 percent of his or her term 4636 4637 of imprisonment; prohibiting certain inmates from 4638 being considered for conditional aging release; 4639 requiring that an inmate who meets certain criteria be 4640 considered for conditional aging inmate release; 4641 providing that the inmate does not have a right to

Page 239 of 243



4642 release; requiring the department to identify eligible 4643 inmates; requiring the department to refer certain 4644 inmates to the panel for consideration; providing 4645 victim notification requirements under certain 4646 circumstances; requiring the panel to conduct a 4647 hearing within specified timeframes; specifying 4648 requirements for the hearing; requiring that inmates 4649 who are approved for conditional aging inmate release 4650 be released from the department's custody within a 4651 reasonable amount of time; providing that an inmate is 4652 considered an aging releasee upon release from the 4653 department into the community; providing a review 4654 process for an inmate who is denied release; providing 4655 conditions for release; providing that aging releasees 4656 remain in the custody, supervision, and control of the 4657 department; providing that the department does not 4658 have a duty to provide medical care to an aging 4659 releasee; providing that an aging releasee is eligible 4660 to earn or lose gain-time; prohibiting an aging 4661 releasee or his or her community-based housing from 4662 being counted in the prison system population and the 4663 prison capacity figures, respectively; providing for 4664 the revocation of conditional aging inmate release; 4665 authorizing the department to issue a warrant for the 4666 arrest of an aging releasee under certain 4667 circumstances; authorizing a law enforcement or 4668 probation officer to arrest an aging releasee without 4669 a warrant under certain circumstances; requiring an 4670 aging releasee to be detained without bond if a

Page 240 of 243



4671 violation is based on certain circumstances; requiring 4672 the department to order an aging releasee subject to 4673 revocation to be returned to department custody for a 4674 revocation hearing; authorizing an aging releasee to 4675 admit to his or her alleged violation or to proceed to 4676 a revocation hearing; requiring such hearing to be 4677 conducted by the panel; requiring a majority of the 4678 panel to agree that revocation is appropriate; 4679 authorizing the forfeiture of gain-time if the 4680 revocation is based on certain violations; providing 4681 that an aging releasee whose conditional aging inmate 4682 release is revoked and is recommitted to the 4683 department must comply with the 85 percent requirement 4684 upon recommitment; providing a review process for an 4685 aging releasee who has his or her released revoked; 4686 requiring the aging releasee to be given specified 4687 information in certain instances; requiring the panel 4688 to provide a written statement as to evidence relied 4689 on and reasons for revocation; providing that members 4690 of the panel have sovereign immunity related to 4691 specified decisions; providing rulemaking authority; repealing s. 947.149, F.S., relating to conditional 4692 4693 medical release; amending s. 948.06, F.S.; requiring a 4694 court to modify or continue a probationary term upon 4695 finding that a probationer has met all specified 4696 conditions, rather than any of the conditions, after a 4697 violation of probation; creating s. 951.30, F.S.; 4698 requiring that administrators of county detention 4699 facilities provide inmates with certain information in



4700 writing upon their release; amending s. 961.02, F.S.; 4701 revising and redefining terms; amending s. 961.03, 4702 F.S.; revising the minimum requirements of a petition 4703 that a person must set forth in order to meet the 4704 definition of a "wrongfully incarcerated person"; 4705 extending the filing deadline for a person to file a 4706 petition claiming wrongful incarceration; providing 4707 limited retroactivity for filing a petition claiming 4708 wrongful incarceration; providing that certain persons 4709 do not have standing to file a claim on behalf of a 4710 deceased person; conforming provisions to changes made 4711 by the act; repealing s. 961.04, F.S., relating to 4712 eligibility for compensation for wrongful 4713 incarceration; amending s. 961.05, F.S.; conforming 4714 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 4715 961.06, F.S.; revising the date after which the Chief 4716 Financial Officer is authorized to adjust the annual 4717 rate of compensation for a wrongfully incarcerated 4718 person; deleting provisions relating to calculating 4719 monetary compensation for certain wrongfully 4720 incarcerated persons; requiring the state to deduct 4721 the amount of a civil award from the state 4722 compensation amount owed if the claimant first 4723 receives a civil award; deleting a requirement that a 4724 wrongfully incarcerated person sign a release and 4725 waiver before receiving compensation; requiring a 4726 claimant to reimburse the state for any difference 4727 between state compensation and a civil award if the 4728 claimant receives statutory compensation before a

Page 242 of 243



4729 civil award; requiring a claimant to notify the 4730 Department of Legal Affairs upon filing a civil 4731 action; deleting a provision prohibiting a wrongfully 4732 incarcerated person from submitting an application for 4733 compensation if the person has a lawsuit pending requesting compensation; requiring the department to 4734 4735 file a notice of payment of monetary compensation in 4736 the civil action; conforming provisions to changes 4737 made by the act; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; providing 4738 that a specified period of time spent in a county detention facility or state correctional facility 4739 4740 counts toward a certain residency requirement for 4741 tuition purposes; requiring the Office of Program 4742 Policy and Governmental Accountability (OPPAGA) to 4743 conduct a study to evaluate the various opportunities 4744 available to persons returning to the community from 4745 imprisonment; providing study requirements; requiring 4746 OPPAGA to submit a report to the Governor and the 4747 Legislature by a specified date; conforming provisions 4748 to changes made by the act; amending ss. 316.1935, 4749 775.084, 775.087, 782.051, 784.07, 790.235, 794.0115, 4750 817.568, 893.03, 893.13, 893.20, 910.035, 921.0022, 4751 921.0023, 921.0024, 921.0025, 921.0026, 921.0027, 4752 924.06, 924.07, 944.17, 944.605, 944.70, 947.13, 4753 947.141, 948.01, 948.015, 948.06, 948.20, 948.51, 4754 958.04, and 985.465, F.S.; conforming provisions to 4755 changes made by the act; providing effective dates.