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A bill to be entitled An act relating to public safety; amending s. 212.15, F.S.; increasing threshold amounts for certain theft offenses; amending s. 322.055, F.S.; reducing the length of driver license revocation for possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance; deleting provisions authorizing a driver to petition the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for restoration of his or her driving privilege; amending s. 322.056, F.S.; reducing the period for revocation or suspension of, or delay of eligibility for, driver licenses or driving privileges for certain persons found guilty of certain drug offenses; deleting requirements relating to the revocation or suspension of, or delay of eligibility for, driver licenses or driving privileges for certain persons found guilty of certain alcohol or tobacco offenses; deleting provisions authorizing a driver to petition the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for restoration of his or her driving privilege; repealing s. 322.057, F.S., relating to discretionary revocation or suspension of a driver license for certain persons who provide alcohol to persons under a specified age; creating s. 322.75, F.S.; requiring each clerk of

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court to establish a Driver License Reinstatement Days program for reinstating suspended driver licenses in certain circumstances; providing duties of the clerks of the circuit courts and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; authorizing such clerks to compromise on or waive certain fees and costs; providing eligibility requirements; amending s. 394.47891, F.S.; revising the list of individuals who, if charged or convicted of certain criminal offenses, may participate in a Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program under certain circumstances; amending s. 394.917, F.S.; revising the duties of the Department of Children and Families concerning criminal offenders designated as sexually violent predators; amending s. 397.334, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made in the act; amending s. 455.213, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; requiring the Department of Business and Professional Regulation or the applicable board to use a specified process for the review of an applicant's criminal record to determine the applicant's eligibility for certain licenses; prohibiting the conviction of a crime before a specified date from being grounds for denial of certain licenses; defining the term "conviction"; authorizing a person to apply

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for a license before his or her lawful release from confinement or supervision; prohibiting additional fees for an applicant confined or under supervision; prohibiting the department or applicable board from basing a denial of a license application solely on the applicant's current confinement or supervision; authorizing the department or applicable board to stay the issuance of an approved license under certain circumstances; requiring the department or applicable board to verify an applicant's release with the Department of Corrections or other applicable authority; providing requirements for the appearance of certain applicants at certain meetings; requiring the department or applicable board to provide an annually updated list on its website specifying how certain crimes affect an applicant's eligibility for licensure; providing that certain information be identified for each crime on the list; requiring such list be available to the public upon request; amending s. 474.2165, F.S.; authorizing a veterinarian to report certain suspected criminal violations without notice to or authorization from a client; providing an exception; amending s. 489.126, F.S.; providing a just cause defense for criminal offenses and disciplinary violations; providing an inference; deleting an intent

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requirement for contractor offenses; revising elements of offenses; revising criminal penalties for contractor offenses; amending s. 489.553, F.S.; prohibiting the conviction of a crime from being grounds for the denial of registration after a specified time has passed under certain circumstances; defining the term "conviction"; authorizing a person to apply for registration before his or her lawful release from confinement or supervision; prohibiting the Department of Business and Professional Regulation from charging an applicant who is confined or under supervision additional fees; prohibiting the applicable board from basing the denial of registration solely on the applicant's current confinement or supervision; authorizing the board to stay the issuance of an approved registration under certain circumstances; requiring the board to verify an applicant's release with the Department of Corrections or other applicable authority; providing requirements for the appearance of certain applicants at certain meetings; requiring the applicable board to provide a quarterly updated list on its website specifying how certain crimes may affect an applicant's eligibility for registration; providing that certain information be identified for each crime

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on the list; requiring such list be available to the public upon request; amending s. 500.451, F.S.; abolishing mandatory minimum sentence for the sale of horse meat for human consumption; amending s. 509.151, F.S.; increasing threshold amounts for certain theft offenses; amending s. 562.11, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to withholding issuance of, or suspending or revoking, a driver license or driving privilege for possession of alcoholic beverages by persons under a specified age; amending s. 562.111, F.S.; removing the mandatory driver license suspension requirement for conviction of possession of alcohol by a person younger than 21 years of age; amending s. 562.27, F.S.; reducing the offense severity of certain crimes related to the possession of a still or related apparatus; amending s. 562.451, F.S.; reducing the offense severity for possession of one or more gallons of certain liquors; amending s. 569.11, F.S.; revising penalties for persons under a specified age who knowingly possess, misrepresent their age or military service to purchase, or purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco products; authorizing, rather than requiring, a court to direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend a person's driver license or driving privilege

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for certain violations; amending s. 713.69, F.S.; increasing thresholds for certain theft offenses; amending s. 775.082, F.S.; specifying that certain offenders released from incarceration from county detention facilities qualify as prison releasee reoffenders; amending s. 784.046, F.S.; prohibiting attorney fees in cases seeking an injunction for protection against repeat, dating, or sexual violence; amending s. 784.048, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "cyberstalk"; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 784.0485, F.S.; prohibiting attorney fees in cases seeking an injunction for protection against stalking; amending s. 784.049, F.S.; revising legislative findings; revising definitions; providing that sexual cyberharassment includes dissemination of an image through electronic means other than publication on a website; requiring that a person have a reasonable expectation of privacy in an image for the publication or dissemination of the image to qualify as sexual cyberharassment; providing that certain actions do not eliminate such an expectation of privacy; amending s. 790.052, F.S.; specifying that certain law enforcement and correctional officers meet the definition of "qualified law enforcement officer" for the purposes of qualifying for certain rights

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during off-duty hours; specifying that certain persons meet the definition of "qualified retired law enforcement officer" for the purposes of qualifying for certain rights during off-duty hours; amending s. 790.22, F.S.; authorizing, rather than requiring, a court to withhold issuance of or suspend a person's driver license or driving privilege for a minor who possesses or uses a firearm in certain circumstances; amending s. 800.09, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "employee"; prohibiting certain lewd or lascivious acts in the presence of county correctional personnel; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 806.13, F.S.; authorizing, rather than requiring, a court to withhold issuance of or suspend a person's driver license or driving privilege for committing criminal mischief by a minor; amending s. 812.014, F.S.; increasing threshold amounts for certain theft offenses; adding utility services to the list of items the theft of which constitutes a felony of the third degree; amending s. 812.015, F.S.; increasing threshold amounts for certain theft offenses; revising requirements for aggregation of retail thefts; amending s. 812.0155, F.S.; removing a court's authority to suspend a driver license for a misdemeanor theft adjudication of guilt for a person

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18 years of age or older; allowing a court to suspend a driver license for a person 18 years of age or younger as an alternative to other possible sentences; amending s. 815.03, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "access" for purposes of provisions relating to computer crimes; amending s. 815.06, F.S.; revising conduct constituting an offense against users of computers, computer systems, computer networks, or electronic devices; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 817.413, F.S.; increasing threshold amounts for certain theft offenses; amending s. 831.28, F.S.; criminalizing possession of a counterfeit instrument with intent to defraud; amending s. 847.011, F.S.; prohibiting a person from knowingly selling, lending, giving away, distributing, transmitting, showing, or transmuting; offering to commit such actions, having in his or her possession, custody, or control with the intent to commit such actions or advertising in any manner an obscene, child-like sex doll; providing criminal penalties; prohibiting a person from knowingly having in his or her possession, custody, or control an obscene, childlike sex doll; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 849.01, F.S.; reducing the offense severity of certain crimes relating to keeping a gambling house or

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possessing certain gambling apparatuses; amending s. 877.112, F.S.; removing driver license revocation or suspension as a penalty for certain offenses involving nicotine products; amending s. 893.135, F.S.; revising threshold amounts for trafficking in hydrocodone; amending s. 921.0022, F.S.; conforming provisions of the offense severity ranking chart of the Criminal Punishment Code to changes made by the act; ranking introduction, or possession of, a cellular telephone or other portable communication device on county detention facility grounds; creating s. 943.0578, F.S.; establishing eligibility criteria for expunction of a criminal history record by a person found to have acted in lawful self-defense; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction if specified criteria are fulfilled; specifying requirements for a petition to expunge; creating a penalty for providing false information on such petition; requiring the department to adopt rules relating to a certificate of expunction for lawful self-defense; amending s. 943.0581, F.S.; clarifying administrative expunction applies to criminal history records resulting from an arrest made contrary to law or by mistake; creating s. 943.0584, F.S.; providing a definition; specifying criminal

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history records which are ineligible for court-ordered expunction or court-ordered sealing; amending s. 943.0585, F.S.; providing eligibility criteria for court-ordered expunction of a criminal history record; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to issue a certificate of eligibility to petitioners meeting eligibility criteria; specifying requirements for a petition for court-ordered expunction; specifying a court's authority to expunge criminal history records; specifying the process for a petition to expunge a criminal history record; specifying the process following the issuance of an order to expunge a criminal history record; specifying the effect of an order to expunge a criminal history record; amending s. 943.059, F.S.; providing eligibility criteria for court-ordered sealing of a criminal history record; requiring the department to issue a certificate of eligibility to petitioners meeting eligibility criteria; specifying requirements for a petition for court-ordered sealing; specifying a court's authority to seal criminal history records; specifying the process for a petition to seal a criminal history record; specifying the effect of an order to seal a criminal history record; creating s. 943.0595, F.S.; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement to adopt

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rules to implement administrative sealing of specified criminal history records; providing eligibility criteria for administrative sealing of criminal history records; specifying ineligible criminal history records; providing for an unlimited number of times a person with an eligible criminal history record may receive administrative sealing; requiring the clerk of court to transmit a certified copy of an eligible criminal history record to the department upon the resolution of a criminal case; specifying that the effect of automatic sealing is the same as court-ordered sealing; amending s. 943.325, F.S.; revising legislative findings relating to the use of the DNA database; amending s. 944.47, F.S.; providing enhanced penalties for offenses involving introduction of contraband in correctional facilities when committed by correctional facility employees; amending s. 944.704, F.S.; requiring transition assistance staff to provide job assignment credentialing and industry certification information to inmates prior to release; authorizing the Department of Corrections to increase the number of employees serving as a transition specialist and employment specialist; amending s. 944.705, F.S.; requiring the department to establish a telephone hotline for released offenders;

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requiring the department to provide a comprehensive community reentry resource directory to each inmate before release; requiring the department to use certain programming data to notify inmates about reentry resources before release; requiring the department to allow nonprofit faith-based, business and professional, civic, and community organizations to apply to be registered to provide inmate reentry services; requiring the department to adopt policies for screening, approving, and registering organizations that apply; authorizing the department to contract with public or private educational institutions to assist veteran inmates in applying for certain benefits; authorizing the department to contract with public or private organizations to establish transitional employment programs that provide employment opportunities to recently released inmates; requiring the department to adopt rules; amending s. 944.801, F.S.; authorizing the department to expand the use of job assignment credentialing and industry certifications; requiring the department to develop a Prison Entrepreneurship Program and adopt procedures for inmate admission; specifying program requirements; requiring the department to enter into agreements with certain entities to carry out duties

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associated with the program; amending s. 948.001, F.S.; revising the definition of administrative probation; authorizing a court to order an offender into administrative probation; amending s. 948.013, F.S.; specifying when the Department of Corrections may transfer an offender to administrative probation; amending s. 948.04, F.S.; requiring a court to early terminate a term of probation or convert the term to administrative probation under certain circumstances; allowing a court to continue reporting probation upon making written findings; amending s. 948.05, F.S.; requiring the Department of Corrections to implement a graduated incentives program for probationers and offenders on community control; authorizing the department to issue certain incentives without leave of court; amending s. 948.06, F.S.; requiring a court to modify or continue a probationary term under certain circumstances; requiring each judicial circuit to establish an alternative sanctioning program; defining low- and moderate-risk level technical violations of probation; establishing permissible sanctions for low- and moderate-risk violations of probation under the program; establishing eligibility criteria; authorizing a probationer who allegedly committed a technical violation to waive participation

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in or elect to participate in the program, admit to the violation, agree to comply with the recommended sanction, and agree to waive certain rights; requiring a probation officer to submit the recommended sanction and certain documentation to the court if the probationer admits to committing the violation; authorizing the court to impose the recommended sanction or direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court; authorizing a probation officer to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in certain circumstances; amending s. 948.08, F.S.; expanding eligibility criteria for pretrial substance abuse education programs to include a person with two or fewer convictions for nonviolent felonies; revising the list of individuals who, if charged with certain felonies, are eligible for voluntary admission into a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program under certain circumstances; creating s. 948.081, F.S.; authorizing community court programs; amending s. 948.16, F.S.; revising the list of individuals who, if charged with certain misdemeanors, are eligible for voluntary admission into a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program under certain circumstances; amending s. 948.21, F.S.; revising the

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list of individuals who, if probationers or community controlees, may be required to participate in a certain treatment program under certain circumstances; providing program criteria; amending s. 951.22, F.S.; prohibiting introduction into or possession of certain cellular telephones or other portable communication devices on the grounds of any county detention facility; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 958.04, F.S.; revising the criteria authorizing a court to sentence as a youthful offender a person who is found guilty of, or who pled nolo contendere or quilty to, committing a felony before the person turned 21 years of age; amending s. 960.07, F.S.; increasing the timeframe for filing a crime victim compensation claim; providing an extension for good cause for a specified period; increasing the timeframe for a victim or intervenor who was under the age of 18 at the time of the crime to file a claim; provides an extension for good cause of 2 additional years; increasing the timeframe for filing a claim for victim compensation for a victim of a sexually violent offense; amending s. 960.13, F.S.; increasing the timeframe for prompt reporting of a crime to be eligible for a victim compensation award; amending s. 960.195, F.S.; increasing the timeframe for reporting

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a criminal or delinquent act resulting in property loss of an elderly person or disabled adult; amending s. 960.196, F.S.; increasing the timeframe to report certain human trafficking offenses to be eligible for a victim relocation assistance award; providing an extension for good cause; amending s. 985.557, F.S.; repealing provisions requiring the mandatory direct filing of charges in adult court against juveniles in certain circumstances; amending s. 985.565, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 212.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(2) Any person who, with intent to unlawfully deprive or defraud the state of its moneys or the use or benefit thereof, fails to remit taxes collected under this chapter <u>commits</u> is guilty of theft of state funds, punishable as follows:

(a) If the total amount of stolen revenue is less than \$1,000 \$300, the offense is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Upon a

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second conviction, the offender <u>commits</u> is <u>guilty of</u> a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Upon a third or subsequent conviction, the offender <u>commits</u> is <u>guilty of</u> a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (b) If the total amount of stolen revenue is  $\frac{$1,000}{$300}$  or more, but less than \$20,000, the offense is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) If the total amount of stolen revenue is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, the offense is a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (d) If the total amount of stolen revenue is \$100,000 or more, the offense is a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 2. Subsections (1) through (4) of section 322.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 322.055 Revocation or suspension of, or delay of eligibility for, driver license for persons 18 years of age or older convicted of certain drug offenses.—
- (1) Notwithstanding s. 322.28, upon the conviction of a person 18 years of age or older for possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance, the court shall direct the department to

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

(2) If a person 18 years of age or older is convicted for the possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance and such person is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or privilege, the court shall direct the department to withhold issuance of such person's driver license or driving privilege for a period of 6 months 1 year after the date the person was

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

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

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

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

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or regulated by the Department of Children and Families. However, the court may, upon finding a compelling circumstance to warrant an exception in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privilege restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months, petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on the length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired. Section 3. Section 322.056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 322.055, if a person under 18 years of age is found guilty of or delinquent for a violation of s. 562.11(2), s. 562.111, or chapter 893, and:
  - (a) The person is eligible by reason of age for a driver

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526	license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the
527	department to revoke or to withhold issuance of his or her
528	driver license or driving privilege for a period of $\frac{6}{}$ months.÷
529	1. Not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year for the
530	first violation.
531	2. Two years, for a subsequent violation.
532	(b) The person's driver license or driving privilege is
533	under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall
534	direct the department to extend the period of suspension or
535	revocation by an additional period of $\underline{6}$ months.
536	1. Not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year for the
537	first violation.
538	2. Two years, for a subsequent violation.
539	(c) The person is ineligible by reason of age for a driver
540	license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the
541	department to withhold issuance of his or her driver license or
542	driving privilege for a period of÷
543	1. Not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year after
544	the date on which he or she would otherwise have become
545	eligible, for the first violation.
546	2. Two years after the date on which he or she would
547	otherwise have become eligible, for a subsequent violation.
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549	However, the court may, upon finding a compelling circumstance

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to warrant an exception in its sound discretion, direct the

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

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221	department to issue a license for driving privileges restricted
552	to business or employment purposes only, as defined in s.
553	322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a
554	license.
555	(2) If a person under 18 years of age is found by the
556	court to have committed a noncriminal violation under s. 569.11
557	or s. 877.112(6) or (7) and that person has failed to comply
558	with the procedures established in that section by failing to
559	fulfill community service requirements, failing to pay the
560	applicable fine, or failing to attend a locally available
561	school-approved anti-tobacco program, and:
562	(a) The person is eligible by reason of age for a driver
563	license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the
564	department to revoke or to withhold issuance of his or her
565	driver license or driving privilege as follows:
566	1. For the first violation, for 30 days.
567	2. For the second violation within 12 weeks of the first
568	violation, for 45 days.
569	(b) The person's driver license or driving privilege is
570	under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall
571	direct the department to extend the period of suspension or
572	revocation by an additional period as follows:
573	1. For the first violation, for 30 days.
574	2. For the second violation within 12 weeks of the first
575	violation, for 45 days.

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(c) The person is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the department to withhold issuance of his or her driver license driving privilege as follows: 1. For the first violation, for 30 days. 2. For the second violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, for 45 days. Any second violation of s. 569.11 or s. 877.112(6) or (7) not within the 12-week period after the first violation will be treated as a first violation and in the same manner as provided in this subsection. (3) If a person under 18 years of age is found by the court to have committed a third violation of s. 569.11 or s. 877.112(6) or (7) within 12 weeks of the first violation, the court must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to suspend or withhold issuance of his or her driver license or driving privilege for 60 consecutive days. Any third violation of s. 569.11 or s. 877.112(6) or (7) not within the 12-week period after the first violation will be treated as a

- $\underline{(2)}$  (4) A penalty imposed under this section shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed by law.
  - (5) The suspension or revocation of a person's driver

first violation and in the same manner as provided in subsection

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license imposed pursuant to subsection (2) or subsection (3), shall not result in or be cause for an increase of the convicted person's, or his or her parent's or legal guardian's, automobile insurance rate or premium or result in points assessed against the person's driving record.

Section 4. Section 322.057, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 5. Section 322.75, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 322.75 Driver License Reinstatement Days.-

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

  The clerk may work with the Florida Association of Court Clerks to promote, develop communications, and coordinate the event. A person must pay the full license reinstatement fee; however, the clerk may reduce or waive other fees and costs to facilitate reinstatement.
  - (3) The clerk of court is encouraged to schedule at least

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020	one event on a weekend of with hours after 5 p.m. on a weekday.
627	(4)(a) A person is eligible for reinstatement under the
628	program if his or her license was suspended due to:
629	1. Driving without a valid driver license;
630	2. Driving with a suspended driver license;
631	3. Failing to make a payment on penalties in collection;
632	4. Failing to appear in court for a traffic violation; or
633	5. Failing to comply with any provision of chapter 318 or
634	this chapter.
635	(b) Notwithstanding paragraphs (5)(a)-(c), a person is
636	eligible for reinstatement under the program if the period of
637	suspension or revocation has elapsed, the person has completed
638	any required course or program as described in paragraph (5)(c),
639	and the person is otherwise eligible for reinstatement.
640	(5) A person is not eligible for reinstatement under the
641	program if his or her driver license is suspended or revoked due
642	to:
643	(a) Failure to fulfill a court-ordered child support
644	obligation;
645	(b) A violation of s. 316.193;
646	(c) Failure to complete a driver training program, driver
647	improvement course, or alcohol or substance abuse education or
648	evaluation program required under s. 316.192, s. 316.193, s.
649	322.2616, s. 322.271, or s. 322.264;
650	(d) A traffic-related felony; or

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551	(e) The person being a habitual traffic offender under s.
552	322.264.
553	(6) The clerk of court and the Department of Highway
554	Safety and Motor Vehicles shall verify any information necessary
555	for reinstatement of a driver license under the program.
556	(7) The clerk of court must collect and report to the
557	Florida Clerks of the Court Operations Corporation:
558	(a) The number of cases paid in full.
559	(b) The number of cases put on a payment plan.
560	(c) The number of driver license reinstatements.
561	(d) The number of driver licenses made eligible for
662	reinstatement.
563	(e) The amount of fees and costs collected, reported by
564	the entity receiving the funds. The Florida Clerks of the Court
565	Operations Corporation must report the aggregate funds received
566	by the clerks of court, the local governmental entities, and
567	state entities, including general revenue.
568	(f) The personnel, operating, security, and other
569	expenditures incurred by the clerk of court.
570	(g) The number of cases that fail to comply with a payment
571	plan and subsequently result in driver license suspension.
572	(8) The Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation
573	shall report the information collected in subsection (7) in its
574	annual report required by s. 28.35.
575	Section 6. Section 394.47891, Florida Statutes, is amended

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676 to read:

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

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Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 394.917, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (2) If the court or jury determines that the person is a sexually violent predator, upon the expiration of the incarcerative portion of all criminal sentences and disposition of any detainers, the person shall be committed to the custody of the Department of Children and Families for control, care, and treatment, and rehabilitation of criminal offenders, until such time as the person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has so changed that it is safe for the person to be at large. At all times, persons who are detained or committed under this part shall be kept in a secure facility segregated from patients of the department who are not detained or committed under this part.
- Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 397.334, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 397.334 Treatment-based drug court programs.-
- (2) Entry into any pretrial treatment-based drug court program shall be voluntary. When neither s. 948.08(6)(c)1. s. 948.08(6)(a)1. nor 2. applies, the court may order an eligible individual to enter into a pretrial treatment-based drug court program only upon written agreement by the individual, which shall include a statement that the individual understands the requirements of the program and the potential sanctions for

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726 noncompliance.

Section 9. Subsections (3) through (12) of section 455.213, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (13), respectively, present subsection (2) is amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read: 455.213 General licensing provisions.—

- charge an initial license fee as determined by rule of the applicable board or, if no such board exists, by rule of the department. Upon receipt of the appropriate license fee, except as provided in subsection (4) (3), the department shall issue a license to any person certified by the appropriate board, or its designee, or the department when there is no board, as having met the applicable requirements imposed by law or rule. However, an applicant who is not otherwise qualified for licensure is not entitled to licensure solely based on a passing score on a required examination. Upon a determination by the department that it erroneously issued a license, or upon the revocation of a license by the applicable board, or by the department when there is no board, the licensee must surrender his or her license to the department.
- (3) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department or applicable board shall use the process in this subsection for review of an applicant's criminal record to determine his or her eligibility for licensure.

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- (b) A conviction, or any other adjudication, for a crime more than 5 years before the date the application is received by the applicable board may not be grounds for denial of a license. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld. This paragraph does not limit the department or applicable board from considering an applicant's criminal history that includes a crime listed in s. 775.21(4)(a)1. or s. 776.08 at any time only if such criminal history has been found to relate to the practice of the applicable profession, or any crime if it has been found to relate to good moral character if the applicable practice act requires such a standard.
- (c)1. A person may apply for a license before his or her lawful release from confinement or supervision. The department may not charge an applicant an additional fee for being confined or under supervision. The department or applicable board may not deny an application for a license solely on the basis of the applicant's current confinement or supervision.
- 2. After a license application is approved, the department or applicable board may stay the issuance of a license until the applicant is lawfully released from confinement or supervision and the applicant notifies the department or applicable board of such release. The department or applicable board must verify the applicant's release with the Department of Corrections, or other

applicable authority, before it issues a license.

- 3. If an applicant is unable to appear in person due to his or her confinement or supervision, the department or applicable board must permit the applicant to appear by teleconference or video conference, as appropriate, at any meeting of the applicable board or other hearing by the agency concerning his or her application.
- 4. If an applicant is confined or under supervision, the Department of Corrections, or other applicable authority, and the department or applicable board shall cooperate and coordinate to facilitate the appearance of the applicant at a board meeting or agency hearing in person, by teleconference, or by video conference, as appropriate.
- (d) The department and each applicable board shall compile a list of crimes that, if committed and regardless of adjudication, do not relate to the practice of the profession or the ability to practice the profession and do not constitute grounds for denial of a license. This list shall be made available on the department's website and be updated annually. Beginning October 1, 2019, each applicable board shall compile a list of crimes that although reported by an applicant for licensure, were not used as a basis for denial. The list must identify the crime reported for each license application and the:

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1. Date of conviction or sentencing date, whichever is

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

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Such denials shall be available to the public upon request.

Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 474.2165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, such records may not be furnished to, and the medical condition of a patient may not be discussed with, any person other than the client or the client's legal representative or other veterinarians involved in the care or treatment of the patient, except upon written authorization of the client. However, such records may be furnished without written authorization under the

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826 following circumstances:

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

351	records except upon the issuance of an order from a court of
352	competent jurisdiction.
353	Section 11. Subsections (2) and (3) and present subsection
354	(4) of section 489.126, Florida Statutes, are amended, and new
355	subsections (4), (5), (6), and (7) are added to that section to
356	read:
357	489.126 Moneys received by contractors.—
358	(2) (a) A contractor who receives, as initial payment,
359	money totaling more than 10 percent of the contract price for
360	repair, restoration, improvement, or construction to residential
361	real property must:
362	1.(a) Apply for permits necessary to do work within 30
363	days after the date payment is made, except where the work does
364	not require a permit under the applicable codes and ordinances,
365	and
366	2.(b) Start the work within 90 days after the date all
367	necessary permits for work, if any, are issued,
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369	unless the contractor has just cause for failing to apply for
370	the necessary permits, starting the work, or refunding the
371	payment, or unless the person who made the payment agreed, in
372	writing, to a longer period to apply for the necessary permits
373	or start the work or to longer periods for both.
7/	(b) 1 It may be inferred that a gentractor does not have

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just cause if the contractor fails to apply for the necessary

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permits, start the work, or refund payments, within 30 days of receiving written demand to apply for the necessary permits, start the work, or refund the payment, from the person who made the payment.

- 2. Written demand must be made to the contractor in the form of a letter that includes a demand to apply for the necessary permits, start the work, or refund the payment sent via certified mail, return receipt requested, mailed to the address listed in the contracting agreement. If there is no address for the contractor listed in the contracting agreement, or no written agreement exists, the letter must be mailed to the address listed with the Department of Business and Professional Regulation for licensing purposes or the local construction industry licensing board, if applicable.
- (3) (a) A contractor who receives money for repair, restoration, addition, improvement, or construction of residential real property in excess of the value of the work performed shall not, with intent to defraud the owner, fail or refuse to perform any work for any 90-day period.
- (b) 1. It is prima facie evidence Proof that a contractor received money for the repair, restoration, addition, improvement, or construction of residential real property and that the amount received exceeds the value of the work performed by the contractor when and that:
  - a.1. The contractor failed to perform any of the work for

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which he or she contracted during any 90-day 60-day period;

- $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$  The failure to perform any such work during the  $\underline{\text{90-}}$   $\underline{\text{day}}$  60-day period was not related to the owner's termination of the contract or a material breach of the contract by the owner; and
- <u>c.3.</u> The contractor failed <u>to perform for 90 days without</u> <u>just cause or terminated the contract without proper</u> notification to the owner.
- 2. Proper notification of termination for purposes of this paragraph must be made by the contractor in the form of a letter that includes the reason for termination of the contract or the reason for failure to perform sent via certified mail, return receipt requested, mailed to the last address of the owner in the written contracting agreement. If there is no address for the owner listed in the contracting agreement, or no written agreement exists, the letter must be mailed to the address where the work was to be performed or the address listed on the permit, if applicable.
- (c) 1. It may be inferred that a contractor does not have just cause if the contractor fails to perform work, or refund the money received in excess of the value of the work performed, within 30 days of receiving a written demand to perform the work, or refund the money received in excess of the value of the work performed, from the person who made the payment.
  - 2. Written demand must be made to the contractor in the

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form of a letter that includes a demand to perform work, or refund the money received in excess of the value of the work performed, sent via certified mail, return receipt requested, mailed to the address listed in the contracting agreement. If there is no address for the contractor listed in the contracting agreement, or no written agreement exists, the letter must be mailed to the address listed with the Department of Business and Professional Regulation for licensing purposes or the local construction industry licensing board, if applicable , for an additional 30-day period after the date of mailing of notification as specified in paragraph (c), to perform any work for which he or she contracted, gives rise to an inference that the money in excess of the value of the work performed was taken with the intent to defraud. (c) Notification as contemplated in paragraph (b) consists of a certified letter, return receipt requested, mailed to the address of the contractor as listed in the written contracting agreement. The letter must indicate that the contractor has failed to perform any work for a 60-day period, that the failure to perform the work was not the result of the owner's termination of the contract or a material breach of the contract by the owner, and that the contractor must recommence construction within 30 days after the date of mailing of the letter. If there is no address for the contractor

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written contracting agreement, or no written agreement exists, the letter must be mailed to the address of the contractor listed in the building permit application.

- (4) Any criminal violation of subsection (2) or subsection (3) shall be prosecuted in accordance with s. 812.014(1), the thresholds established in this section, and the following:
- (a) The required intent to prove a criminal violation may be shown to exist at the time that the contractor appropriated the money to his or her own use and is not required to be proven to exist at the time of the taking of the money from the owner or at the time the owner makes a payment to the contractor.
- (b) It may be inferred that a contractor intended to deprive the owner of the right to the money owed, or deprive the owner of the benefit from it, and inferred that the contractor appropriated the money for his or her own use, or to a person not entitled to the use of the money, if the contractor fails to refund any portion of the money owed within 30 days after receiving a written demand for such money from the owner.
- (c) In a prosecution for a violation of this section, the fact that the person so charged intended to return the money owed is not a defense.
  - (5) A violation of subsection (2) is a:
- (a) Misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if the total money received is less than \$1,000.

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976	(b) Felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
977	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money
978	received is \$1,000 or more but less than \$20,000.
979	(c) Felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in
980	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money
981	received is \$20,000 or more but less than \$200,000.
982	(d) Felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in
983	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money
984	received is \$200,000 or more.
985	(6) A violation of subsection (3) is a:
986	(a) Misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
987	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if the total money
988	received exceeding the value of the work performed is less than
989	<u>\$1,000.</u>
990	(b) Felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
991	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money
992	received exceeding the value of the work performed is \$1,000 or
993	more but less than \$20,000.
994	(c) Felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in
995	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money
996	received exceeding the value of the work performed is \$20,000 or
997	more but less than \$200,000.
998	(d) Felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in
999	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money
1000	received exceeding the value of the work performed is \$200,000

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1001	or more.
1002	(4) Any person who violates any provision of this section
1003	is guilty of theft and shall be prosecuted and punished under s.
1004	<del>812.014</del> .
1005	Section 12. Present subsection (6) of section 489.553,
1006	Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (10) and
1007	subsections (6) through (9) are added to that section to read:
1008	489.553 Administration of part; registration
1009	qualifications; examination
1010	(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a
1011	conviction, or any other adjudication, for a crime more than 5
1012	years before the date the application is received by the
1013	department may not be grounds for denial of registration. For
1014	purposes of this subsection, the term "conviction" means a
1015	determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or trial,
1016	regardless of whether adjudication is withheld. This subsection
1017	does not limit a board from considering an applicant's criminal
1018	history that includes any crime listed in s. 775.21(4)(a)1. or
1019	s. 776.08 at any time only if such criminal history has been
1020	found to relate to the practice of the applicable profession, or
1021	any crime if it has been found to relate to good moral
1022	character.
1023	(7)(a) A person may apply to be registered before his or
1024	her lawful release from confinement or supervision. The
1025	department may not charge an applicant an additional fee for

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being confined or under supervision. The department may not deny an application for registration solely on the basis of the applicant's current confinement or supervision.

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

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1051	department's website and be updated annually. Beginning October
1052	1, 2019, and updated quarterly thereafter, the department shall
1053	add to this list such crimes that although reported by an
1054	applicant for registration, were not used as a basis for denial
1055	in the past 2 years. The list must identify the crime reported
1056	for each registration application and the:
1057	1. Date of conviction or sentencing, whichever is later.
1058	2. Adjudication entered.
1059	(9) The department shall compile a list of crimes that
1060	have been used as a basis for denial of registration in the past
1061	2 years, which shall be made available on the department's
1062	website. Beginning October 1, 2019, and updated quarterly
1063	thereafter, the department shall add to this list each crime
1064	used as a basis for denial. For each crime listed, the
1065	department must identify the:
1066	1. Date of conviction or sentencing, whichever is later.
1067	2. Adjudication entered.
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1069	Such denials shall be available to the public upon request.
1070	Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 500.451, Florida
1071	Statutes, is amended to read:
1072	500.451 Horse meat; offenses.—
1073	(2) A person that violates this section commits a felony
1074	of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
1075	775.083, or s. 775.084, except that any person who commits a

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violation of this section shall be sentenced to a minimum mandatory fine of \$3,500 and a minimum mandatory period of incarceration of 1 year.

 Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 509.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 562.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1) (a)  $\frac{1}{1}$ . A person may not sell, give, serve, or permit to

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be served alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age or permit a person under 21 years of age to consume such beverages on the licensed premises. A person who violates this paragraph subparagraph commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A person who violates this paragraph subparagraph a second or subsequent time within 1 year after a prior conviction commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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

3. A court that withholds the issuance of, or suspends or revokes, the driver license or driving privilege of a person pursuant to subparagraph 2. may direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to issue the person a license for driving privilege restricted to business purposes only, as

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defined in s. 322.271, if he or she is otherwise qualified.

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- (2) It is unlawful for any person to misrepresent or misstate his or her age or the age of any other person for the purpose of inducing any licensee or his or her agents or employees to sell, give, serve, or deliver any alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age, or for any person under 21 years of age to purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages.
- (c) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a violation of this subsection, if a person uses a driver license or identification card issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in violation of this subsection, the court÷
- 1. may order the person to participate in public service or a community work project for a period not to exceed 40 hours.; and
- 2. Shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of, or suspend or revoke, the person's driver license or driving privilege, as provided in s. 322.056.
- Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 562.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1148 562.111 Possession of alcoholic beverages by persons under 1149 age 21 prohibited.—
- 1150 (3) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a

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violation of subsection (1), the court shall direct the

Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold

issuance of, or suspend or revoke, the violator's driver license

or driving privilege, as provided in s. 322.056.

Section 17. Subsection (8) of section 562.27, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsections (1) through (7) of that section are republished, to read:

562.27 Seizure and forfeiture.-

- (1) It is unlawful for any person to have in her or his possession, custody, or control, or to own, make, construct, or repair, any still, still piping, still apparatus, or still worm, or any piece or part thereof, designed or adapted for the manufacture of an alcoholic beverage, or to have in her or his possession, custody or control any receptacle or container containing any mash, wort, or wash, or other fermented liquids whatever capable of being distilled or manufactured into an alcoholic beverage, unless such possession, custody, control, ownership, manufacture, construction, or repairing be by or for a person authorized by law to manufacture such alcoholic beverage.
- (2) It is unlawful for any person to have in her or his possession, custody, or control any raw materials or substance intended to be used in the distillation or manufacturing of an alcoholic beverage unless the person holds a license from the state authorizing the manufacture of the alcoholic beverage.

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- The terms "raw material" or "substance" for the purpose of this chapter shall mean and include, but not be limited to, any of the following: Any grade or type of sugar, syrup, or molasses derived from sugarcane, sugar beets, corn, sorghum, or any other source; starch; potatoes; grain or cornmeal, corn chops, cracked corn, rye chops, middlings, shorts, bran, or any other grain derivative; malt; malt sugar or malt syrup; oak chips, charred or not charred; yeast; cider; honey; fruit; grapes; berries; fruit, grape or berry juices or concentrates; wine; caramel; burnt sugar; gin flavor; Chinese bean cake or Chinese wine cake; urea; ammonium phosphate, ammonium carbonate, ammonium sulphate, or any other yeast food; ethyl acetate or any other ethyl ester; any other material of the character used in the manufacture of distilled spirits or any chemical or other material suitable for promoting or accelerating fermentation; any chemical or material of the character used in the production of distilled spirits by chemical reaction; or any combination of such materials or chemicals.
- (4) Any such raw materials, substance, or any still, still piping, still apparatus, or still worm, or any piece or part thereof, or any mash, wort, or wash, or other fermented liquid and the receptacle or container thereof, and any alcoholic beverage, together with all personal property used to facilitate the manufacture or production of the alcoholic beverage or to

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facilitate the violation of the alcoholic beverage control laws of this state or the United States, may be seized by the division or by any sheriff or deputy sheriff and shall be forfeited to the state.

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

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

- (8) Any person violating any provisions of this section of the law <u>commits</u> shall be guilty of a <u>misdemeanor</u> felony of the <u>second</u> third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 <u>or</u> $_{\tau}$  s. 775.083, <u>or</u> s. 775.084.
- Section 18. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 562.451, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 562.451 Moonshine whiskey; ownership, possession, or control prohibited; penalties; rule of evidence.—
- (1) Any person who owns or has in her or his possession or under her or his control less than 1 gallon of liquor, as defined in the Beverage Law, which was not made or manufactured in accordance with the laws in effect at the time when and place where the same was made or manufactured commits shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (2) Any person who owns or has in her or his possession or under her or his control 1 gallon or more of liquor, as defined in the Beverage Law, which was not made or manufactured in accordance with the laws in effect at the time when and place where the same was made or manufactured commits shall be guilty

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of a <u>misdemeanor</u> felony of the <u>first</u> third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 19. Subsections (1), (2), and (5) of section 569.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

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1276 Any second or subsequent violation not within the 12-week time
1277 period after the first violation is punishable as provided for a
1278 first violation.

- (2) It is unlawful for any person under 18 years of age to misrepresent his or her age or military service for the purpose of inducing a dealer or an agent or employee of the dealer to sell, give, barter, furnish, or deliver any tobacco product, or to purchase, or attempt to purchase, any tobacco product from a person or a vending machine. Any person under 18 years of age who violates a provision of this subsection commits a noncriminal violation as provided in s. 775.08(3), punishable by:
- (a) For a first violation, 16 hours of community service or, instead of community service, a \$25 fine and, in addition, the person must attend a school-approved anti-tobacco program, if available;  $\underline{or}$
- (b) For a second <u>or subsequent</u> violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, a \$25 fine; or
- (c) For a third or subsequent violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, the court must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend or revoke the person's driver license or driving privilege, as provided in s. 322.056.

Any second or subsequent violation not within the 12-week time

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period after the first violation is punishable as provided for a first violation.

- (5)(a) If a person under 18 years of age is found by the court to have committed a noncriminal violation under this section and that person has failed to complete community service, pay the fine as required by paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (2)(a), or attend a school-approved anti-tobacco program, if locally available, the court may must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend the driver license or driving privilege of that person for a period of 30 consecutive days.
- (b) If a person under 18 years of age is found by the court to have committed a noncriminal violation under this section and that person has failed to pay the applicable fine as required by paragraph (1)(b) or paragraph (2)(b), the court may must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend the driver license or driving privilege of that person for a period of 45 consecutive days.

Section 20. Section 713.69, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.69 Unlawful to remove property upon which lien has accrued.—It is unlawful for any person to remove any property upon which a lien has accrued under the provisions of s. 713.68 from any hotel, apartment house, roominghouse, lodginghouse, boardinghouse or tenement house without first making full

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1326	payment to the person operating or conducting the same of all
1327	sums due and payable for such occupancy or without first having
1328	the written consent of such person so conducting or operating
1329	such place to so remove such property. Any person violating the
1330	provisions of this section shall, if the property removed in
1331	violation hereof be of the value of <u>less than \$1,000</u> $\$50$ or
1332	less, commits be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree,
1333	punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; and if the
1334	property so removed should be $\underline{\text{valued at}}$ of greater value than
1335	\$1,000 or more $$50$ then such person commits $$1$ shall be guilty of a
1336	felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
1337	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
1338	Section 21. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (9) of
1339	section 775.082, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1340	775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures;
1341	mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously
1342	released from prison.—
1343	(9)(a)1. "Prison releasee reoffender" means any defendant
1344	who commits, or attempts to commit:
1345	a. Treason;
1346	b. Murder;
1347	c. Manslaughter;
1348	d. Sexual battery;
1349	e. Carjacking;
1350	f. Home-invasion robbery;

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1351 Robbery; q. 1352 h. Arson; 1353 i. Kidnapping; 1354 Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon; j. 1355 k. Aggravated battery; 1356 Aggravated stalking; 1. 1357 m. Aircraft piracy; Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 1358 1359 destructive device or bomb; 1360 Any felony that involves the use or threat of physical 1361 force or violence against an individual; 1362 Armed burglary; 1363 Burglary of a dwelling or burglary of an occupied 1364 structure; or 1365 r. Any felony violation of s. 790.07, s. 800.04, s. 827.03, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0135(5); 1366 1367 1368 within 3 years after being released from a state correctional 1369 facility operated by the Department of Corrections or a private 1370 vendor, a county detention facility following incarceration for 1371 an offense for which the sentence pronounced was a prison 1372 sentence, or within 3 years after being released from a correctional institution of another state, the District of 1373 Columbia, the United States, any possession or territory of the 1374 1375 United States, or any foreign jurisdiction, following

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incarceration for an offense for which the sentence is punishable by more than 1 year in this state.

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

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1401 imprisonment of 30 years;

- c. For a felony of the second degree, by a term of imprisonment of 15 years; and
- d. For a felony of the third degree, by a term of imprisonment of 5 years.
- (d)1. It is the intent of the Legislature that offenders previously released from prison or a county detention facility following incarceration for an offense for which the sentence pronounced was a prison sentence who meet the criteria in paragraph (a) be punished to the fullest extent of the law and as provided in this subsection, unless the state attorney determines that extenuating circumstances exist which preclude the just prosecution of the offender, including whether the victim recommends that the offender not be sentenced as provided in this subsection.
- 2. For every case in which the offender meets the criteria in paragraph (a) and does not receive the mandatory minimum prison sentence, the state attorney must explain the sentencing deviation in writing and place such explanation in the case file maintained by the state attorney.
- Section 22. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) of section 784.046, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; dating violence investigations, notice to victims, and reporting;

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1426	pretrial release violations; public records exemption
1427	(2) There is created a cause of action for an injunction
1428	for protection in cases of repeat violence, there is created a
1429	separate cause of action for an injunction for protection in
1430	cases of dating violence, and there is created a separate cause
1431	of action for an injunction for protection in cases of sexual
1432	violence.
1433	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, attorney fees may not
1434	be awarded in any proceeding under this section.
1435	Section 23. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
1436	784.048, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (2), (3),
1437	(4), (5), and (7) of that section are republished, to read:
1438	784.048 Stalking; definitions; penalties.—
1439	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1440	(d) "Cyberstalk" means <u>:</u>
1441	$\underline{1.}$ To engage in a course of conduct to communicate, or to
1442	cause to be communicated, words, images, or language by or
1443	through the use of electronic mail or electronic communication,
1444	directed at a specific person; or
1445	2. To access, or attempt to access the online accounts or
1446	Internet-connected home electronic systems of another person
1447	without that person's permission,

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causing substantial emotional distress to that person and

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serving no legitimate purpose.

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

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

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L476	violation of s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. $847.0135(5)$ and
L477	prohibited from contacting the victim of the offense under s.
L478	921.244, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows,
L479	harasses, or cyberstalks the victim commits the offense of
L480	aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as
L481	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
L482	Section 24. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of
L483	section 784.0485, Florida Statutes, to read:
L484	784.0485 Stalking; injunction; powers and duties of court
L485	and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction;
L486	issuance of injunction; statewide verification system;
L487	enforcement
L488	(2)
L489	(d) Notwithstanding any other law, attorney fees may not
L490	be awarded in any proceeding under this section.
L491	Section 25. Section 784.049, Florida Statutes, is amended
L492	to read:
L493	784.049 Sexual cyberharassment.—
L494	(1) The Legislature finds that:
L495	(a) A person depicted in a sexually explicit image taken
L496	with the person's consent $\underline{\text{may retain}}$ $\underline{\text{has}}$ a reasonable
L497	expectation that the image will remain private despite sharing
L498	the image with another person, such as an intimate partner.
L499	(b) It is becoming a common practice for persons to

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publish a sexually explicit image of another to Internet

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websites or to disseminate such an image through electronic means without the depicted person's consent, contrary to the depicted person's reasonable expectation of privacy, for no legitimate purpose, with the intent of causing substantial emotional distress to the depicted person.

- (c) When such images are published on Internet websites, the images they are able to be viewed indefinitely by persons worldwide and are able to be easily reproduced and shared.
- (d) The publication <u>or dissemination</u> of such images <u>through the use of <del>on</del> Internet websites <u>or electronic means</u> creates a permanent record of the depicted person's private nudity or private sexually explicit conduct.</u>
- (e) The existence of such images on Internet websites or the dissemination of such images without the consent of all parties depicted in the images causes those depicted in such images significant psychological harm.
- (f) Safeguarding the psychological well-being <u>and privacy</u> <u>interests</u> of persons depicted in such images is compelling.
  - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Image" includes, but is not limited to, any photograph, picture, motion picture, film, video, or representation.
- (b) "Personal identification information" means any information that identifies the individual, and includes, but is not limited to, any name, postal or electronic email address,

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telephone number, social security number, date of birth, or any unique physical representation has the same meaning as provided in s. 817.568.

- website or disseminate through electronic means to another person a sexually explicit image of a person that contains or conveys the personal identification information of the depicted person to an Internet website without the depicted person's consent, contrary to the depicted person's reasonable expectation that the image would remain private, for no legitimate purpose, with the intent of causing substantial emotional distress to the depicted person. Evidence that the depicted person sent a sexually explicit image to another person does not, on its own, eliminate his or her reasonable expectation of privacy for that image.
- (d) "Sexually explicit image" means any image depicting nudity, as defined in s. 847.001, or depicting a person engaging in sexual conduct, as defined in s. 847.001.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person who willfully and maliciously sexually cyberharasses another person commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) A person who has one prior conviction for sexual cyberharassment and who commits a second or subsequent sexual cyberharassment commits a felony of the third degree, punishable

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1551 as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (4)(a) A law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person that he or she has probable cause to believe has violated this section.
- (b) Upon proper affidavits being made, a search warrant may be issued to further investigate violations of this section, including warrants issued to search a private dwelling.
- (5) An aggrieved person may initiate a civil action against a person who violates this section to obtain all appropriate relief in order to prevent or remedy a violation of this section, including the following:
  - (a) Injunctive relief.

- (b) Monetary damages to include \$5,000 or actual damages incurred as a result of a violation of this section, whichever is greater.
  - (c) Reasonable attorney fees and costs.
- (6) The criminal and civil penalties of this section do not apply to:
- (a) A provider of an interactive computer service as defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 230(f), information service as defined in 47 U.S.C. s. 153, or communications service as defined in s. 202.11, that provides the transmission, storage, or caching of electronic communications or messages of others; other related telecommunications or commercial mobile radio service; or content provided by another person; or

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(b) A law enforcement officer, as defined in s. 943.10, or any local, state, federal, or military law enforcement agency, that publishes a sexually explicit image in connection with the performance of his or her duties as a law enforcement officer, or law enforcement agency.

(7) A violation of this section is committed within this state if any conduct that is an element of the offense, or any harm to the depicted person resulting from the offense, occurs within this state.

Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 790.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

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enforcement officers or correctional officers as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (6), (7), (8), or (9), meet the definition of "qualified law enforcement officer" in 18 U.S.C. s. 926B(c).

- (c) All persons who held active certifications from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission as law enforcement officers or correctional officers as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (6), (7), (8), or (9) while working for an employing agency, as defined in s. 943.10(4), but have separated from service under the conditions set forth in 18 U.S.C. s. 926C(c), meet the definition of "qualified retired law enforcement officer." However,
- (d) Nothing in This section does not subsection shall be construed to limit the right of a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer to carry a concealed firearm off duty as a private citizen under the exemption provided in s. 790.06 that allows a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9) to carry a concealed firearm without a concealed weapon or firearm license. The appointing or employing agency or department of an officer carrying a concealed firearm as a private citizen under s. 790.06 shall not be liable for the use of the firearm in such capacity. Nothing herein limits the authority of the appointing or employing agency or department from establishing policies limiting law enforcement officers or correctional officers from

carrying concealed firearms during off-duty hours in their capacity as appointees or employees of the agency or department.

Section 27. Subsections (5) and (10) of section 790.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (5)(a) A minor who violates subsection (3) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree; for a first offense, may serve a period of detention of up to 3 days in a secure detention facility; and, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, shall be required to perform 100 hours of community service; and:
- 1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court <u>may shall</u> direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year.
- 2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court <u>may</u> shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period of up to 1 year.
- 3. If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court  $\max$  shall direct

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the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year after the date on which the minor would otherwise have become eligible.

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

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For the purposes of this subsection, community service shall be performed, if possible, in a manner involving a hospital emergency room or other medical environment that deals on a

1680 regular basis with trauma patients and gunshot wounds.

- (10) If a minor is found to have committed an offense under subsection (9), the court shall impose the following penalties in addition to any penalty imposed under paragraph (9) (a) or paragraph (9) (b):
  - (a) For a first offense:

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- 1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court <u>may shall</u> direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year.
- 2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court <u>may</u> shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period for up to 1 year.
- 3. If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court <u>may shall</u> direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year after the date on which the minor would otherwise

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1701 have become eligible.

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- (b) For a second or subsequent offense:
- 1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court may shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years.
  - 2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court <u>may</u> shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period for up to 2 years.
  - 3. If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court <u>may shall</u> direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years after the date on which the minor would otherwise have become eligible.
  - Section 28. Section 800.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1721 800.09 Lewd or lascivious exhibition in the presence of an 1722 employee.—
  - (1) As used in this section, the term:
  - (a) "Employee" means:
  - 1. Any person employed by or performing contractual

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1727	correctional institution or private correctional facility; or
1728	2. Any person employed by or performing contractual
1729	services for the corporation operating the prison industry
1730	enhancement programs or the correctional work programs under
1731	part II of chapter 946 <u>; - The term also includes</u>
1732	3. Any person who is a parole examiner with the Florida
1733	Commission on Offender Review; or
1734	4. Any person employed at or performing contractual
1735	services for a county detention facility.
1736	(b) "Facility" means a state correctional institution as
1737	defined in s. 944.02 $_{\underline{\prime}}$ or a private correctional facility as
1738	defined in s. $944.710_{\mbox{\scriptsize \emph{f}}}$ or a county detention facility as defined
1739	<u>in s. 951.23</u> .
1740	(2)(a) A person who is detained in a facility may not:
1741	<ol> <li>Intentionally masturbate;</li> </ol>
1742	2. Intentionally expose the genitals in a lewd or

services for a public or private entity operating a state

in the presence of a person he or she knows or reasonably should

involve actual physical or sexual contact with the victim,

bestiality, or the simulation of any act involving sexual

including, but not limited to, sadomasochistic abuse, sexual

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Intentionally commit any other sexual act that does not

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

lascivious manner; or

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activity,

1751 know is an employee.

(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) commits lewd or lascivious exhibition in the presence of an employee, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 29. Subsection (7) of section 806.13, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) of that section is republished, to read:

- 806.13 Criminal mischief; penalties; penalty for minor.-
- (7) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, if a minor is found to have committed a delinquent act under this section for placing graffiti on any public property or private property, and:
- (a) The minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court <u>may shall</u> direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for not more than 1 year.
- (b) The minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court <u>may</u> shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period of not more than 1 year.
- (c) The minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court  $\underline{may}$  shall direct the

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Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for not more than 1 year after the date on which he or she would otherwise have become eligible.

- (8) A minor whose driver license or driving privilege is revoked, suspended, or withheld under subsection (7) may elect to reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or withholding by performing community service at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community service performed. In addition, if the court determines that due to a family hardship, the minor's driver license or driving privilege is necessary for employment or medical purposes of the minor or a member of the minor's family, the court shall order the minor to perform community service and reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or withholding at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community service performed. As used in this subsection, the term "community service" means cleaning graffiti from public property.
- Section 30. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (3) of section 812.014, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1796 812.014 Theft.-
- (2)

1798 (c) It is grand theft of the third degree and a felony of 1799 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 1800 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is:

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- 1801 1. Valued at \$1,000  $\frac{$300}{}$  or more, but less than \$5,000.
  - 2. Valued at \$5,000 or more, but less than \$10,000.
    - 3. Valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000.
    - 4. A will, codicil, or other testamentary instrument.
  - 5. A firearm.

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- 6. A motor vehicle, except as provided in paragraph (a).
- 7. Any commercially farmed animal, including any animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; and aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility. If the property stolen is a commercially farmed animal, including an animal of the equine, avian, bovine, or swine class or other grazing animal; a bee colony of a registered beekeeper; or an aquaculture species raised at a certified aquaculture facility, a \$10,000 fine shall be imposed.
  - 8. Any fire extinguisher.
- 9. Any amount of citrus fruit consisting of 2,000 or more individual pieces of fruit.
- 10. Taken from a designated construction site identified by the posting of a sign as provided for in s. 810.09(2)(d).
  - 11. Any stop sign.
  - 12. Anhydrous ammonia.
- 1823 13. Any amount of a controlled substance as defined in s. 893.02. Notwithstanding any other law, separate judgments and sentences for theft of a controlled substance under this

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subparagraph and for any applicable possession of controlled substance offense under s. 893.13 or trafficking in controlled substance offense under s. 893.135 may be imposed when all such offenses involve the same amount or amounts of a controlled substance.

## 14. A utility service under s. 812.14.

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However, if the property is stolen within a county that is subject to a state of emergency declared by the Governor under chapter 252, the property is stolen after the declaration of emergency is made, and the perpetration of the theft is facilitated by conditions arising from the emergency, the offender commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property is valued at \$5,000 or more, but less than \$10,000, as provided under subparagraph 2., or if the property is valued at \$10,000 or more, but less than \$20,000, as provided under subparagraph 3. As used in this paragraph, the term "conditions arising from the emergency" means civil unrest, power outages, curfews, voluntary or mandatory evacuations, or a reduction in the presence of or the response time for first responders or homeland security personnel. For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony offense that is reclassified under this paragraph is ranked one level above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the offense committed.

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(d) It is grand theft of the third degree and a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is valued at  $\frac{$1,000}{$100}$  or more, but less than  $\frac{$5,000}{$300}$ , and is taken from a dwelling as defined in s. 810.011(2) or from the unenclosed curtilage of a dwelling pursuant to s. 810.09(1).

- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (d), if the property stolen is valued at  $\frac{$500}{100}$  or more, but less than  $\frac{$1,000}{100}$ , the offender commits petit theft of the first degree, punishable as a misdemeanor of the first degree, as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (3) (a) Theft of any property not specified in subsection (2) is petit theft of the second degree and a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, and as provided in subsection (5), as applicable.
- (b) A person who commits petit theft and who has previously been convicted of any theft commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) A person who commits petit theft and who has previously been convicted two or more times of any theft commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 31. Subsection (8) of section 812.015, Florida

  1875 Statutes, is amended to read:

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812.015 Retail and farm theft; transit fare evasion; mandatory fine; alternative punishment; detention and arrest; exemption from liability for false arrest; resisting arrest; penalties.—

- (8) Except as provided in subsection (9), a person who commits retail theft commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the property stolen is valued at  $\frac{$1,000}{$300}$  or more, and the person:
- (a) Individually, or in concert with one or more other persons, coordinates the activities of one or more individuals in committing the offense, in which case the amount of each individual theft is aggregated to determine the value of the property stolen;
- (b) Individually, or in concert with one or more persons, commits theft of any merchandise from one or more locations over a 30-day period the aggregate value of which exceeds \$1,000 Commits theft from more than one location within a 48-hour period, in which case the amount of each individual theft is aggregated to determine the value of the property stolen;
- (c) Acts in concert with one or more other individuals within one or more establishments to distract the merchant, merchant's employee, or law enforcement officer in order to carry out the offense, or acts in other ways to coordinate efforts to carry out the offense; or

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(d) Commits the offense through the purchase of merchandise in a package or box that contains merchandise other than, or in addition to, the merchandise purported to be contained in the package or box.

Section 32. Section 812.0155, Florida Statutes, is amended

to read:

- 812.0155 <u>Driver license suspension as an alternative</u>

  <u>sentence for a person under 18 years of age</u> <u>Suspension of driver</u>

  <u>license following an adjudication of guilt for theft.</u>
- (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), the court may order the suspension of the driver license of each person adjudicated guilty of any misdemeanor violation of s. 812.014 or s. 812.015, regardless of the value of the property stolen. Upon ordering the suspension of the driver license of the person adjudicated guilty, the court shall forward the driver license of the person adjudicated guilty to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in accordance with s. 322.25.
- (a) The first suspension of a driver license under this subsection shall be for a period of up to 6 months.
- (b) A second or subsequent suspension of a driver license under this subsection shall be for 1 year.
- $\underline{(1)}$  The court may revoke, suspend, or withhold issuance of a driver license of a person less than 18 years of age who violates s. 812.014 or s. 812.015 as an alternative to

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1926 sentencing the person to:

- (a) Probation as defined in s. 985.03 or commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, if the person is adjudicated delinquent for such violation and has not previously been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any criminal offense, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld.
- (b) Probation as defined in s. 985.03, commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice, probation as defined in chapter 948, community control, or incarceration, if the person is convicted as an adult of such violation and has not previously been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any criminal offense, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld.
- (2) (3) As used in this subsection, the term "department" means the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. A court that revokes, suspends, or withholds issuance of a driver license under subsection (1) (2) shall:
- (a) If the person is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, direct the department to revoke or withhold issuance of the person's driver license or driving privilege for not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year;
- (b) If the person's driver license is under suspension or revocation for any reason, direct the department to extend the period of suspension or revocation by not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year; or

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(c) If the person is ineligible by reason of age for a
driver license or driving privilege, direct the department to
withhold issuance of the person's driver license or driving
privilege for not less than 6 months and not more than 1 year
after the date on which the person would otherwise become
eligible.

- (3)(4) This section does Subsections (2) and (3) do not preclude the court from imposing any other sanction specified or not specified in subsection (2) or subsection (3).
- (5) A court that suspends the driver license of a person pursuant to subsection (1) may direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to issue the person a license for driving privilege restricted to business purposes only, as defined in s. 322.271, if he or she is otherwise qualified.
- Section 33. Subsection (1) of section 815.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 815.03 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- (1) "Access" means to approach, instruct, communicate with, store data in, retrieve data from, or otherwise make use of any resources of a computer, computer system, or computer network, or electronic device.
- Section 34. Subsection (2) of section 815.06, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) of that section is republished, to read:

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

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

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device, including accessing the data or information of a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device that is stored by a third party.

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- (3)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), a person who violates subsection (2) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) A person commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if he or she violates subsection (2) and:
- 1. Damages a computer, computer equipment or supplies, a computer system, or a computer network and the damage or loss is at least \$5,000;
- 2. Commits the offense for the purpose of devising or executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or obtain property;
- 3. Interrupts or impairs a governmental operation or public communication, transportation, or supply of water, gas, or other public service; or
- 4. Intentionally interrupts the transmittal of data to or from, or gains unauthorized access to, a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device belonging to any mode of public or private transit, as defined in s. 341.031.
- (c) A person who violates subsection (2) commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the violation:

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2026 1. Endangers human life; or

2. Disrupts a computer, computer system, computer network, or electronic device that affects medical equipment used in the direct administration of medical care or treatment to a person.

Section 35. Section 817.413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

Section 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 831.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

831.28 Counterfeiting a payment instrument; possessing a counterfeit payment instrument; penalties.—

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(2) (a) It is unlawful to counterfeit a payment instrument with the intent to defraud a financial institution, account holder, or any other person or organization or for a person to have any counterfeit payment instrument in such person's possession with the intent to defraud a financial institution, account holder, or any other person or organization. Any person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 37. Subsections (5) through (10) of section 847.011, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (11), respectively, and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

- 847.011 Prohibition of certain acts in connection with obscene, lewd, etc., materials; penalty.—
- (5) (a) 1. A person may not knowingly sell, lend, give away, distribute, transmit, show, or transmute; offer to sell, lend, give away, distribute, transmit, show, or transmute; have in his or her possession, custody, or control with the intent to sell, lend, give away, distribute, transmit, show, or transmute; or advertise in any manner an obscene, child-like sex doll.
- 2.a. Except as provided in sub-subparagraph b., a 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.

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b. A person who is convicted of violating this paragraph a second or subsequent time commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (b) 1. A person who knowingly has in his or her possession, custody, or control an obscene, child-like sex doll commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- 2. A person who is convicted of violating this paragraph a second or subsequent time commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 38. Section 849.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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Section 39. Subsections (6) and (7) and paragraphs (c) and

2101 (d) of subsection (8) of section 877.112, Florida Statutes, are 2102 amended to read:

- 877.112 Nicotine products and nicotine dispensing devices; prohibitions for minors; penalties; civil fines; signage requirements; preemption.—
- (6) PROHIBITIONS ON POSSESSION OF NICOTINE PRODUCTS OR NICOTINE DISPENSING DEVICES BY MINORS.—It is unlawful for any person under 18 years of age to knowingly possess any nicotine product or a nicotine dispensing device. Any person under 18 years of age who violates this subsection commits a noncriminal violation as defined in s. 775.08(3), punishable by:
- (a) For a first violation, 16 hours of community service or, instead of community service, a \$25 fine. In addition, the person must attend a school-approved anti-tobacco and nicotine program, if locally available;  $\underline{or}$
- (b) For a second <u>or subsequent</u> violation within 12 weeks after <del>of</del> the first violation, a \$25 fine.<del>; or</del>
- (c) For a third or subsequent violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, the court must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend or revoke the person's driver license or driving privilege, as provided in s. 322.056.

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

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2126 first violation.

- (7) PROHIBITION ON MISREPRESENTING AGE.—It is unlawful for any person under 18 years of age to misrepresent his or her age or military service for the purpose of inducing a retailer of nicotine products or nicotine dispensing devices or an agent or employee of such retailer to sell, give, barter, furnish, or deliver any nicotine product or nicotine dispensing device, or to purchase, or attempt to purchase, any nicotine product or nicotine dispensing device from a person or a vending machine. Any person under 18 years of age who violates this subsection commits a noncriminal violation as defined in s. 775.08(3), punishable by:
- (a) For a first violation, 16 hours of community service or, instead of community service, a \$25 fine and, in addition, the person must attend a school-approved anti-tobacco and nicotine program, if available;  $\underline{or}$
- (b) For a second violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, a \$25 fine.; or
- (c) For a third or subsequent violation within 12 weeks of the first violation, the court must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend or revoke the person's driver license or driving privilege, as provided in s. 322.056.

Any second or subsequent violation not within the 12-week time

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period after the first violation is punishable as provided for a first violation.

(8) PENALTIES FOR MINORS.-

- (c) If a person under 18 years of age is found by the court to have committed a noncriminal violation under this section and that person has failed to complete community service, pay the fine as required by paragraph (6) (a) or paragraph (7) (a), or attend a school-approved anti-tobacco and nicotine program, if locally available, the court may must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend the driver license or driving privilege of that person for 30 consecutive days.
- (d) If a person under 18 years of age is found by the court to have committed a noncriminal violation under this section and that person has failed to pay the applicable fine as required by paragraph (6)(b) or paragraph (7)(b), the court may must direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of or suspend the driver license or driving privilege of that person for 45 consecutive days.
- Section 40. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 893.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 893.135 Trafficking; mandatory sentences; suspension or reduction of sentences; conspiracy to engage in trafficking.—
- (1) Except as authorized in this chapter or in chapter 499 and notwithstanding the provisions of s. 893.13:

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- (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 (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, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in

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actual or constructive possession of, <u>28</u> <u>14</u> grams or more of hydrocodone, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.k., codeine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.g., or any salt thereof, or <u>28</u> <u>14</u> grams or more of any mixture containing any such substance, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in hydrocodone," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

- a. Is  $\underline{28}$   $\underline{44}$  grams or more, but less than  $\underline{50}$   $\underline{28}$  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  $50 \ 28$  grams or more, but less than  $100 \ 50$  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  $\underline{100}$  50 grams or more, but less than  $\underline{300}$  200 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 \$500,000.
- d. Is  $300 \ 200$  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.
- 3. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in

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actual or constructive possession of, 7 grams or more of oxycodone, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)1.q., or any salt thereof, or 7 grams or more of any mixture containing any such substance, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in oxycodone," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the 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 \$500,000.
- d. Is 100 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.
- 4.a. 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

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2251	more of:
2252	(I) Alfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)1.;
2253	(II) Carfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)6.;
2254	(III) Fentanyl, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)9.;
2255	(IV) Sufentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)30.;
2256	(V) A fentanyl derivative, as described in s.
2257	893.03(1)(a)62.;
2258	(VI) A controlled substance analog, as described in s.
2259	893.0356, of any substance described in sub-sub-subparagraphs
2260	(I)-(V); or
2261	(VII) A mixture containing any substance described in sub-
2262	sub-subparagraphs (I)-(VI),
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2264	commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be
2265	known as "trafficking in fentanyl," punishable as provided in s.
2266	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
2267	b. If the quantity involved under sub-subparagraph a.:
2268	(I) Is 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such
2269	person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
2270	imprisonment of 3 years, and shall be ordered to pay a fine of
2271	\$50,000.
2272	(II) Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such
2273	person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
2274	imprisonment of 15 years, and shall be ordered to pay a fine of
2275	\$100,000.

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(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.

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- 5. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 30 kilograms or more of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4., or 30 kilograms or more of any mixture containing any such substance, commits the first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs. A person who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in illegal drugs under this subparagraph shall be punished by life imprisonment and is ineligible for any form of discretionary early release except pardon or executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. However, if the court determines that, in addition to committing any act specified in this paragraph:
- a. The person intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of an individual and such killing was the result; or
- b. The person's conduct in committing that act led to a natural, though not inevitable, lethal result,

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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.

6. A person who knowingly brings into this state 60

- kilograms or more of any morphine, opium, oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, hydromorphone, or any salt, derivative, isomer, or salt of an isomer thereof, including heroin, as described in s. 893.03(1)(b), (2)(a), (3)(c)3., or (3)(c)4., or 60 kilograms or more of any mixture containing any such substance, and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of a person, commits capital importation of illegal drugs, a capital felony 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.
- Section 41. Subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity
  2322 ranking chart.—
  - (3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART
  - (a) LEVEL 1

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	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
2326			
	24.118(3)(a)	3rd	Counterfeit or altered state
			lottery ticket.
2327			
	212.054(2)(b)	3rd	Discretionary sales surtax;
			limitations, administration,
			and collection.
2328			
	212.15(2)(b)	3rd	Failure to remit sales taxes,
			amount greater than \$1,000 \$300
			but less than \$20,000.
2329			
	316.1935(1)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude
			law enforcement officer.
2330			
	319.30(5)	3rd	Sell, exchange, give away
			certificate of title or
			identification number plate.
2331			
	319.35(1)(a)	3rd	Tamper, adjust, change, etc.,
			an odometer.
2332			
	320.26(1)(a)	3rd	Counterfeit, manufacture, or
			Dama 04 of 264

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			sell registration license
			plates or validation stickers.
2333			
	322.212	3rd	Possession of forged, stolen,
	(1) (a) - (c)		counterfeit, or unlawfully
			issued driver license;
			possession of simulated
			identification.
2334			
	322.212(4)	3rd	Supply or aid in supplying
			unauthorized driver license or
			identification card.
2335			
	322.212(5)(a)	3rd	False application for driver
			license or identification card.
2336			
	414.39(3)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent misappropriation of
			public assistance funds by
			employee/official, value more
			than \$200.
2337			
	443.071(1)	3rd	False statement or
			representation to obtain or
			increase reemployment
			assistance benefits.
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2338			
	509.151(1)	3rd	Defraud an innkeeper, food or
			lodging value greater than
			<u>\$1,000</u> <del>\$300</del> .
2339			
	517.302(1)	3rd	Violation of the Florida
			Securities and Investor
			Protection Act.
2340			
	<del>562.27(1)</del>	<del>3rd</del>	Possess still or still
			<del>apparatus.</del>
2341			
	713.69	3rd	Tenant removes property upon
			which lien has accrued, value
			more than \$1,000 \$50.
2342			
	812.014(3)(c)	3rd	Petit theft (3rd conviction);
			theft of any property not
			specified in subsection (2).
2343			
	812.081(2)	3rd	Unlawfully makes or causes to
			be made a reproduction of a
			trade secret.
2344			
	815.04(5)(a)	3rd	Offense against intellectual

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			property (i.e., computer
			programs, data).
2345			
	817.52(2)	3rd	Hiring with intent to defraud,
			motor vehicle services.
2346			
	817.569(2)	3rd	Use of public record or public
			records information or
			providing false information to
			facilitate commission of a
			felony.
2347			
	826.01	3rd	Bigamy.
2348			
	828.122(3)	3rd	Fighting or baiting animals.
2349			
	831.04(1)	3rd	Any erasure, alteration, etc.,
			of any replacement deed, map,
			plat, or other document listed
			in s. 92.28.
2350			
	831.31(1)(a)	3rd	Sell, deliver, or possess
			counterfeit controlled
			substances, all but s.
			893.03(5) drugs.
			Dags 07 of 264

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2351			
	832.041(1)	3rd	Stopping payment with intent to
			defraud \$150 or more.
2352			
	832.05(2)(b) &	3rd	Knowing, making, issuing
	(4) (c)		worthless checks \$150 or more
			or obtaining property in return
			for worthless check \$150 or
			more.
2353			
	838.15(2)	3rd	Commercial bribe receiving.
2354			
	838.16	3rd	Commercial bribery.
2355			
	843.18	3rd	Fleeing by boat to elude a law
			enforcement officer.
2356			
	847.011(1)(a)	3rd	Sell, distribute, etc.,
			obscene, lewd, etc., material
			(2nd conviction).
2357			
	849.01	<del>3rd</del>	Keeping gambling house.
2358			
	849.09(1)(a)-(d)	3rd	Lottery; set up, promote, etc.,
			or assist therein, conduct or
			Dama 09 of 264

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			advertise drawing for prizes,
			or dispose of property or money
			by means of lottery.
2359			
	849.23	3rd	Gambling-related machines;
			"common offender" as to
			property rights.
2360			
	849.25(2)	3rd	Engaging in bookmaking.
2361			
	860.08	3rd	Interfere with a railroad
			signal.
2362			
	860.13(1)(a)	3rd	Operate aircraft while under
			the influence.
2363			
	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of cannabis.
2364			
	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of cannabis (more
			than 20 grams).
2365			
	934.03(1)(a)	3rd	Intercepts, or procures any
			other person to intercept, any
			wire or oral communication.
2366			

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2367	(b) LEVEL 2		
2368			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
2369			
	379.2431	3rd	Possession of 11 or fewer
	(1) (e) 3.		marine turtle eggs in violation
			of the Marine Turtle Protection
			Act.
2370			
	379.2431	3rd	Possession of more than 11
	(1) (e) 4.		marine turtle eggs in violation
			of the Marine Turtle Protection
			Act.
2371			
	403.413(6)(c)	3rd	Dumps waste litter exceeding
			500 lbs. in weight or 100 cubic
			feet in volume or any quantity
			for commercial purposes, or
			hazardous waste.
2372			
	517.07(2)	3rd	Failure to furnish a prospectus
			meeting requirements.
2373			
	590.28(1)	3rd	Intentional burning of lands.
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2374			
	784.05(3)	3rd	Storing or leaving a loaded
			firearm within reach of minor
			who uses it to inflict injury
			or death.
2375			
	787.04(1)	3rd	In violation of court order,
			take, entice, etc., minor
			beyond state limits.
2376			
	806.13(1)(b)3.	3rd	Criminal mischief; damage
			\$1,000 or more to public
			communication or any other
			public service.
2377			
	810.061(2)	3rd	Impairing or impeding telephone
			or power to a dwelling;
			facilitating or furthering
			burglary.
2378			
	810.09(2)(e)	3rd	Trespassing on posted
			commercial horticulture
			property.
2379			
	812.014(2)(c)1.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$1,000
ļ			Page 101 of 264

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			\$300 or more but less than
2380			\$5,000.
2000	812.014(2)(d)	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree; \$1,000
			\$100 or more but less than
			<u>\$5,000</u> <del>\$300</del> , taken from
			unenclosed curtilage of
			dwelling.
2381			
	812.015(7)	3rd	Possession, use, or attempted
			use of an antishoplifting or
			inventory control device
			countermeasure.
2382			
	817.234(1)(a)2.	3rd	
0.202			insurance claim.
2383	017 /01/21/21	2 m d	Obtain anodit on numahaga with
	817.481(3)(a)	3rd	Obtain credit or purchase with false, expired, counterfeit,
			etc., credit card, value over
			\$300.
2384			T 5 5 5 6
	817.52(3)	3rd	Failure to redeliver hired
	( - /	- <del>-</del>	vehicle.
2385			
			Page 102 of 264

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	817.54	3rd	With intent to defraud, obtain
			mortgage note, etc., by false
			representation.
2386			
	817.60(5)	3rd	Dealing in credit cards of
			another.
2387			
	817.60(6)(a)	3rd	Forgery; purchase goods,
			services with false card.
2388			
	817.61	3rd	Fraudulent use of credit cards
			over \$100 or more within 6
			months.
2389			
	826.04	3rd	Knowingly marries or has sexual
			intercourse with person to whom
			related.
2390			
	831.01	3rd	Forgery.
2391			
	831.02	3rd	Uttering forged instrument;
			utters or publishes alteration
			with intent to defraud.
2392			
	831.07	3rd	Forging bank bills, checks,
			Dama 102 of 264

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2393			drafts, or promissory notes.
	831.08	3rd	Possessing 10 or more forged
			notes, bills, checks, or
			drafts.
2394	0.21 0.0	2 1	771.
	831.09	3rd	Uttering forged notes, bills, checks, drafts, or promissory
			notes.
2395			
	831.11	3rd	Bringing into the state forged
			bank bills, checks, drafts, or
			notes.
2396			
	832.05(3)(a)	3rd	
2397			intent to defraud.
2331	843.08	3rd	False personation.
2398			
	893.13(2)(a)2.	3rd	Purchase of any s.
			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2) (c) 2., (2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 6.,
			(2) (c) 7., (2) (c) 8., (2) (c) 9.,
			(2) (c) 10., (3), or (4) drugs
			other than cannabis.
Į.			Dags 104 of 964

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2399			
	893.147(2)	3rd	Manufacture or delivery of drug
			paraphernalia.
2400			
2401	(c) LEVEL 3		
2402			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
2403		_	
	119.10(2)(b)	3rd	Unlawful use of confidential
			information from police
			reports.
2404			
	316.066	3rd	Unlawfully obtaining or using
	(3) (b) - (d)		confidential crash reports.
2405	, , , , , ,		-
	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
2406	, , , ,		· ,
	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude
	. ,		law enforcement officer in
			patrol vehicle with siren and
			lights activated.
2407			
	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor
	, ,	-	vehicle with identification
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			number plate removed.
2408			
	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate
			of title to a motor vehicle or
			mobile home.
2409			
	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen
			vehicle.
2410			
	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud,
			possess, sell, etc., a blank,
			forged, or unlawfully obtained
			title or registration.
2411			
	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.
2412			
	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit
			fictitious, stolen, or
			fraudulent titles or bills of
			sale of vessels.
2413			
	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or
			possess vessel with counterfeit
			or wrong ID number.
2414			
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	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement
			for cleanup expenses under the
			Inland Protection Trust Fund.
2415			
	379.2431	3rd	Taking, disturbing, mutilating,
	(1) (e) 5.		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.
2416			
	379.2431	3rd	Possessing any marine turtle
	(1) (e) 6.		species or hatchling, or parts
			thereof, or the nest of any
			marine turtle species described
			in the Marine Turtle Protection
			Act.
2417			
	379.2431	3rd	Soliciting to commit or
	(1)(e)7.		conspiring to commit a
			violation of the Marine Turtle
			Protection Act.
			Page 107 of 264

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2418			
	400.9935(4)(a)	3rd	Operating a clinic, or offering
	or (b)		services requiring licensure,
			without a license.
2419			
	400.9935(4)(e)	3rd	Filing a false license
			application or other required
			information or failing to
			report information.
2420			
	440.1051(3)	3rd	False report of workers'
			compensation fraud or
			retaliation for making such a
			report.
2421			
	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product
			or the container using
			materially false/misleading
0.400			information.
2422	604 401 (4) ( )	2 1	
	624.401(4)(a)	3rd	Transacting insurance without a
2422			certificate of authority.
2423	624 401 (4) (5) 1	324	Transacting incurance without a
	624.401(4)(b)1.	3rd	Transacting insurance without a
			certificate of authority;
Į			Page 108 of 264

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		premium collected less than \$20,000.
626.902(1)(a) &	3rd	Representing an unauthorized
(b)		insurer.
697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to
		discharge firearm from a
		vehicle.
006.40.41		
806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or
		interfere with vehicles or
		equipment used in firefighting.
906 1072)	2 m d	Interferes with or assaults
000.10(2)	310	
		firefighter in performance of
		duty.
810 0972)76	3rd	Trespass on property other than
010.09(2)(0)	JIG	structure or conveyance armed
		with firearm or dangerous
		weapon.
	, , , ,	(b) 697.08 3rd 790.15(3) 3rd  806.10(1) 3rd

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	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but less than \$10,000.
2431	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$300 or more but less than \$10,000.
2432			
	815.04(5)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to defraud or obtain property.
2433			
	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud (Florida Communications Fraud Act), property valued at less than \$20,000.
2434			Chan 420,000.
2435	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
	817.234 (8)(b) & (c)	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of persons involved in motor vehicle accidents.
2436	017 004/11\/\	2 1	T
	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value less than \$20,000.
2437	817.236	3rd	Filing a false motor vehicle
			Page 110 of 264

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2438			insurance application.
2430	817.2361	3rd	Creating, marketing, or
			presenting a false or
			fraudulent motor vehicle
			insurance card.
2439			
	817.413(2)	3rd	Sale of used goods as new.
2440			
	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment
			instrument with intent to
			defraud or possessing a
			counterfeit payment instrument
			with intent to defraud.
2441			
	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for
			counterfeiting driver licenses
			or identification cards.
2442			
	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to
			public servant.
2443			
	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police
			dog or horse.
2444			

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	860.15(3)	3rd	Overcharging for repairs and
			parts.
2445			
	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
2446			
	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cannabis (or other s.
			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2) (c) 2., (2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 6.,
			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
			(2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs).
2447			
	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2) (c) 2., (2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 6.,
			(2) (c) 7., (2) (c) 8., (2) (c) 9.,
			(2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs
			within 1,000 feet of
			university.
2448			
	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2) (c) 2., (2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 6.,
			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
			(2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs
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			within 1,000 feet of public
			housing facility.
2449			
	893.13(4)(c)	3rd	Use or hire of minor; deliver
			to minor other controlled
			substances.
2450			
	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled
			substance other than felony
			possession of cannabis.
2451			
	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from
			practitioner regarding previous
			receipt of or prescription for
			a controlled substance.
2452			
	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain
			controlled substance by fraud,
			forgery, misrepresentation,
			etc.
2453			
	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to
			package of controlled
			substance.
2454			
			Page 113 of 264

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	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent
			material information on any
			document or record required by
			chapter 893.
2455			
	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.
2456			
	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the
			practitioner's practice to
			assist a patient, other person,
			or owner of an animal in
			obtaining a controlled
			substance.
2457			
	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription
			for a controlled substance for
			a fictitious person.
2458			
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	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.
2459			
	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal
			investigation evidence.
2460			
	944.47	3rd	Introduce contraband to
	(1)(a)1. & 2.		correctional facility.
2461			
	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon
			the grounds of a correctional
			institution.
2462			
	985.721	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile
			facility (secure detention or
			residential commitment
			facility).
2463			<del>-</del> ·
2464	(d) LEVEL 4		
2465	(-,		

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	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
2466			
	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.
2467			
	499.0051(1)	3rd	Failure to maintain or deliver
			transaction history,
			transaction information, or
			transaction statements.
2468			
	499.0051(5)	2nd	Knowing sale or delivery, or
			possession with intent to sell,
			contraband prescription drugs.
2469			
	517.07(1)	3rd	Failure to register securities.
2470			
	517.12(1)	3rd	Failure of dealer, associated
			person, or issuer of securities
			to register.
2471			
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	784.07(2)(b)	3rd	Battery of law enforcement
			officer, firefighter, etc.
2472			
	784.074(1)(c)	3rd	Battery of sexually violent
			predators facility staff.
2473			
	784.075	3rd	Battery on detention or
			commitment facility staff.
2474			
	784.078	3rd	Battery of facility employee by
			throwing, tossing, or expelling
2475			certain fluids or materials.
24/3	784.08(2)(c)	3rd	Battery on a person 65 years of
	704.00(2)(0)	JIU	age or older.
2476			age of crace.
	784.081(3)	3rd	Battery on specified official
			or employee.
2477			
	784.082(3)	3rd	Battery by detained person on
			visitor or other detainee.
2478			
	784.083(3)	3rd	Battery on code inspector.
2479			
	784.085	3rd	Battery of child by throwing,
ļ			Daga 117 of 264

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			tossing, projecting, or
			expelling certain fluids or
			materials.
2480			
	787.03(1)	3rd	Interference with custody;
			wrongly takes minor from
			appointed guardian.
2481			
	787.04(2)	3rd	Take, entice, or remove child
			beyond state limits with
			criminal intent pending custody
			proceedings.
2482			
	787.04(3)	3rd	Carrying child beyond state
			lines with criminal intent to
			avoid producing child at
			custody hearing or delivering
			to designated person.
2483			
	787.07	3rd	Human smuggling.
2484			
	790.115(1)	3rd	Exhibiting firearm or weapon
			within 1,000 feet of a school.
2485			
	790.115(2)(b)	3rd	Possessing electric weapon or
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			device, destructive device, or
			other weapon on school
			property.
2486			
	790.115(2)(c)	3rd	Possessing firearm on school
			property.
2487			
	800.04(7)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition;
			offender less than 18 years.
2488			
	810.02(4)(a)	3rd	Burglary, or attempted
			burglary, of an unoccupied
			structure; unarmed; no assault
			or battery.
2489			
	810.02(4)(b)	3rd	Burglary, or attempted
			burglary, of an unoccupied
			conveyance; unarmed; no assault
			or battery.
2490			
	810.06	3rd	Burglary; possession of tools.
2491			
	810.08(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property, armed
			with firearm or dangerous
			weapon.
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2492			
	812.014(2)(c)3.	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree \$10,000
			or more but less than \$20,000.
2493			
	812.014	3rd	Grand theft, 3rd degree;
	(2)(c)410.		specified items, a will,
			firearm, motor vehicle,
			<del>livestock, etc</del> .
2494			
	812.0195(2)	3rd	Dealing in stolen property by
			use of the Internet; property
			stolen \$300 or more.
2495			
	817.505(4)(a)	3rd	Patient brokering.
2496			
	817.563(1)	3rd	Sell or deliver substance other
			than controlled substance
			agreed upon, excluding s.
			893.03(5) drugs.
2497			
	817.568(2)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent use of personal
			identification information.
2498			
	817.625(2)(a)	3rd	Fraudulent use of scanning
			device, skimming device, or
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			reencoder.
2499			
	817.625(2)(c)	3rd	Possess, sell, or deliver
			skimming device.
2500			
	828.125(1)	2nd	Kill, maim, or cause great
			bodily harm or permanent
			breeding disability to any
			registered horse or cattle.
2501			
	837.02(1)	3rd	Perjury in official
0.5.00			proceedings.
2502	027 021 (1)	21	Mala santuadi atawa atatawanta
	837.021(1)	3rd	Make contradictory statements
2503			in official proceedings.
2303	838.022	3rd	Official misconduct.
2504	000.022	314	official misconduct.
2001	839.13(2)(a)	3rd	Falsifying records of an
			individual in the care and
			custody of a state agency.
2505			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	839.13(2)(c)	3rd	Falsifying records of the
			Department of Children and
			Families.
			Dave 101 of 064

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2506			
	843.021	3rd	Possession of a concealed
			handcuff key by a person in
			custody.
2507			
	843.025	3rd	Deprive law enforcement,
			correctional, or correctional
			probation officer of means of
			protection or communication.
2508			
	843.15(1)(a)	3rd	Failure to appear while on bail
			for felony (bond estreature or
			bond jumping).
2509			
	847.0135(5)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition
			using computer; offender less
			than 18 years.
2510			
	874.05(1)(a)	3rd	Encouraging or recruiting
			another to join a criminal
			gang.
2511			
	893.13(2)(a)1.	2nd	Purchase of cocaine (or other
			s. 893.03(1)(a), (b), or (d),
			(2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.
ļ			Dama 100 of 004

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			drugs).
2512			
	914.14(2)	3rd	Witnesses accepting bribes.
2513			
	914.22(1)	3rd	Force, threaten, etc., witness,
			victim, or informant.
2514			
	914.23(2)	3rd	Retaliation against a witness,
			victim, or informant, no bodily
0515			injury.
2515	918.12	3rd	Tampering with jurors.
2516	910.12	JIU	rampering with jurors.
2310	934.215	3rd	Use of two-way communications
			device to facilitate commission
			of a crime.
2517			
	944.47(1)(a)6.	<u>3rd</u>	Introduction of contraband
			(cellular telephone or other
			portable communication device)
			into correctional institution.
2518			
	951.22(1)(h),	<u>3rd</u>	Intoxicating drug, cellular
	<u>(j), &amp; (k)</u>		telephone, or instrumentality
			to aid escape introduced into
I			Page 123 of 264

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			county detention facility.
2519			
2520	(e) LEVEL 5		
2521			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
2522			
	316.027(2)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal
			injuries other than serious
			bodily injury, failure to stop;
			leaving scene.
2523			
	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
2524			
	316.80(2)	2nd	Unlawful conveyance of fuel;
			obtaining fuel fraudulently.
2525			
	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor
			vehicle with suspended license,
			resulting in death or serious
			bodily injury.
2526			
	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving
			personal injury; leaving scene.
2527			
			David 404 of 004

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	379.365(2)(c)1.	3rd	Violation of rules relating to:
			willful molestation of stone
			crab traps, lines, or buoys;
			illegal bartering, trading, or
			sale, conspiring or aiding in
			such barter, trade, or sale, or
			supplying, agreeing to supply,
			aiding in supplying, or giving
			away stone crab trap tags or
			certificates; making, altering,
			forging, counterfeiting, or
			reproducing stone crab trap
			tags; possession of forged,
			counterfeit, or imitation stone
			crab trap tags; and engaging in
			the commercial harvest of stone
			crabs while license is
			suspended or revoked.
2528			
	379.367(4)	3rd	Willful molestation of a
			commercial harvester's spiny
			lobster trap, line, or buoy.
2529			
	379.407(5)(b)3.	3rd	Possession of 100 or more
			undersized spiny lobsters.
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			I AYO IZU UI ZUT

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2530			
	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs
			knowing HIV positive.
2531			
	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers'
			compensation coverage.
2532	440 105 (5)	0 1	
	440.105(5)	2nd	Unlawful solicitation for the
			purpose of making workers'
2533			compensation claims.
2333	440.381(2)	2nd	Submission of false,
	440.301(2)	2110	misleading, or incomplete
			information with the purpose of
			avoiding or reducing workers'
			compensation premiums.
2534			
	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance without a
			certificate or authority;
			premium collected \$20,000 or
			more but less than \$100,000.
2535			
	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an unauthorized
			insurer; repeat offender.
2536			
			Page 126 of 264

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	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
2537			
	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge
			destructive device.
2538			
	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of bomb,
			explosive, weapon of mass
			destruction, or use of firearms
			in violent manner.
2539			
	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short-barreled
			shotgun or machine gun.
2540			
	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of
			firearms, ammunition, or
			electronic weapons or devices.
2541			
	796.05(1)	2nd	Live on earnings of a
			prostitute; 1st offense.
2542			
	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct;
			offender less than 18 years of
			age.
2543			
	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition;

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2544			offender 18 years of age or older.
	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or dispense fire bomb with intent
			to damage any structure or
2545			property.
2010	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$10,000 or more but less than \$50,000.
2546			·
0.5.4.5	812.015(8)	3rd	Retail theft; property stolen is valued at \$1,000 \$300 or more and one or more specified acts.
2547 2548	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or trafficking in.
2549	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
2349	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop.
2550			

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	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value
			\$20,000 to \$50,000.
2551			
	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value
			\$20,000 or more but less than
			\$100,000.
2552			
	817.2341(1),	3rd	Filing false financial
	(2)(a) & (3)(a)		statements, making false
			entries of material fact or
			false statements regarding
			property values relating to the
			solvency of an insuring entity.
2553			
	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal
			identification information;
			value of benefit, services
			received, payment avoided, or
			amount of injury or fraud,
			\$5,000 or more or use of
			personal identification
			information of 10 or more
			persons.
2554			
	817.611(2)(a)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 5 to 14
			Page 129 of 264

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			counterfeit credit cards or
			related documents.
2555			
	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	Second or subsequent fraudulent
			use of scanning device,
			skimming device, or reencoder.
2556			
	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition
			in the presence of an elderly
			person or disabled adult.
2557			
	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote
			any photographic material,
			motion picture, etc., which
			includes sexual conduct by a
			child.
2558			
	827.071(5)	3rd	Possess, control, or
			intentionally view any
			photographic material, motion
			picture, etc., which includes
			sexual conduct by a child.
2559			
	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent
			to inflict intense pain,
			Page 130 of 264

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			serious physical injury, or death.
2560	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.
2561			acaen.
2001	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to
			person; resist arrest with
			violence.
2562			
	847.0135(5)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition
			using computer; offender 18
			years or older.
2563			
	847.0137	3rd	Transmission of pornography by
	(2) & (3)		electronic device or equipment.
2564			
	847.0138	3rd	Transmission of material
	(2) & (3)		harmful to minors to a minor by
			electronic device or equipment.
2565			
	874.05(1)(b)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting
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			another to join a criminal
			gang; second or subsequent
			offense.
2566			
	874.05(2)(a)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting
			person under 13 years of age to
			join a criminal gang.
2567			
	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).
2568			
	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cannabis (or other s.
			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2) (c) 2., (2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 6.,
			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
			(2)(c)10., (3), or (4) drugs)
			within 1,000 feet of a child
			care facility, school, or
			state, county, or municipal
			park or publicly owned
			recreational facility or
			Page 132 of 264

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			community center.
2569	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
	000.10(1)(0)1.	100	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.
2570			aniversity.
2070	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cannabis or other drug
			prohibited under s.
			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2) (c) 2., (2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 6.,
			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
			(2)(c)10., (3), or (4) within
			1,000 feet of property used for
			religious services or a
			specified business site.
2571			
	893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cocaine (or other s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
			or (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.
			drugs) within 1,000 feet of
			Page 133 of 264

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			public housing facility.
2572			
	893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Use or hire of minor; deliver
			to minor other controlled
			substance.
2573			
	893.1351(1)	3rd	Ownership, lease, or rental for
			trafficking in or manufacturing
			of controlled substance.
2574			
2575	(f) LEVEL 6		
2576			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
2577	Statute	Degree	Description
2577	Statute 316.027(2)(b)	Degree 2nd	Description  Leaving the scene of a crash
2577			
2577			Leaving the scene of a crash
2577			Leaving the scene of a crash involving serious bodily
			Leaving the scene of a crash involving serious bodily
	316.027(2)(b)	2nd	Leaving the scene of a crash involving serious bodily injury.
	316.027(2)(b)	2nd	Leaving the scene of a crash involving serious bodily injury.  Felony DUI, 4th or subsequent
2578	316.027(2)(b)	2nd	Leaving the scene of a crash involving serious bodily injury.  Felony DUI, 4th or subsequent
2578	316.027(2)(b) 316.193(2)(b)	2nd 3rd	Leaving the scene of a crash involving serious bodily injury.  Felony DUI, 4th or subsequent conviction.
2578	316.027(2)(b) 316.193(2)(b)	2nd 3rd	Leaving the scene of a crash involving serious bodily injury.  Felony DUI, 4th or subsequent conviction.  Operating a clinic, or offering

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2580			
	499.0051(2)	2nd	Knowing forgery of transaction
			history, transaction
			information, or transaction
			statement.
2581			
	499.0051(3)	2nd	Knowing purchase or receipt of
			prescription drug from
			unauthorized person.
2582			
	499.0051(4)	2nd	Knowing sale or transfer of
			prescription drug to
			unauthorized person.
2583			-
	775.0875(1)	3rd	Taking firearm from law
			enforcement officer.
2584			
	784.021(1)(a)	3rd	Aggravated assault; deadly
			weapon without intent to kill.
2585			
	784.021(1)(b)	3rd	Aggravated assault; intent to
			commit felony.
2586			-
	784.041	3rd	Felony battery; domestic
			battery by strangulation.

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2587	784.048(3)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; credible threat.
2588	784.048(5)	3rd	Aggravated stalking of person under 16.
2589	784.07(2)(c)	2nd	Aggravated assault on law enforcement officer.
2590	784.074(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on sexually violent predators facility staff.
2591	784.08(2)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on a person 65 years of age or older.
2592	784.081(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on specified official or employee.
2593	784.082(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
2594	784.083(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on code

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			inspector.
2595			
	787.02(2)	3rd	False imprisonment; restraining
			with purpose other than those
			in s. 787.01.
2596			
	790.115(2)(d)	2nd	Discharging firearm or weapon
	(	-	on school property.
2597			on comment for the contract of
2007	790.161(2)	2nd	Make, possess, or throw
	, 5 6 • 2 6 2 (2)	21161	destructive device with intent
			to do bodily harm or damage
			property.
2598			property.
2330	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.
2599			
	790.19	2nd	Shooting or throwing deadly
			missiles into dwellings,
			vessels, or vehicles.
2600			

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	794.011(8)(a)	3rd	Solicitation of minor to
			participate in sexual activity
			by custodial adult.
2601			
	794.05(1)	2nd	Unlawful sexual activity with
			specified minor.
2602			
	800.04(5)(d)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
			victim 12 years of age or older
			but less than 16 years of age;
			offender less than 18 years.
2603			
	800.04(6)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious conduct;
			offender 18 years of age or
			older.
2604			
	806.031(2)	2nd	Arson resulting in great bodily
			harm to firefighter or any
			other person.
2605			
	810.02(3)(c)	2nd	Burglary of occupied structure;
			unarmed; no assault or battery.
2606			
	810.145(8)(b)	2nd	Video voyeurism; certain minor
			victims; 2nd or subsequent
			Page 138 of 364

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2607			offense.
2007	812.014(2)(b)1.	2nd	Property stolen \$20,000 or
			more, but less than \$100,000,
			grand theft in 2nd degree.
2608			
	812.014(6)	2nd	Theft; property stolen \$3,000
			or more; coordination of
			others.
2609			
	812.015(9)(a)	2nd	Retail theft; property stolen
			<u>\$1,000</u> <del>\$300</del> or more; second or
			subsequent conviction.
2610	010 015 (0) (1)	0 1	
	812.015(9)(b)	2nd	Retail theft; property stolen
			\$3,000 or more; coordination of
2611			others.
2011	812.13(2)(c)	2nd	Robbery, no firearm or other
	012.13(2)(0)	2110	weapon (strong-arm robbery).
2612			weapon (Scrong arm robbery).
2012	817.4821(5)	2nd	Possess cloning paraphernalia
			with intent to create cloned
			cellular telephones.
2613			-

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2614	817.505(4)(b)	2nd	Patient brokering; 10 or more patients.
	825.102(1)	3rd	Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult.
2615	825.102(3)(c)	3rd	Neglect of an elderly person or disabled adult.
2616	825.1025(3)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious molestation of an elderly person or disabled adult.
2617	825.103(3)(c)	3rd	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at less than \$10,000.
2618	827.03(2)(c)	3rd	Abuse of a child.
2620	827.03(2)(d)	3rd	Neglect of a child.
	827.071(2) & (3)	2nd	Use or induce a child in a sexual performance, or promote or direct such performance.
2621			

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	836.05	2nd	Threats; extortion.
2622			
	836.10	2nd	Written threats to kill, do
			bodily injury, or conduct a
			mass shooting or an act of
			terrorism.
2623			
	843.12	3rd	Aids or assists person to
			escape.
2624			
	847.011	3rd	Distributing, offering to
			distribute, or possessing with
			intent to distribute obscene
			materials depicting minors.
2625			
	847.012	3rd	Knowingly using a minor in the
			production of materials harmful
			to minors.
2626			
	847.0135(2)	3rd	Facilitates sexual conduct of
			or with a minor or the visual
			depiction of such conduct.
2627			
	914.23	2nd	Retaliation against a witness,
			victim, or informant, with

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			bodily injury.
2628			
	944.35(3)(a)2.	3rd	Committing malicious battery
			upon or inflicting cruel or
			inhuman treatment on an inmate
			or offender on community
			supervision, resulting in great
			bodily harm.
2629			
	944.40	2nd	Escapes.
2630			
	944.46	3rd	Harboring, concealing, aiding
			escaped prisoners.
2631		0 1	
	944.47(1)(a)5.	2nd	Introduction of contraband
			(firearm, weapon, or explosive)
2632			into correctional facility.
2032	051 22 (1) (i)	3rd	Intoxicating drug, Firearm, or
	951.22(1)(i) 951.22(1)	JIU	weapon introduced into county
	991.22(1)		detention facility.
2633			decement ractificy.
2634	(g) LEVEL 7		
2635	(9)		
_ 1 3 3	Florida	Felony	Description
		_	-

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	Statute	Degree	
2636			
	316.027(2)(c)	1st	Accident involving death,
			failure to stop; leaving scene.
2637			
	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious bodily
			injury.
2638			
	316.1935(3)(b)	1st	Causing serious bodily injury
			or death to another person;
			driving at high speed or with
			wanton disregard for safety
			while fleeing or attempting to
			elude law enforcement officer
			who is in a patrol vehicle with
			siren and lights activated.
2639			
	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious
			bodily injury.
2640			
	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and
			negligence or intentional act
			resulting in great bodily harm,
			permanent disfiguration,
			permanent disability, or death.

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2641			
	409.920	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud;
	(2)(b)1.a.		\$10,000 or less.
2642			
	409.920	2nd	Medicaid provider fraud; more
	(2)(b)1.b.		than \$10,000, but less than
			\$50,000.
2643			
	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care
			profession without a license.
2644			
	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care
			profession without a license
			which results in serious bodily
			injury.
2645			
	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a
			license.
2646			
	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine
			without a license.
2647			
	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic
			medicine without a license.
2648			

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	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine without a license.
2649	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a license.
2650	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a license.
2651	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without a license.
2652	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy without a license.
2653	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental hygiene without a license.
2654	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a license.
2655	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care services without a license.
2656	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical

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			laboratory personnel without a
			license.
2657			
	483.901(7)	3rd	Practicing medical physics
			without a license.
2658			
	484.013(1)(c)	3rd	Preparing or dispensing optical
			devices without a prescription.
2659			
	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without
			a license.
2660			
	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of
			chapter 494 in which the total
			money and property unlawfully
			obtained exceeded \$50,000 and
			there were five or more
			victims.
2661			
	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.
2662			
	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money services business by
			Page 146 of 264

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			unauthorized person, currency
			or payment instruments
			exceeding \$300 but less than
			\$20,000.
2663			
	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial
			transactions exceeding \$300 but
			less than \$20,000 by financial
			institution.
2664			
	775.21(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual predator; failure to
			register; failure to renew
			driver license or
			identification card; other
			registration violations.
2665			
	775.21(10)(b)	3rd	Sexual predator working where
			children regularly congregate.
2666			
	775.21(10)(g)	3rd	Failure to report or providing
			false information about a
			sexual predator; harbor or
			conceal a sexual predator.
2667			
	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a
			Page 147 of 264

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			person by a person other than
			the perpetrator or the
			perpetrator of an attempted
			felony.
2668			
	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
			act, procurement, or culpable
			negligence of another
			(manslaughter).
2669			
	782.071	2nd	Killing of a human being or
			unborn child by the operation
			of a motor vehicle in a
			reckless manner (vehicular
			homicide).
2670			
	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
			operation of a vessel in a
			reckless manner (vessel
			homicide).
2671			
	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery;
			intentionally causing great
			bodily harm or disfigurement.
2672			
			Page 1/8 of 26/

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0.673	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly weapon.
2673	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator aware victim pregnant.
2674	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of injunction or court order.
2675	784.048(7)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of court order.
2676	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law enforcement officer.
2677	784.074(1)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on sexually violent predators facility
2678			staff.
	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65 years of age or older.
2679	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified official or employee.
2680			orrectar or emproyee.

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	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
2681			
	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code inspector.
2682			
	787.06(3)(a)2.	1st	3
			coercion for labor and services
			of an adult.
2683	787.06(3)(e)2.	1st	Illiman trafficking using
	707.00(3)(e)2.	ISC	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services
			by the transfer or transport of
			an adult from outside Florida
			to within the state.
2684			ee wrenzh ene eeuee.
	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation
			subsequent to previous
			conviction of s. 790.07(1) or
			(2).
2685			
	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun
			under specified circumstances.
2686			
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CODING: Words  $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$  are deletions; words  $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore}}$  are additions.

	790.165(2)	2nd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or
			deliver hoax bomb.
2687			
	790.165(3)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or
			threatening to use any hoax
			bomb while committing or
			attempting to commit a felony.
2688			
	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or
			attempting to use a hoax weapon
			of mass destruction.
2689			
	790.166(4)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or
			threatening to use a hoax
			weapon of mass destruction
			while committing or attempting
			to commit a felony.
2690			
	790.23	1st,PBL	Possession of a firearm by a
			person who qualifies for the
			penalty enhancements provided
			for in s. 874.04.
2691			
	794.08(4)	3rd	Female genital mutilation;
			consent by a parent, guardian,
			Page 151 of 264

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			or a person in custodial
			authority to a victim younger
			than 18 years of age.
2692			
	796.05(1)	1st	Live on earnings of a
			prostitute; 2nd offense.
2693			
	796.05(1)	1st	Live on earnings of a
			prostitute; 3rd and subsequent
			offense.
2694			
	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
			victim younger than 12 years of
			age; offender younger than 18
			years of age.
2695			
	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.
2696			
	800.04(5)(e)	1st	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
			victim 12 years of age or older
			but younger than 16 years;
			Page 152 of 264

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			offender 18 years or older;
			prior conviction for specified
			sex offense.
2697			
	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by
			fire or explosive.
2698			
	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling;
			unarmed; no assault or battery.
2699			
	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied
			dwelling; unarmed; no assault
			or battery.
2700			
	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied
			conveyance; unarmed; no assault
			or battery.
2701			
	810.02(3)(e)	2nd	Burglary of authorized
			emergency vehicle.
2702			
	812.014(2)(a)1.	1st	Property stolen, valued at
			\$100,000 or more or a
			semitrailer deployed by a law
			enforcement officer; property
ļ			Page 153 of 264

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			stolen while causing other
			property damage; 1st degree
			grand theft.
2703			
	812.014(2)(b)2.	2nd	Property stolen, cargo valued
			at less than \$50,000, grand
			theft in 2nd degree.
2704			
	812.014(2)(b)3.	2nd	Property stolen, emergency
			medical equipment; 2nd degree
			grand theft.
2705			
	812.014(2)(b)4.	2nd	Property stolen, law
			enforcement equipment from
			authorized emergency vehicle.
2706			
	812.0145(2)(a)	1st	Theft from person 65 years of
			age or older; \$50,000 or more.
2707			
	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates,
			organizes, plans, etc., the
			theft of property and traffics
			in stolen property.
2708			
	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
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2709			
	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly
			weapon, or other weapon.
2710			
	817.034(4)(a)1.	1st	Communications fraud, value
			greater than \$50,000.
2711			
	817.234(8)(a)	2nd	Solicitation of motor vehicle
			accident victims with intent to
			defraud.
2712			
	817.234(9)	2nd	Organizing, planning, or
			participating in an intentional
			motor vehicle collision.
2713			
	817.234(11)(c)	1st	Insurance fraud; property value
			\$100,000 or more.
2714			
	817.2341	1st	Making false entries of
	(2) (b) & (3) (b)		material fact or false
			statements regarding property
			values relating to the solvency
			of an insuring entity which are
			a significant cause of the
			insolvency of that entity.
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2715			
	817.535(2)(a)	3rd	Filing false lien or other
			unauthorized document.
2716			
	817.611(2)(b)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 15 to 49
			counterfeit credit cards or
			related documents.
2717			
	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or
			disabled adult causing great
			bodily harm, disability, or
			disfigurement.
2718			
	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.
2719			
	827.03(2)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing
			great bodily harm, disability,
			or disfigurement.
2720			
	827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under
			16 years of age by person 21
			years of age or older.
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2721			
	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about alleged capital felony to a law enforcement officer.
2722			
	838.015	2nd	Bribery.
2723			
	838.016	2nd	Unlawful compensation or reward
			for official behavior.
2724			
	838.021(3)(a)	2nd	Unlawful harm to a public
			servant.
2725			
	838.22	2nd	Bid tampering.
2726			
	843.0855(2)	3rd	Impersonation of a public
0707			officer or employee.
2727	042 0055/2)	3rd	Unlowful simulation of local
	843.0855(3)	31 a	Unlawful simulation of legal process.
2728			process.
2720	843.0855(4)	3rd	Intimidation of a public
	0 10 0 0 0 0 0 ( 1 )	0 2 0	officer or employee.
2729			- 1 - <u>7</u> 1
	847.0135(3)	3rd	Solicitation of a child, via a
			Dono 157 of 964

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			computer service, to commit an
			unlawful sex act.
2730			
	847.0135(4)	2nd	Traveling to meet a minor to
			commit an unlawful sex act.
2731			
	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
2732			
	874.05(2)(b)	1st	Encouraging or recruiting
			person under 13 to join a
			criminal gang; second or
			subsequent offense.
2733			
	874.10	1st,PBL	Knowingly initiates, organizes,
			plans, finances, directs,
			manages, or supervises criminal
			gang-related activity.
2734			
2734	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
2734	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other drug
2734	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other drug prohibited under s.
2734	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
2734	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.)
2734	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.) within 1,000 feet of a child
2734	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.)

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			state, county, or municipal
			park or publicly owned
			recreational facility or
			community center.
2735			
	893.13(1)(e)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cocaine or other drug
			prohibited under s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
			(2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)5.,
			within 1,000 feet of property
			used for religious services or
			a specified business site.
2736			
	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Use or hire of minor; deliver
			to minor other controlled
			substance.
2737			
	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
			than 25 lbs., less than 2,000
			lbs.
2738			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more
	(1) (b) 1.a.		than 28 grams, less than 200
			grams.
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2739			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
	(1)(c)1.a.		more than 4 grams, less than 14
			grams.
2740			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in hydrocodone, $28$
	(1)(c)2.a.		$\frac{14}{9}$ grams or more, less than $\frac{50}{9}$
			<del>28</del> grams.
2741			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in hydrocodone, $50$
	(1) (c) 2.b.		$\frac{28}{28}$ grams or more, less than $\frac{100}{28}$
			50 grams.
2742			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone, 7
	(1)(c)3.a.		grams or more, less than 14
			grams.
2743			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone, 14
	(1) (c) 3.b.		grams or more, less than 25
			grams.
2744			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in fentanyl, 4
	(1)(c)4.b.(I)		grams or more, less than 14
			grams.
2745			

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	893.135	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
	(1)(d)1.a.		28 grams or more, less than 200
			grams.
2746			
	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone,
			200 grams or more, less than 5
			kilograms.
2747			
	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, 14
			grams or more, less than 28
			grams.
2748			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4
	(1)(g)1.a.		grams or more, less than 14
			grams.
2749			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in gamma-
	(1) (h) 1.a.		hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 1
			kilogram or more, less than 5
			kilograms.
2750			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol,
	(1)(j)1.a.		1 kilogram or more, less than 5
			kilograms.
2751			
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	893.135	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
	(1)(k)2.a.		10 grams or more, less than 200
			grams.
2752			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in synthetic
	(1) (m) 2.a.		cannabinoids, 280 grams or
			more, less than 500 grams.
2753			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in synthetic
	(1) (m) 2.b.		cannabinoids, 500 grams or
			more, less than 1,000 grams.
2754			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in n-benzyl
	(1)(n)2.a.		phenethylamines, 14 grams or
			more, less than 100 grams.
2755			
	893.1351(2)	2nd	Possession of place for
			trafficking in or manufacturing
			of controlled substance.
2756			
	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial
			transactions exceeding \$300 but
			less than \$20,000.
2757			
	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	Structuring transactions to
			Dama 162 of 264

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			evade reporting or registration
			requirements, financial
			transactions exceeding \$300 but
			less than \$20,000.
2758			
	943.0435(4)(c)	2nd	Sexual offender vacating
			permanent residence; failure to
			comply with reporting
			requirements.
2759			
	943.0435(8)	2nd	Sexual offender; remains in
			state after indicating intent
			to leave; failure to comply
			with reporting requirements.
2760			
	943.0435(9)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
			comply with reporting
			requirements.
2761			
	943.0435(13)	3rd	Failure to report or providing
			false information about a
			sexual offender; harbor or
			conceal a sexual offender.
2762			
	943.0435(14)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
			Page 163 of 264

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			report and reregister; failure
			to respond to address
			verification; providing false
			registration information.
2763			
	944.607(9)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
			comply with reporting
			requirements.
2764			
	944.607(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
			submit to the taking of a
			digitized photograph.
2765			
	944.607(12)	3rd	Failure to report or providing
			false information about a
			sexual offender; harbor or
			conceal a sexual offender.
2766			
	944.607(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
			report and reregister; failure
			to respond to address
			verification; providing false
			registration information.
2767			
	985.4815(10)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
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			submit to the taking of a
0.7.60			digitized photograph.
2768	985.4815(12)	3rd	Failure to report or providing
	303.1013(12)	31 a	false information about a
			sexual offender; harbor or
			conceal a sexual offender.
2769			concear a sexual offender.
2703	985.4815(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
			report and reregister; failure
			to respond to address
			verification; providing false
			registration information.
2770			
2771	(h) LEVEL 8		
2772			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
2773			
	316.193	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
	(3)(c)3.a.		
2774			
	316.1935(4)(b)	1st	Aggravated fleeing or attempted
			eluding with serious bodily
			injury or death.
			Page 165 of 264

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2775			
2776	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
2770	499.0051(6)	1st	Knowing trafficking in contraband prescription drugs.
2777			contraband prescription drugs.
	499.0051(7)	1st	Knowing forgery of prescription labels or prescription drug
			labels.
2778			
	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.
2779			
	560.125(5)(b)	2nd	Money transmitter business by
			unauthorized person, currency
			or payment instruments totaling
			or exceeding \$20,000, but less
			than \$100,000.
2780			
	655.50(10)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report financial
			transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$20,000, but less
			Page 166 of 264

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			than \$100,000 by financial
			institutions.
2781			
	777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact,
			capital felony.
2782			
	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.
2783			
	782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
			perpetrating or attempting to
			perpetrate a felony not
			enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
2784			
	782.071(1)(b)	1st	Committing vehicular homicide
			and failing to render aid or
			give information.
2785			
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	782.072(2)	1st	Committing vessel homicide and
			failing to render aid or give
			information.
2786			
	787.06(3)(a)1.	1st	Human trafficking for labor and
			services of a child.
2787			
	787.06(3)(b)	1st	Human trafficking using
			coercion for commercial sexual
			activity of an adult.
2788			
	787.06(3)(c)2.	1st	Human trafficking using
			coercion for labor and services
			of an unauthorized alien adult.
2789			
	787.06(3)(e)1.	1st	Human trafficking for labor and
			services by the transfer or
			transport of a child from
			outside Florida to within the
			state.
2790			
	787.06(3)(f)2.	1st	Human trafficking using
			coercion for commercial sexual
			activity by the transfer or
			transport of any adult from
			Page 168 of 264

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			outside Florida to within the
			state.
2791			
	790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive
			device which results in bodily
			harm or property damage.
2792			
	794.011(5)(a)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years
			of age or older but younger
			than 18 years; offender 18
			years or older; offender does
			not use physical force likely
			to cause serious injury.
2793			
	794.011(5)(b)	2nd	Sexual battery; victim and
			offender 18 years of age or
			older; offender does not use
			physical force likely to cause
			serious injury.
2794			
	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.
ļ			Page 160 of 264

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2795			
	794.011(5)(d)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years
			of age or older; offender does
			not use physical force likely
			to cause serious injury; prior
			conviction for specified sex
			offense.
2796			
	794.08(3)	2nd	Female genital mutilation,
			removal of a victim younger
			than 18 years of age from this
			state.
2797			
	800.04(4)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery.
2798			
	800.04(4)(c)	1st	Lewd or lascivious battery;
			offender 18 years of age or
			older; prior conviction for
			specified sex offense.
2799			
	806.01(1)	1st	Maliciously damage dwelling or
			structure by fire or explosive,
			believing person in structure.
2800			
	810.02(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Burglary with assault or

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			battery.
2801			
	810.02(2)(b)	1st,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives
			or dangerous weapon.
2802			
	810.02(2)(c)	1st	Burglary of a dwelling or
			structure causing structural
			damage or \$1,000 or more property damage.
2803			property damage.
2005	812.014(2)(a)2.	1st	Property stolen; cargo valued
	, , , , ,		at \$50,000 or more, grand theft
			in 1st degree.
2804			
	812.13(2)(b)	1st	Robbery with a weapon.
2805			
	812.135(2)(c)	1st	Home-invasion robbery, no
			firearm, deadly weapon, or
			other weapon.
2806			
	817.505(4)(c)	1st	Patient brokering; 20 or more
			patients.
2807			
	817.535(2)(b)	2nd	Filing false lien or other
			unauthorized document; second
			Page 171 of 264

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2808			or subsequent offense.
	817.535(3)(a)	2nd	Filing false lien or other
			unauthorized document; property
			owner is a public officer or
			employee.
2809			
	817.535(4)(a)1.	2nd	Filing false lien or other
			unauthorized document;
			defendant is incarcerated or
			under supervision.
2810			
	817.535(5)(a)	2nd	Filing false lien or other
			unauthorized document; owner of
			the property incurs financial
			loss as a result of the false
			instrument.
2811			
	817.568(6)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal
			identification information of
			an individual under the age of
2012			18.
2812	817.611(2)(c)	1st	Traffic in or possess 50 or
	017.011(2)(0)	150	more counterfeit credit cards
			more counterrere creare cards
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2813			or related documents.
2814	825.102(2)	1st	Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult.
	825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery upon an elderly person or disabled adult.
2815	825.103(3)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at \$50,000 or more.
2816	837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
2817	837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory statements in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
2818	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing any object in path of railroad vehicle resulting in great

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			bodily harm.
2819			
	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
2820			
	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).
2821			
	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10 grams
			of any substance specified in
			s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
2822			
	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10 grams
			of any substance specified in
			s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
2823			
	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
			than 2,000 lbs., less than
			10,000 lbs.
2824			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more
	(1) (b) 1.b.		than 200 grams, less than 400
			grams.
2825			
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	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
	(1)(c)1.b.		more than 14 grams, less than
			28 grams.
2826			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in hydrocodone, <u>100</u>
	(1)(c)2.c.		$\frac{50}{30}$ grams or more, less than $\frac{300}{300}$
			<del>200</del> grams.
2827			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone, 25
	(1)(c)3.c.		grams or more, less than 100
			grams.
2828			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in fentanyl, 14
	(1)(c)4.b.(II)		grams or more, less than 28
			grams.
2829			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
	(1) (d) 1.b.		200 grams or more, less than
			400 grams.
2830			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, 5
	(1) (e) 1.b.		kilograms or more, less than 25
			kilograms.
2831			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, 28
			Daga 475 of 964

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	(1)(f)1.b.		grams or more, less than 200
			grams.
2832			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam,
	(1)(g)1.b.		14 grams or more, less than 28
			grams.
2833			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in gamma-
	(1)(h)1.b.		hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 5
			kilograms or more, less than 10
			kilograms.
2834			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol,
	(1)(j)1.b.		5 kilograms or more, less than
			10 kilograms.
2835			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
	(1)(k)2.b.		200 grams or more, less than
			400 grams.
2836			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in synthetic
	(1) (m) 2.c.		cannabinoids, 1,000 grams or
			more, less than 30 kilograms.
2837			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in n-benzyl
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	(1) (n) 2.b.		phenethylamines, 100 grams or
			more, less than 200 grams.
2838			
	893.1351(3)	1st	Possession of a place used to
			manufacture controlled
			substance when minor is present
			or resides there.
2839			
	895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds derived
			from pattern of racketeering
			activity.
2840			
	895.03(2)	1st	Acquire or maintain through
			racketeering activity any
			interest in or control of any
			enterprise or real property.
2841			
	895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in any
			enterprise through pattern of
			racketeering activity.
2842			
	896.101(5)(b)	2nd	Money laundering, financial
			transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$20,000, but less
			than \$100,000.
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2843			
	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.
2844			
2845	(i) LEVEL 9		
2846			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
2847			
	316.193	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to
	(3)(c)3.b.		render aid or give information.
2848			
	327.35	1st	BUI manslaughter; failing to
	(3)(c)3.b.		render aid or give information.
2849			
	409.920	1st	Medicaid provider fraud;
	(2)(b)1.c.		\$50,000 or more.
2850			
	499.0051(8)	1st	Knowing sale or purchase of
			contraband prescription drugs
			resulting in great bodily harm.
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2851			
	560.123(8)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report currency or
			payment instruments totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000 by money
			transmitter.
2852			
	560.125(5)(c)	1st	Money transmitter business by
			unauthorized person, currency,
			or payment instruments totaling
			or exceeding \$100,000.
2853			
	655.50(10)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report financial
			transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000 by financial
			institution.
2854			
	775.0844	1st	Aggravated white collar crime.
2855			
	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit
			to commit premeditated murder.
2856			
	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in
			connection with arson, sexual
			battery, robbery, burglary,
			aggravated fleeing or eluding
ļ			Page 170 of 264

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		with serious bodily injury or death, and other specified felonies.
782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate a felony enumerated
		in s. 782.04(3).
782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult.
	4	
787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or reward or as a shield or hostage.
	4	
787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	commit or facilitate commission of any felony.
787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to interfere with performance of any governmental or political function.
	782.07(2) 787.01(1)(a)1.	782.07(2) 1st 787.01(1)(a)1. 1st,PBL 787.01(1)(a)2. 1st,PBL

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2862			
	787.02(3)(a)	1st,PBL	False imprisonment; child under
			age 13; perpetrator also
			commits aggravated child abuse,
			sexual battery, or lewd or
			lascivious battery,
			molestation, conduct, or
			exhibition.
2863			
	787.06(3)(c)1.	1st	Human trafficking for labor and
			services of an unauthorized
			alien child.
2864			
	787.06(3)(d)	1st	Human trafficking using
			coercion for commercial sexual
			activity of an unauthorized
			adult alien.
2865			
	787.06(3)(f)1.	1st,PBL	Human trafficking for
			commercial sexual activity by
			the transfer or transport of
			any child from outside Florida
			to within the state.
2866			
	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive
ļ			Page 181 of 264

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			device offense.
2867			
	790.166(2)	1st,PBL	Possessing, selling, using, or
			attempting to use a weapon of
			mass destruction.
2868			
	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery;
			victim less than 12 years of
			age.
2869			
	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender
			younger than 18 years and
			commits sexual battery on a
			person less than 12 years.
2870			
	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.
2871			
	794.011(4)(b)	1st	Sexual battery, certain
			circumstances; victim and
			offender 18 years of age or
			older.

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2872			
	794.011(4)(c)	1st	Sexual battery, certain
			circumstances; victim 12 years
			of age or older; offender
			younger than 18 years.
2873			
	794.011(4)(d)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery, certain
			circumstances; victim 12 years
			of age or older; prior
			conviction for specified sex
			offenses.
2874			
	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.
2875			
	794.08(2)	1st	Female genital mutilation;
			victim younger than 18 years of
			age.
2876			
	800.04(5)(b)	Life	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
			victim less than 12 years;
			offender 18 years or older.
2877			
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	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other
			deadly weapon.
2878			
	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other
			deadly weapon.
2879			
	812.135(2)(b)	1st	Home-invasion robbery with
			weapon.
2880			
	817.535(3)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or other
			unauthorized document; second
			or subsequent offense; property
			owner is a public officer or
			employee.
2881			
	817.535(4)(a)2.	1st	Filing false claim or other
			unauthorized document;
			defendant is incarcerated or
			under supervision.
2882			
	817.535(5)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or other
			unauthorized document; second
			or subsequent offense; owner of
			the property incurs financial
			loss as a result of the false
			Page 194 of 264

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			instrument.
2883			
	817.568(7)	2nd,	Fraudulent use of personal
		PBL	identification information of
			an individual under the age of
			18 by his or her parent, legal
			guardian, or person exercising
			custodial authority.
2884			
	827.03(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.
2885			
	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise
			transferring custody or
			control, of a minor.
2886			
	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise
			obtaining custody or control,
			of a minor.
2887			
	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

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			person.
2888	893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking
	093.133	ISC	offense.
2889			
	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
			than 10,000 lbs.
2890			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more
	(1) (b) 1.c.		than 400 grams, less than 150
0.001			kilograms.
2891	002 125	1 .	m (C' ) ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
	(1) (c) 1.c.		more than 28 grams, less than
2892			30 kilograms.
2092	893.135	1st	Trafficking in hydrocodone, 300
	(1) (c) 2.d.	150	200 grams or more, less than 30
	(1) (0) 2. a.		kilograms.
2893			- 5
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone, 100
	(1)(c)3.d.		grams or more, less than 30
			kilograms.
2894			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in fentanyl, 28
			Page 186 of 264

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	(1)(c)4.b.(III)		grams or more.
2895			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
	(1) (d) 1.c.		400 grams or more.
2896			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, 25
	(1) (e) 1.c.		kilograms or more.
2897			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, 200
	(1)(f)1.c.		grams or more.
2898			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in gamma-
	(1) (h) 1.c.		hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 10
			kilograms or more.
2899			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol,
	(1)(j)1.c.		10 kilograms or more.
2900			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
	(1) (k) 2.c.		400 grams or more.
2901			
	893.135	1st	J 1
	(1) (m) 2.d.		cannabinoids, 30 kilograms or
			more.
2902			

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	893.135	1st	Trafficking in n-benzyl
	(1) (n) 2.c.		phenethylamines, 200 grams or
			more.
2903			
	896.101(5)(c)	1st	Money laundering, financial
			instruments totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000.
2904			
	896.104(4)(a)3.	1st	Structuring transactions to
			evade reporting or registration
			requirements, financial
			transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000.
2905			
2906	(j) LEVEL 1	0	
2907			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
2908			
	499.0051(9)	1st	Knowing sale or purchase of
			contraband prescription drugs
			resulting in death.
2909			
	782.04(2)	1st,PBL	Unlawful killing of human; act
			is homicide, unpremeditated.
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2910	782.07(3)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of a child.
2911	787.01(1)(a)3.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; inflict bodily harm upon or terrorize victim.
2912	787.01(3)(a)	Life	Kidnapping; child under age 13, perpetrator also commits aggravated child abuse, sexual battery, or lewd or lascivious battery, molestation, conduct, or exhibition.
2914	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.
2915	787.06(4)(a)	Life	Selling or buying of minors into human trafficking.
	794.011(3)	Life	Sexual battery; victim 12 years or older, offender uses or Page 189 of 264

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	threatens to use deadly weapon
	or physical force to cause
	serious injury.
2916	
	812.135(2)(a) 1st,PBL Home-invasion robbery with
	firearm or other deadly weapon.
2917	
	876.32 1st Treason against the state.
2918	
2919	Section 42. Section 943.0578, Florida Statutes, is created
2920	to read:
2921	943.0578 Lawful Self-Defense Expunction.—
2922	(1) Notwithstanding the eligibility requirements defined
2923	in s. $943.0585(1)$ and $(2)$ , the department shall issue a
2924	certificate of eligibility for expunction under this section to
2925	a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that
2926	person has obtained, and submitted to the department, on a form
2927	provided by the department, a written, certified statement from
2928	the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which
2929	states whether an information, indictment, or other charging
2930	document was not filed or was dismissed by the state attorney,
2931	or dismissed by the court, because it was found that the person
2932	acted in lawful self-defense pursuant to chapter 776.
2933	(2) Each petition to expunge a criminal history record
2934	pursuant to this section must be accompanied by:

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2935	(a) A valid certificate of eligibility for expunction
2936	issued by the department pursuant to this section.
2937	(b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the
2938	petitioner is eligible for such an expunction to the best of his
2939	or her knowledge or belief.
2940	
2941	Any person who knowingly provides false information on such
2942	sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third
2943	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
2944	775.084.
2945	(3) This section does not confer any right to the
2946	expunction of a criminal history record, and any request for
2947	expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the
2948	discretion of the court.
2949	(4) Section 943.0585(5) and (6) shall apply to expunction
2950	ordered under this section.
2951	(5) The department shall adopt rules to establish
2952	procedures for applying for and issuing a certificate of
2953	eligibility for expunction under this section.
2954	Section 43. The catchline of section 943.0581, Florida
2955	Statutes, is amended, and the section is republished, to read:
2956	943.0581 Administrative expunction for arrests made
2957	contrary to law or by mistake
2958	(1) Notwithstanding any law dealing generally with the

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preservation and destruction of public records, the department

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2959

may adopt a rule pursuant to chapter 120 for the administrative expunction of any nonjudicial record of an arrest of a minor or an adult made contrary to law or by mistake.

- (2) A law enforcement agency shall apply to the department in the manner prescribed by rule for the administrative expunction of any nonjudicial record of any arrest of a minor or an adult who is subsequently determined by the agency, at its discretion, or by the final order of a court of competent jurisdiction, to have been arrested contrary to law or by mistake.
- (3) An adult or, in the case of a minor child, the parent or legal guardian of the minor child, may apply to the department in the manner prescribed by rule for the administrative expunction of any nonjudicial record of an arrest alleged to have been made contrary to law or by mistake, provided that the application is supported by the endorsement of the head of the arresting agency or his or her designee or the state attorney of the judicial circuit in which the arrest occurred or his or her designee.
- (4) An application for administrative expunction shall include the date and time of the arrest, the name of the person arrested, the offender-based tracking system (OBTS) number, and the crime or crimes charged. The application shall be on the submitting agency's letterhead and shall be signed by the head of the submitting agency or his or her designee.

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(5) If the person was arrested on a warrant, capias, or pickup order, a request for an administrative expunction may be made by the sheriff of the county in which the warrant, capias, or pickup order was issued or his or her designee or by the state attorney of the judicial circuit in which the warrant, capias, or pickup order was issued or his or her designee.

- (6) An application or endorsement under this section is not admissible as evidence in any judicial or administrative proceeding and may not be construed in any way as an admission of liability in connection with an arrest.
- Section 44. Section 943.0584, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 943.0584 Criminal history records ineligible for court-ordered expunction or court-ordered sealing.—
- (1) As used in this section, the term "conviction" means a determination of guilt which is the result of a trial or the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld, or if the defendant was a minor, a finding that the defendant committed or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing a delinquent act, regardless of whether adjudication of delinquency is withheld.
- (2) A criminal history record is ineligible for a certificate of eligibility for expunction or a court-ordered expunction pursuant to s. 943.0585 or a certificate of eligibility for sealing or a court-ordered sealing pursuant to

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3010	s. 943.059 if the record is a conviction, information,
3011	indictment, notice to appear, or arrest for any of the following
3012	offenses:
3013	(a) Sexual misconduct, as defined in s. 393.135, s.
3014	394.4593, or s. 916.1075;
3015	(b) Illegal use of explosives, as defined in chapter 552;
3016	(c) Terrorism, as defined in s. 775.30;
3017	(d) Murder, as defined in s. 782.04, s. 782.065, or s.
3018	<u>782.09;</u>
3019	(e) Manslaughter or homicide, as defined in s. 782.07, s.
3020	782.071, or s. 782.072;
3021	(f) Assault, or battery as defined in ss. 784.011 and
3022	784.03, respectively, of one family or household member by
3023	another family or household member, as defined in s. 741.28(3);
3024	(g) Aggravated assault, as defined in s. 784.021;
3025	(h) Felony battery, domestic battery by strangulation or
3026	aggravated battery, as defined in s. 784.03, s. 784.041, or s.
3027	<u>784.045;</u>
3028	(i) Stalking or aggravated stalking, as defined in s.
3029	<u>784.048;</u>
3030	(j) Luring or enticing a child, as defined in s. 787.025;
3031	(k) Human trafficking, as defined in s. 787.06;
3032	(1) Kidnapping or false imprisonment, as defined in s.
3033	787.01 or s. 787.02;
	767.661 61 6. 767.661 <u>7</u>
3034	(m) Any offense defined in chapter 794;

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3035	(n) Procuring a person under the age of 18 for
3036	prostitution, as defined in former s. 796.03;
3037	(o) Lewd or lascivious offenses committed upon or in the
3038	presence of persons less than 16 years of age, as defined in s.
3039	800.04;
3040	(p) Arson, as defined in s. 806.01;
3041	(q) Burglary of a dwelling, as defined in s. 810.02;
3042	(r) Voyeurism or video voyeurism, as defined in s. 810.14
3043	or s. 810.145;
3044	(s) Robbery or robbery by sudden snatching, as defined in
3045	s. 812.13 or s. 812.131;
3046	(t) Carjacking, as defined in s. 812.133;
3047	(u) Home invasion robbery, as defined in s. 812.135;
3048	(v) A violation of the Florida Communications Fraud Act,
3049	s. 817.034;
3050	(w) Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, or
3051	aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, as
3052	defined in s. 825.102;
3053	(x) Lewd or lascivious offenses committed upon or in the
3054	presence of an elderly person or disabled person, as defined in
3055	s. 825.1025;
3056	(y) Child abuse or aggravated child abuse, as defined in
3057	s. 827.03;
3058	(z) Sexual performance by a child, as defined in s.
3059	<u>827.071;</u>

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3060	(aa) Any offense defined in chapter 839;
3061	(bb) Certain acts in connection with obscenity, as defined
3062	<u>in s. 847.0133;</u>
3063	(cc) Any offense defined in s. 847.0135;
3064	(dd) Selling or buying of minors, as defined in s.
3065	<u>847.0145;</u>
3066	(ee) Aircraft piracy, as defined in s. 860.16;
3067	(ff) Manufacturing a controlled substance in violation of
3068	chapter 893;
3069	(gg) Drug trafficking, as defined in s. 893.135;
3070	(hh) Any violation specified as a predicate offense for
3071	registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, or
3072	sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, without regard to
3073	whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such
3074	registration.
3075	Section 45. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended
3076	to read:
3077	(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 943.0585, F.S.,
3078	for present text.)
3079	943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history
3080	records
3081	(1) ELIGIBILITY.—A person is eligible to petition a court
3082	to expunge a criminal history record when:
3083	(a) An indictment, information, or other charging document
3084	was not filed or issued in the case giving rise to the criminal

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3085	history	record.

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

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3110	at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in
3111	s. 790.115;
3112	7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as
3113	defined in s. 790.1615(1);
3114	8. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s.
3115	790.22(5);
3116	9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03;
3117	10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1);
3118	11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3);
3119	12. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e); or
3120	13. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
3121	(e) The person has not been adjudicated guilty of, or
3122	adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming
3123	from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the
3124	petition pertains.
3125	(f) The person is no longer under court supervision
3126	applicable to the disposition of arrest or alleged criminal
3127	activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
3128	(g) The person has never secured a prior sealing or
3129	expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s.
3130	943.0459, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s.
3131	943.058, unless expunction is sought of a criminal history
3132	record previously sealed for 10 years pursuant to paragraph (h)
3133	and the record is otherwise eligible for expunction.
3134	(h) The person has previously obtained a court order

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sealing the criminal history record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 for a minimum of 10 years because adjudication was withheld or because all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were not dismissed before trial, without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an adjudication of guilt. The requirement for the record to have previously been sealed for a minimum of 10 years does not apply when a plea was not entered or all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed before trial or a judgment of acquittal was rendered by a judge or a verdict of not guilty was rendered by a judge or jury.

- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY.—Before petitioning a court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction. The department shall adopt rules to establish procedures for applying for and issuing a certificate of eligibility for expunction.
- (a) The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that person:
- 1. Satisfies the eligibility criteria in paragraphs (1) (a)-(h) and is not ineligible under s. 943.0584.
  - 2. Has submitted to the department a written certified

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statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide

prosecutor which confirms the criminal history record complies

with the criteria in paragraph (1) (a) or paragraph (1) (b) and

(c).

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

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expunge a criminal history record pending before any court.

- A person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
  - (4) COURT AUTHORITY.-
- (a) The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent that such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section.
- (b) A court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section.

  The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility under subsection (2).
- (c) The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except that the court may order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of

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records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity.

- (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom.
- (e) This section does not confer any right to expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.
  - (5) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR AN ORDER.-
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to expunge shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to

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3235 expunge.

(b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency.

The arresting agency shall forward the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the court.

(c) The department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or such

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

(6) EFFECT OF EXPUNCTION ORDER.—

- (a) Any criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except that any criminal history record in the custody of the department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to expunge.
- (b) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunged under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except when the subject of the record:
- 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
  - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
  - 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under

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3285 this section, s. 943.0583, or s. 943.059;

- 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 3287 <u>5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract</u>
  3288 with the Department of Children and Families, the Division of
- 3289 Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education,
- 3290 the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for
- Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the
- 3292 Department of Elderly Affairs, or the Department of Juvenile
- 3293 Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee
- 3294 <u>in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the</u>
- 3295 disabled, or the elderly;
- 3296 <u>6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department</u>
- 3297 of Education, any district school board, any university
- 3298 laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial
- 3299 school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child
- 3300 care facilities;
- 3301 7. Is seeking to be licensed by the Division of Insurance
- 3302 Agent and Agency Services within the Department of Financial
- 3303 Services; or
- 3304 8. Is seeking to be appointed as a guardian pursuant to s.
- 3305 744.3125.

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- 3306 (c) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (b), a person
- 3307 who has been granted an expunction under this section, former s.
- 3308 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held
- 3309 under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to

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

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(d) Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunged to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (b)1., 4., 5., 6., 7., and 8. for their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes, and to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (b) 1., 4., 5., 6., 7., or 8. to disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record of a person seeking employment, access authorization, or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment, access authorization, or licensure decisions. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Section 46. Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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(Substantial rewording of section. See s. 943.059, F.S.,

3335	for present text.)
3336	943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history
3337	records.—
3338	(1) ELIGIBILITY.—A person is eligible to petition a court
3339	to seal a criminal history record when:
3340	(a) The criminal history record is not ineligible for
3341	court-ordered sealing under s. 943.0584;
3342	(b) The person has never, before the date the application
3343	for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated
3344	guilty in this state of a criminal offense, or been adjudicated
3345	delinquent in this state for committing any felony or any of the
3346	following misdemeanor offenses, unless the record of such
3347	adjudication of delinquency has been expunged pursuant to s.
3348	<u>943.0515:</u>
3349	1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011;
3350	2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03;
3351	3. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or
3352	other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a);
3353	4. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s.
3354	790.01(1);
3355	5. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053;
3356	6. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm
3357	at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in
3358	s. 790.115;
3359	7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as

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3360	<u>defined in s. /90.1615(1);</u>
3361	8. Unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor, as defined
3362	in s. 790.22(5);
3363	9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03;
3364	10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1);
3365	11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3);
3366	12. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e); or
3367	13. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(10).
3368	(c) The person has not been adjudicated guilty of, or
3369	adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming
3370	from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the
3371	petition to seal pertains.
3372	(d) The person is no longer under court supervision
3373	applicable to the disposition of arrest or alleged criminal
3374	activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
3375	(e) The person has never secured a prior sealing or
3376	expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s.
3377	943.0585, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s.
3378	<u>943.058.</u>
3379	(2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY.—Before petitioning the
3380	court to seal a criminal history record, a person seeking to
3381	seal a criminal history record shall apply to the department for
3382	a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The department shall
3383	adopt rules relating to the application for and issuance of
3384	certificates of eligibility for sealing.

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3385	(a) The department shall issue a certificate of
3386	eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a
3387	criminal history record if that person:
3388	1. Satisfies the eligibility criteria in paragraphs
3389	(1)(a)-(e) and is not ineligible for court-ordered sealing under
3390	s. 943.0584.
3391	2. Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the
3392	disposition of charge to which the petition pertains.
3393	3. Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for
3394	placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust
3395	Fund, unless the executive directors waives such fee.
3396	(b) A certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid for
3397	12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued
3398	by the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply
3399	to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. The
3400	status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the
3401	renewal application determines the petitioner's eligibility.
3402	(3) PETITION.—Each petition to a court to seal a criminal
3403	history record is complete only when accompanied by:

- (b) The petitioner's sworn statement that the petitioner:
- 1. Satisfies the eligibility requirements for sealing in subsection (1).

(a) A valid certificate of eligibility issued by the

2. Is eligible for sealing to the best of his or her

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department pursuant to this section.

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3410 knowledge and does not have any other petition to seal or 3411 expunge a criminal history record pending before any court. 3412 3413 Any person who knowingly provides false information on such 3414 sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third 3415 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 3416 775.084. 3417 (4) COURT AUTHORITY.— 3418 The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their 3419 own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, and 3420 correction of judicial records containing criminal history 3421 information to the extent that such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties 3422 3423 established by this section. 3424 (b) Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a 3425 criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a 3426 minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this 3427 section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to 3428 seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal 3429 a criminal history record has applied for and received a 3430 certificate of eligibility pursuant to subsection (2). 3431 The court may only order the sealing of a criminal 3432 history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except the court may order the 3433

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sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one

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arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court to seal a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity.

- (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom.
- (e) This section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for sealing of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.
  - (5) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER.—
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to seal shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state

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attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to seal.

- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency.

  The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains.

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

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

(6) EFFECT OF ORDER.-

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

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3510	former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may
3511	lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the
3512	sealed record, except when the subject of the record:
3513	1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice
3514	agency;
3515	2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
3516	3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under
3517	this section, s. 943.0583 or s. 943.0585;
3518	4. Is a candidate for admission to the Florida Bar;
3519	5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract
3520	with the Department of Children and Families, the Division of
3521	Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education,
3522	the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for
3523	Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the
3524	Department of Elderly Affairs, or the Department of Juvenile
3525	Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee
3526	in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the
3527	disabled, or the elderly;
3528	6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department
3529	of Education, a district school board, a university laboratory
3530	school, a charter school, a private or parochial school, or a
3531	local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities;
3532	7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed

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subject to a criminal history check under state or federal law;

importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is

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	8.	Is :	seeki	ng t	o be	licens	ed by	the the	Divis	ion	of	Insuran	се
Agent	and	Age	ency	Serv	ices	within	the	Depa:	rtment	of	Fir	nancial	
Servi	ces;												

- 9. Is seeking to be appointed as a guardian pursuant to s. 744.3125; or
- 10. Is seeking to be licensed by the Bureau of License

  Issuance of the Division of Licensing within the Department of

  Agriculture and Consumer Services to carry a concealed weapon or

  concealed firearm. This subparagraph applies only in the

  determination of an applicant's eligibility under s. 790.06.
- (c) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (b), a person who has been granted a sealing under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal history record.
- (d) Information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal record provided in accordance with paragraph (b) is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the sealed criminal history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (b)1., 4., 5., 6., 8., 9., and 10., for their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes. An employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph

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3560	(b) 1., 4., 5., 6., 8., 9., or 10. may not disclose information
3561	relating to the existence of a sealed criminal history record of
3562	a person seeking employment, access authorization, or licensure
3563	with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the
3564	criminal history record relates or to persons having direct
3565	responsibility for employment, access authorization, or
3566	licensure decisions. A person who violates this paragraph
3567	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
3568	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
3569	Section 47. Section 943.0595, Florida Statutes, is created
3570	to read:
3571	943.0595 AUTOMATIC SEALING OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS.—
3572	(1) RULEMAKINGNotwithstanding any law dealing generally
3573	with the preservation and destruction of public records, the
3574	department shall adopt rules addressing the automatic sealing of
3575	any criminal history record of a minor or adult described in
3576	this section.
3577	(2) ELIGIBILITY.—
3578	(a) The department shall automatically seal a criminal
3579	history record when:
3580	1. An indictment, information, or other charging document
3581	was not filed or issued in the case giving rise to the criminal
3582	history record.
3583	2. An indictment, information, or other charging document
3584	was filed in the case giving rise to the criminal history

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record, but was dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state
attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court of
competent jurisdiction. However, a person is not eligible for
automatic sealing under this section if the dismissal was
pursuant to s. 916.145 or s. 985.19.

- 3. A not guilty verdict was rendered by a judge or jury.

  However, a person is not eligible for automatic sealing under

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

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

Section 48. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 943.325, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.325 DNA database.-

- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—
- (b) The Legislature also finds that upon establishment of the Florida DNA database, a match between casework evidence DNA samples from a criminal investigation and DNA samples from a state or federal DNA database of certain offenders may be used to find probable cause for the issuance of a warrant for arrest or to obtain the DNA sample from an offender.

Section 49. Subsection (2) of section 944.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 944.47 Introduction, removal, or possession of <u>contraband</u> certain articles unlawful; penalty.—
- (2) (a) A person who violates any provision of this section as it pertains to an article of contraband described in subparagraph (1)(a)1., subparagraph (1)(a)2., or subparagraph (1)(a)6. commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Otherwise In all other cases, a violation of a provision of this section is constitutes a felony of the second degree, punishable as

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3635 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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- (b) A violation of this section by an employee, as defined in s. 944.115(2)(b), who uses or attempts to use the powers, rights, privileges, duties, or position of his or her employment in the commission of the violation is ranked one level above the ranking specified in s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 for the offense committed.
- 3642 Section 50. Section 944.704, Florida Statutes, is amended 3643 to read:
  - 944.704 Staff who provide transition assistance; duties.-
  - $\underline{\ \ }$  The department shall provide a transition assistance specialist at each of the major institutions.
  - (2) The department may increase the number of transition assistance specialists in proportion to the number of inmates served at each of the major institutions and may increase the number of employment specialists per judicial circuit based on the number of released inmates served under community supervision in that circuit, subject to appropriations.
  - (3) The transition assistance specialists' whose duties include, but are not limited to:
  - $\underline{\text{(a)}}$  (1) Coordinating delivery of transition assistance program services at the institution and at the community correctional centers authorized pursuant to s. 945.091(1)(b).
  - (b)(2) Assisting in the development of each inmate's postrelease plan.

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(c) (3) Obtaining job placement information. Such information must include identifying any job assignment credentialing or industry certifications for which the inmate is eligible.

 $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  Providing a written medical discharge plan and referral to a county health department.

- (e) (5) For an inmate who is known to be HIV positive, providing a 30-day supply of all HIV/AIDS-related medication that the inmate is taking before prior to release, if required under protocols of the Department of Corrections and treatment guidelines of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
- (f)(6) Facilitating placement in a private transition housing program, if requested by any eligible inmate. If an inmate who is nearing his or her date of release requests placement in a contracted substance abuse transition housing program, the transition assistance specialist shall inform the inmate of program availability and assess the inmate's need and suitability for transition housing assistance. If an inmate is approved for placement, the specialist shall assist the inmate and coordinate the release of the inmate with the selected program. If an inmate requests and is approved for placement in a contracted faith-based substance abuse transition housing program, the specialist must consult with the chaplain before prior to such placement. In selecting inmates who are nearing

3685 their date of release for placement in a faith-based program, 3686 the department shall ensure that an inmate's faith orientation, 3687 or lack thereof, will not be considered in determining admission 3688 to the program and that the program does not attempt to convert 3689 an inmate toward a particular faith or religious preference. 3690 (g) Providing a photo identification card to all 3691 inmates prior to their release. 3692 (4) A The transition assistance specialist may not be a 3693 correctional officer or correctional probation officer as 3694 defined in s. 943.10. 3695 Section 51. Section 944.705, Florida Statutes, is amended 3696 to read: 3697 944.705 Release orientation program.-3698 The department shall provide participation in a standardized release orientation program to every eligible 3699 3700 inmate. 3701 (2) The release orientation program instruction must 3702 include, but is not limited to: 3703 Employment skills. (a) 3704 (b) Money management skills. 3705 Personal development and planning. (C) 3706 Special needs. (d) 3707 (e) Community reentry concerns. 3708 (f) Community reentry support.

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Any other appropriate instruction to ensure the

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(g)

3710 inmate's successful reentry into the community.

- (3) (a) The department shall establish a toll-free hotline for the benefit of released inmates. The hotline shall provide information to released inmates seeking to obtain post-release referrals for community based reentry services.
- (b) Before an inmate's release, the department shall provide the inmate with a comprehensive community reentry resource directory, which must be organized by county and include the name, address, telephone number, and a description of the services offered by each reentry service provider. The directory must also include the name, address, and telephone number of existing portals of entry and the toll-free hotline number required by paragraph (a).
- (c) The department shall expand the use of the Spectrum system to provide inmates and offenders with community-specific reentry service provider referrals.
- (4)(3) Any inmate who claims to be a victim of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 shall receive, as part of the release orientation program, referral to the nearest domestic violence center certified under chapter 39.
- (5) (4) The department shall conduct a needs assessment of every inmate to determine which, if any, basic support services the inmate needs after release.
- $\underline{(6)}$  The department may contract with public or private entities, including faith-based service groups, for the

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3735 provision of all or part of the services pursuant to this 3736 section.

- (7)(6)(a) The department shall notify every inmate, in no less than 18-point type in the inmate's release documents, that the inmate may be sentenced pursuant to s. 775.082(9) if the inmate commits any felony offense described in s. 775.082(9) within 3 years after the inmate's release. This notice must be prefaced by the word "WARNING" in boldfaced type.
- (b) Nothing in this section precludes the sentencing of a person pursuant to s. 775.082(9), nor shall evidence that the department failed to provide this notice prohibit a person from being sentenced pursuant to s. 775.082(9). The state shall not be required to demonstrate that a person received any notice from the department in order for the court to impose a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082(9).
- (8) A nonprofit faith-based, business, professional, civic, or community organization may to apply for registration with the department to provide inmate reentry services. Reentry services include, but are not limited to, counseling; providing information on housing and job placement; money management assistance; and programs addressing substance abuse, mental health, or co-occurring conditions.
- (9) The department shall adopt policies and procedures for screening, approving, and registering an organization that applies under subsection (8). The department may deny approval

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and registration of an organization or a representative from an organization if it determines that the organization or representative does not meet the department's policies and procedures.

- (10) The department may contract with a public or private educational institution's Veteran Advocacy Clinic or Veteran Legal Clinic to assist qualified veteran inmates in applying for veteran's benefits upon release.
- (11) The department may contract with public or private organizations to establish transitional employment programs that provide employment opportunities for released inmates.
- $\underline{\mbox{(12)}}$  The department shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 52. Subsections (4) through (6) of section 944.801, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (8), respectively, and new subsections (4) and (5) are added to that section, to read:

944.801 Education for state prisoners.-

- (4) The department may expand the use of job assignment credentialing and industry certifications.
- (5) The Correctional Education Program may establish a Prison Entrepreneurship Program and adopt procedures for admitting student inmates. If the department elects to develop the program, it must include at least 180 days of in-prison education. Program curriculum must include a component on

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developing a business plan, procedures for graduation and certification of successful student inmates, and at least 90 days of transitional and postrelease continuing education services. Transitional and postrelease continuing education services may be offered to program graduates on a voluntary basis and must not be a requirement for completion of the program. The department shall enter into agreements with public or private colleges, universities, or other non-profit entities to implement the program. The program must be funded within existing resources. Section 53. Subsection (1) of section 948.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 948.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term: "Administrative probation" means a form of no contact, nonreporting supervision. A court may order administrative probation, or the Department of Corrections may transfer an offender to administrative probation, in which an offender who presents a low risk of harm to the community may, upon satisfactory completion of half the term of probation, be transferred by the Department of Corrections to this type of reduced level of supervision, as provided in s. 948.013. Section 54. Subsection (1) of section 948.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 948.013 Administrative probation.

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The Department of Corrections may transfer an offender

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3810	to administrative probation if he or she presents a low risk of
3811	harm to the community and has satisfactorily completed at least
3812	half of the probation term. The department of Corrections may
3813	establish procedures for transferring an offender to
3814	administrative probation. The department may collect an initial
3815	processing fee of up to \$50 for each probationer transferred to
3816	administrative probation. The offender is exempt from further
3817	payment for the cost of supervision as required in s. 948.09.
3818	Section 55. Subsections (4) through (6) are added to
3819	section 948.04, Florida Statutes, to read:
3820	948.04 Period of probation; duty of probationer; early
3821	termination.—
3822	(4) For offenders sentenced to probation on or after
3823	October 1, 2019, except as provided in subsection (5), the
3824	court, upon motion by the probationer or probation officer,
3825	shall either early terminate the probationer's supervision or
3826	convert the supervisory term to administrative probation if:
3827	(a) The probationer has completed at least half of the
3828	
0020	term of probation to which he or she was sentenced.
3829	(b) The probationer has successfully completed all other
3829	(b) The probationer has successfully completed all other
3829 3830	(b) The probationer has successfully completed all other conditions of probation.

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The parties did not specifically exclude the

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possibility of early termination or conversion to administrative probation as part of a negotiated sentence.

- (e) The probationer does not qualify as a violent felony offender of special concern under s. 948.06(8)(b).
- (5) Upon making written findings that continued reporting probation is necessary to protect the community or the interests of justice, the court may decline to early terminate the probationary term or convert the term to administrative probation for an offender who is otherwise eligible under subsection (4).
- (6) Subsections (4) and (5) do not apply to an offender on community control. If an offender on community control is subsequently placed on probation, he or she must complete half of the probationary term to which he or she was sentenced, without receiving credit for time served on community control, before being eligible for mandatory early termination or conversion to administrative probation under this section.

Section 56. Section 948.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 948.05 Court to admonish or commend probationer or offender in community control; graduated incentives.—
- (1) A court may at any time cause a probationer or offender in community control to appear before it to be admonished or commended, and, when satisfied that its action will be for the best interests of justice and the welfare of

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3860	society, it may discharge the probationer or offender in
3861	community control from further supervision.
3862	(2) The department shall implement a system of graduated
3863	incentives to promote compliance with the terms of supervision
3864	and prioritize the highest levels of supervision for offenders
3865	presenting the greatest risk of recidivism.
3866	(a) As part of the graduated incentives system, the
3867	department may, without leave of court, offer the following
3868	incentives to a compliant offender:
3869	1. Up to 25 percent reduction of required community
3870	service hours;
3871	2. Waiver of supervision fees;
3872	3. Reduction in frequency of reporting;
3873	4. Permission to report by mail or phone; or
3874	5. Transfer of an eligible offender to administrative
3875	probation as permitted under s. 948.013.
3876	(b) The department may also incentivize positive behavior
3877	and compliance with recommendations to the court to modify the
3878	terms of supervision, including recommending:
3879	<pre>1. Permission to travel;</pre>
3880	2. Reduction of supervision type;
3881	3. Modification or cessation of curfew;
3882	4. Reduction or cessation of substance abuse testing; or
3883	5. Early termination of supervision.

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An offender who commits a subsequent violation of

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probation may forfeit any previously earned probation incentive, as determined appropriate by his or her probation officer.

Section 57. Paragraphs (c) through (g) of subsection (1) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (h) respectively, present paragraph (h) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) are amended, and a new paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (9) are added to that section, to read:

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

(1)

 (c) If a probationer or offender on community control commits a technical violation, the probation officer shall determine whether he or she is eligible for the alternative sanctioning program under subsection (9). If the probationer or offender on community control is eligible, the probation officer may proceed with the alternative sanctioning program in lieu of filing an affidavit of violation with the court. For purposes of this section, the term "technical violation" means an alleged violation of supervision that is not a new felony offense, misdemeanor offense, or criminal traffic offense.

(h)1. The chief judge of each judicial circuit, in consultation with the state attorney, the public defender, and the department, may establish an alternative sanctioning program

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3910 in which the department, after receiving court approval, may enforce specified sanctions for certain technical violations of 3911 3912 supervision. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "technical 3913 violation" means any alleged violation of supervision that is 3914 not a new felony offense, misdemeanor offense, or criminal 3915 traffic offense. 3916 2. To establish an alternative sanctioning program, the 3917 chief judge must issue an administrative order specifying: Eligibility criteria. 3918 3919 The technical violations that are eligible for the 3920 program. 3921 c. The sanctions that may be recommended by a probation officer for each technical violation. 3922 3923 d. The process for reporting technical violations through 3924 the alternative sanctioning program, including approved forms. 3925 3. If an offender is alleged to have committed a technical 3926 violation of supervision that is eligible for the program, the 3927 offender may: 3928 a. Waive participation in the alternative sanctioning 3929 program, in which case the probation officer may submit 3930 violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in 3931 accordance with this section; or b. Elect to participate in the alternative sanctioning 3932 program after receiving written notice of an alleged technical 3933 violation and a disclosure of the evidence against the offender, 3934

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admit to the technical violation, agree to comply with the 3935 probation officer's recommended sanction if subsequently ordered 3936 3937 by the court, and agree to waive the right to: 3938 (I) Be represented by legal counsel. 3939 (II) Require the state to prove his or her quilt before a 3940 neutral and detached hearing body. 3941 (III) Subpoena witnesses and present to a judge evidence 3942 in his or her defense. (IV) Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses. 3943 3944 (V) Receive a written statement from a factfinder as to 3945 the evidence relied on and the reasons for the sanction imposed. 3946 4. If the offender admits to committing the technical 3947 violation and agrees with the probation officer's recommended 3948 sanction, the probation officer must, before imposing the 3949 sanction, submit the recommended sanction to the court as well 3950 as documentation reflecting the offender's admission to the 3951 technical violation and agreement with the recommended sanction. 3952 5. The court may impose the recommended sanction or may 3953 direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, 3954 and warrant to the court in accordance with this section. 3955 An offender's participation in an alternative 3956 sanctioning program is voluntary. The offender may elect to waive or discontinue participation in an alternative sanctioning 3957 program at any time before the issuance of a court order 3958

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imposing the recommended sanction.

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

- (2) (a) The court, upon the probationer or offender being brought before it, shall advise him or her of such charge of violation and, if such charge is admitted to be true, may forthwith revoke, modify, or continue the probation or community control or place the probationer into a community control program.
- (b) If probation or community control is revoked, the court shall adjudge the probationer or offender guilty of the offense charged and proven or admitted, unless he or she has previously been adjudged guilty, and impose any sentence which it might have originally imposed before placing the probationer on probation or the offender into community control.
- (c) If such violation of probation or community control is not admitted by the probationer or offender, the court may commit him or her or release him or her with or without bail to await further hearing, or it may dismiss the charge of probation or community control violation.
- (d) If such charge is not at that time admitted by the probationer or offender and if it is not dismissed, the court,

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as soon as may be practicable, shall give the probationer or offender an opportunity to be fully heard on his or her behalf in person or by counsel.

- (e) After such hearing, the court may revoke, modify, or continue the probation or community control or place the probationer into community control. If such probation or community control is revoked, the court shall adjudge the probationer or offender guilty of the offense charged and proven or admitted, unless he or she has previously been adjudged guilty, and impose any sentence which it might have originally imposed before placing the probationer or offender on probation or into community control.
- (f) 1. Except as provided in subparagraph 3. or upon waiver by the offender, the court shall modify or continue a probationary term upon finding a probationer in violation under the following circumstances:
  - a. The term of supervision is probation.
- b. The probationer does not qualify as a violent felony offender of special concern, as defined in paragraph (8)(b).
- c. The violation is a low-risk technical violation, as defined in paragraph (9) (b).
- d. The court has not previously found the probationer in violation of his or her probation pursuant to a filed violation of probation affidavit during the current term of supervision. A probationer who has successfully completed sanctions through the

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alternative sanctioning program is eligible for mandatory modification or continuation of his or her probation.

- 2. Upon modifying probation under subparagraph 1., the court may include in the sentence a maximum of 90 days in county jail as a special condition of probation.
- 3. Notwithstanding s. 921.0024, if a probationer has less than 90 days of supervision remaining on his or her term of probation and meets the criteria for mandatory modification or continuation in subparagraph 1., the court may revoke probation and sentence the probationer to a maximum of 90 days in county jail.
- 4. For purposes of imposing a jail sentence under this paragraph only, the court may grant credit only for time served 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.
- (g) Notwithstanding s. 775.082, when a period of probation or community control has been tolled, upon revocation or modification of the probation or community control, the court may impose a sanction with a term that when combined with the amount of supervision served and tolled, exceeds the term permissible pursuant to s. 775.082 for a term up to the amount of the tolled period of supervision.
  - (h) (g) If the court dismisses an affidavit alleging a

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violation of probation or community control, the offender's probation or community control shall continue as previously imposed, and the offender shall receive credit for all tolled time against his or her term of probation or community control.

- (i) (h) 1. For each case in which the offender admits to committing a violation or is found to have committed a violation, the department shall provide the court with a recommendation as to disposition by the court. The department shall provide the reasons for its recommendation and include an evaluation of:
- a. The appropriateness or inappropriateness of community facilities, programs, or services for treating or supervising the offender;
- b. The ability or inability of the department to provide an adequate level of supervision of the offender in the community and a statement of what constitutes an adequate level of supervision; and
- c. The existence of treatment modalities that the offender could use but that do not currently exist in the community.
- 2. The report must also include a summary of the offender's prior supervision history, including the offender's prior participation in treatment, educational, and vocational programs, and any other actions by or circumstances concerning the offender which are relevant.
  - 3. The court may specify whether the recommendation or

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report must be oral or written and may waive the requirement for a report in an individual case or a class of cases. This paragraph does not prohibit the department from making any other report or recommendation that is provided for by law or requested by the court.

- (j)(i)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 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).

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2. After the court orders the modification of community control or probation, the original sentencing court shall relinquish jurisdiction of the offender's case to the postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program until the offender is no longer active in the program, the case is returned to the sentencing court due to the offender's termination from the program for failure to comply with the terms thereof, or the offender's sentence is completed.

- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$ (j)-1. Notwithstanding s. 921.0024 and effective for offenses committed on or after July 1, 2016, the court may order the offender to successfully complete a postadjudicatory mental health court program under s. 394.47892 or a military veterans and servicemembers court program under s. 394.47891 if:
- a. The court finds or the offender admits that the offender has violated his or her community control or probation;
- b. 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. Offenders charged with resisting an officer with violence under s. 843.01, battery on a law enforcement officer under s. 784.07, or aggravated assault may participate in the mental health court program if the court so orders after the victim is given his or her right to provide testimony or written statement to the court as provided in s. 921.143;

c. The court determines that the offender is amenable to the services of a postadjudicatory mental health court program, including taking prescribed medications, or a military veterans and servicemembers court program;

- d. The court explains the purpose of the program to the offender and the offender agrees to participate; and
- e. The offender is otherwise qualified to participate in a postadjudicatory mental health court program under s. 394.47892(4) or a military veterans and servicemembers court program under s. 394.47891.
- 2. After the court orders the modification of community control or probation, the original sentencing court shall relinquish jurisdiction of the offender's case to the postadjudicatory mental health court program until the offender is no longer active in the program, the case is returned to the sentencing court due to the offender's termination from the program for failure to comply with the terms thereof, or the offender's sentence is completed.
- (9) (a) For a first or second low-risk violation, as defined in paragraph (b), within the current term of supervision, a probation officer may offer an eligible probationer one or more of the following as an alternative sanction:
  - 1. Up to 5 days in the county jail.
  - 2. Up to 50 additional community service hours.

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4135	3. Counseling or treatment.
4136	4. Support group attendance.
4137	5. Drug testing.
4138	6. Loss of travel or other privileges.
4139	7. Curfew for up to 30 days.
4140	8. House arrest for up to 30 days.
4141	9. Any other sanction specified by administrative order of
4142	the chief judge of the circuit. However, in no circumstance
4143	shall participation in an alternative sanctioning program
4144	convert a withheld adjudication to an adjudication of guilt.
4145	(b) When committed by a probationer, a low-risk violation
4146	includes:
4147	1. Positive drug or alcohol test result.
4148	2. Failure to report to the probation office.
4149	3. Failure to report a change in address or other required
4150	information.
4151	4. Failure to attend a required class, treatment or
4152	counseling session, or meeting.
4153	5. Failure to submit to a drug or alcohol test.
4154	6. Curfew violation.
4155	7. Failure to meet a monthly quota on any required
4156	probation condition, including, but not limited to, making
4157	restitution payments, payment of court costs, and completing
4158	community service hours.

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Leaving the county without permission.

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4160	9. Failure to report a change in employment.
4161	10. Associating with a person engaged in criminal
4162	activity.
4163	11. Any other violation specified by administrative order
4164	of the chief judge of the circuit.
4165	(c) For a first time moderate-risk violation, as defined
4166	in paragraph (d), within the current term of supervision, a
4167	probation officer, with supervisor approval, may offer an
4168	eligible probationer or offender on community control one or
4169	more of the following as an alternative sanction:
4170	1. Up to 21 days in the county jail.
4171	2. Curfew for up to 90 days.
4172	3. House arrest for up to 90 days.
4173	4. Electronic monitoring for up to 90 days.
4174	5. Residential treatment for up to 90 days.
4175	6. Any other sanction available for a low-risk violation.
4176	7. Any other sanction specified by administrative order of
4177	the chief judge of the circuit.
4178	(d) A moderate-risk violation includes:
4179	1. A violation listed under paragraph (b) when committed
4180	by an offender on community control;
4181	2. Failure to remain at an approved residence by an
4182	offender on community control;
4183	3. A third violation listed under paragraph (b) by a
4184	probationer within the current term of supervision; or

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4185	4. Any other violation specified by administrative order
4186	of the chief judge of the circuit. However, in no circumstance
4187	shall participation in an alternative sanctioning program
4188	convert a withheld adjudication to an adjudication of guilt.
4189	(e) A probationer or offender on community control is not
4190	eligible for an alternative sanction if:
4191	1. He or she is a violent felony offender of special
4192	concern, as defined in paragraph (8)(b).
4193	2. The violation is a felony, misdemeanor, or criminal
4194	traffic offense.
4195	3. The violation is absconding.
4196	4. The violation is for a failure to comply with a no-
4197	contact or stay-away order.
4198	5. The violation is not identified as low-risk or
4199	moderate-risk under this paragraph or by administrative order.
4200	6. He or she has a prior moderate-risk level violation
4201	during the current term of supervision.
4202	7. He or she has three or more prior low-risk level
4203	violations during the current term of supervision.
4204	8. The term of supervision is scheduled to terminate in
4205	less than 90 days.
4206	9. The terms of the sentence prohibit alternative
4207	sanctioning.
4208	(f) If a probationer or offender on community control is
4209	eligible for the alternative sanctioning program, he or she may:

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1	•	Waive	pai	rtici	ipation	ir	n the	progi	cam,	in	which	case	the
probat	ion	offic	cer	may	submit	a	viola	ation	repo	ort,	affic	davit,	and
warran	t t	o the	COI	ırt;	or								

- 2. Elect to participate in the program after receiving written notice of an alleged technical violation and disclosure of the evidence against him or her, admit to the technical violation, agree to comply with the probation officer's recommended sanction if subsequently ordered by the court, and agree to waive the right to:
  - a. Be represented by legal counsel.

- b. Require the state to prove his or her guilt before a neutral and detached hearing body.
- c. Subpoena witnesses and present to a judge evidence in his or her defense.
  - d. Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.
- e. Receive a written statement from a judge as to the evidence relied on and the reasons for the sanction imposed.
- admits to committing the technical violation and agrees with the probation officer's recommended sanction, the probation officer shall, before imposing the sanction, submit the recommended sanction to the court with documentation reflecting the probationer's admission to the technical violation and agreement with the recommended sanction.
  - (h) The court may impose the recommended sanction or

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direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court.

- (i) An offender's participation in the alternative sanctioning program is voluntary. The probationer or offender on community control may waive or discontinue participation in the program at any time before the court imposes a recommended sanction.
- (j) If a probationer or offender on community control waives or discontinues participation in the alternative sanctioning program or fails to successfully complete all alternative sanctions within 90 days of imposition or within the timeframe specified in the agreed upon sanction, the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court. A prior admission by the probationer or offender on community control to a technical violation may not be used as evidence in subsequent proceedings.
- (k) Each judicial circuit shall establish an alternative sanctioning program as provided in this subsection. The chief judge of each judicial circuit may, by administrative order, define additional sanctions or eligibility criteria and specify the process for reporting technical violations through the alternative sanctioning program.
- Section 58. Subsection (6) and paragraph (a) and subsection (7) of section 948.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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4260 948.08 Pretrial intervention program.—

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

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including, but not limited to, murder, sexual battery, robbery,
carjacking, home-invasion robbery, or any other crime involving
violence.

- 4. Has two or fewer felony convictions, provided that the prior convictions are for nonviolent felonies only.
- (c) Upon motion of either party or the court's own motion, and with the agreement of the defendant, the court shall admit an eligible person into a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program, except:
- 1. If a defendant was previously offered admission to a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program at any time prior to trial and the defendant rejected that offer on the record, then the court or the state attorney may deny the defendant's admission to such a program.
- 2. If the state attorney believes that the facts and circumstances of the case suggest the defendant's involvement in the dealing and selling of controlled substances, the court shall hold a preadmission hearing. If the state attorney establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence at such hearing, that the defendant was involved in the dealing or selling of controlled substances, the court shall deny the defendant's admission into a pretrial intervention program.
- 3. If the defendant has two or fewer prior felony convictions as provided in subparagraph (b)4., the court may deny admission to such a program in its discretion.

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(d) (b) While enrolled in a pretrial intervention program authorized by this subsection, the participant is subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team under s. 397.334(4). The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions may include, but is not limited to, placement in a substance abuse treatment program offered by a licensed service provider as defined in s. 397.311 or in a jail-based treatment program or serving a period of incarceration within the time limits established for contempt of court. The coordinated strategy must be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a pretrial treatment-based drug court program or other pretrial intervention program. Any person whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the treatment-based drug court program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest record and plea of nolo contendere to the dismissed charges expunged under s. 943.0585.

(e)(e) At the end of the pretrial intervention period, the court shall consider the recommendation of the administrator pursuant to subsection (5) and the recommendation of the state attorney as to disposition of the pending charges. The court shall determine, by written finding, whether the defendant has successfully completed the pretrial intervention program. Notwithstanding the coordinated strategy developed by a drug

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 court team pursuant to s. 397.334(4), if the court finds that the defendant has not successfully completed the pretrial intervention program, the court may order the person to continue in education and treatment, which may include substance abuse treatment programs offered by licensed service providers as defined in s. 397.311 or jail-based treatment programs, or order that the charges revert to normal channels for prosecution. The court shall dismiss the charges upon a finding that the defendant has successfully completed the pretrial intervention program.

<u>(f) (d)</u> Any entity, whether public or private, providing a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program under this subsection must contract with the county or appropriate governmental entity, and the terms of the contract must include, but need not be limited to, the requirements established for private entities under s. 948.15(3).

(7) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a person who is charged with a felony, other than a felony listed in s. 948.06(8)(c), and identified as a veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including a veteran who is discharged or released under a general discharge, or servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01; an individual who is a current or former United States

Department of Defense contractor; or an individual who is a current or former military member of a foreign allied country, who suffers from a military service-related mental illness,

traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, is eligible for voluntary admission into a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the chief judge of the circuit, upon motion of either party or the court's own motion, except:

- 1. If a defendant was previously offered admission to a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program at any time before trial and the defendant rejected that offer on the record, the court may deny the defendant's admission to such a program.
- 2. If a defendant previously entered a court-ordered veterans' treatment program, the court may deny the defendant's admission into the pretrial veterans' treatment program.
- Section 59. Section 948.081, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 948.081 Community court programs.

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- (1) Each judicial circuit may establish a community court program for defendants charged with certain misdemeanor offenses. Each community court shall, at a minimum:
  - (a) Adopt a nonadversarial approach.
- (b) Establish an advisory committee to recommend solutions and sanctions in each case.
  - (c) Provide for judicial leadership and interaction.
- 4383 (d) In each particular case, consider the needs of the victim, consider individualized treatment services for the

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4385	defendant, and monitor the defendant's compliance.
4386	(2) The chief judge of the judicial circuit shall, by
4387	administrative order, specify each misdemeanor offense eligible
4388	for the community court program. In making such determination,
4389	the chief judge shall consider the particular needs and concerns
4390	of the communities within the judicial circuit.
4391	(3) A defendant's entry into any community court program
4392	shall be voluntary.
4393	(4) The chief judge shall appoint a community court
4394	resource coordinator, who shall:
4395	(a) Coordinate the responsibilities of the participating
4396	agencies and service providers.
4397	(b) Provide case management services.
4398	(c) Monitor compliance by defendants with court
4399	requirements.
4400	(d) Manage the collection of data for program evaluation
4401	and accountability.
4402	(5) The chief judge of the judicial circuit shall appoint
4403	members to an advisory committee for each community court. The
4404	members of the advisory committee must include, at a minimum:
4405	(a) The chief judge or a community court judge designated
4406	by the chief judge, who shall serve as chair.
4407	(b) The state attorney or his or her designee.
4408	(c) The public defender or his or her designee.
4409	(d) The community court resource coordinator.

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The committee may also include community stakeholders, treatment

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representatives, and other persons the chair deems appropriate.

- The advisory committee shall review each defendant's case. Each committee member may make recommendations to the judge, including appropriate sanctions and treatment solutions for the defendant. The judge shall consider such recommendations and make the final decision concerning sanctions and treatment with respect to each defendant.
- Each judicial circuit shall report client-level and programmatic data to the Office of State Courts Administrator annually for program evaluation. Client-level data include primary offenses resulting in the community court referral or sentence, treatment compliance, completion status, reasons for failing to complete the program, offenses committed during treatment and sanctions imposed, frequency of court appearances, and units of service. Programmatic data include referral and screening procedures, eligibility criteria, type and duration of treatment offered, and residential treatment resources.
- The Department of Corrections, Department of Juvenile Justice, Department of Health, Department of Law Enforcement, Department of Education, law enforcement agencies, and other government entities involved in the criminal justice system shall support such community court programs.
  - Community court program funding must be secured from (9)

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sources other than the state for costs not assumed by the state under s. 29.004. However, this subsection does not preclude the use of funds provided for treatment and other services through state executive branch agencies.

 Section 60. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 948.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

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4460 if the defendant has previously entered a court-ordered veterans' treatment program. 4461 4462 Section 61. Subsection (2) of section 948.21, Florida 4463 Statutes, is amended to read: 4464 948.21 Condition of probation or community control; 4465 military servicemembers, and veterans, and others.-4466 Effective for a probationer or community controllee 4467 whose crime is committed on or after July 1, 2016, and who is a 4468 veteran, as defined in s. 1.01, including a veteran who is 4469 discharged or released under a general discharge, or servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01; an individual who is a 4470 4471 current or former United States Department of Defense 4472 contractor; or an individual who is a current or former military 4473 member of a foreign allied country, who suffers from a military 4474 service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, 4475 substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, the court 4476 may, in addition to any other conditions imposed, impose a 4477 condition requiring the probationer or community controllee to 4478 participate in a treatment program capable of treating the 4479 probationer or community controllee's mental illness, traumatic 4480 brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological 4481 problem. Section 62. Section 951.22, Florida Statutes, is amended 4482 to read: 4483 4484 951.22 County detention facilities; contraband articles.-

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4485	(1) It is unlawful, except through regular channels as
4486	duly authorized by the sheriff or officer in charge, to
4487	introduce into or possess upon the grounds of any county
4488	detention facility as defined in s. 951.23 or to give to or
4489	receive from any inmate of any such facility wherever said
4490	inmate is located at the time or to take or to attempt to take
4491	or send therefrom any of the following articles $\underline{\prime}$ which are
4492	hereby declared to be contraband:
4493	(a) for the purposes of this act, to wit: Any written or
4494	recorded communication . +
4495	(b) Any currency or coin.÷
4496	(c) Any article of food or clothing. $\div$
4497	(d) Any tobacco products as defined in s. 210.25(12) $\underline{.}$
4498	(e) Any cigarette as defined in s. 210.01(1) .+
4499	(f) Any cigar.+
4500	(g) Any intoxicating beverage or beverage that which causes
4501	or may cause an intoxicating effect $_{\cdot\cdot}$ $\dot{ au}$
4502	(h) Any narcotic, hypnotic, or excitative drug or drug of
4503	any kind or nature, including nasal inhalators, sleeping pills,
4504	barbiturates, and controlled substances as defined in s.
4505	893.02(4) <u>.</u> ÷
4506	(i) Any firearm or any instrumentality customarily used or
4507	which is intended to be used as a dangerous weapon.; and

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is intended to be used as an aid in effecting or attempting to

(j) Any instrumentality of any nature which that may be or

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4510 effect an escape from a county facility.

- (k) Any cellular telephone or other portable communication device as described in s. 944.47(1)(a)6. The term does not include any device that has communication capabilities which has been approved or issued by the sheriff or officer in charge for investigative or institutional security purposes or for conducting other official business.
- (2) A person who Whoever violates paragraph (1)(a), paragraph (1)(b), paragraph (1)(c), paragraph (1)(d), paragraph (1)(e), paragraph (1)(f), or paragraph (1)(g) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.

  775.082 or s. 775.083. A person who violates paragraph (1)(h), paragraph (1)(i), paragraph (1)(j), or paragraph (1)(k) commits subsection (1) shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Section 63. Subsection (1) of section 958.04, Florida

958.04 Judicial disposition of youthful offenders.-

- (1) The court may sentence as a youthful offender any person:
- (a) Who is at least 18 years of age or who has been transferred for prosecution to the criminal division of the circuit court pursuant to chapter 985;
- (b) Who is found guilty of or who has tendered, and the court has accepted, a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to a

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Statutes, is amended to read:

4535	crime that is, under the laws of this state, a felony if $\underline{ ext{such}}$
4536	crime was committed before the defendant turned 21 years of age
4537	the offender is younger than 21 years of age at the time
4538	sentence is imposed; and
4539	(c) Who has not previously been classified as a youthful
4540	offender under the provisions of this act; however, a person who
4541	has been found guilty of a capital or life felony may not be
4542	sentenced as a youthful offender under this act.
4543	Section 64. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section
4544	960.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
4545	960.07 Filing of claims for compensation
4546	(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), a claim must be
4547	filed not later than <u>5 years</u> <del>1 year</del> after:
4548	(a) The occurrence of the crime upon which the claim is
4549	based.
4550	(b) The death of the victim or intervenor.
4551	(c) The death of the victim or intervenor is determined to
4552	be the result of a crime, and the crime occurred after June 30,
4553	1994.
4554	
4555	However, for good cause the department may extend the time for
4556	filing for a period not exceeding $\frac{7}{2}$ years after such
4557	occurrence.
4558	(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) and

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regardless of when the crime occurred, if the victim or

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intervenor was under the age of 18 at the time the crime upon which the claim is based occurred, a claim may be filed in accordance with this subsection.

- (a) The victim's or intervenor's parent or guardian may file a claim on behalf of the victim or intervenor while the victim or intervenor is less than 18 years of age; or
- (b) When a victim or intervenor who was under the age of 18 at the time the crime occurred reaches the age of 18, the victim or intervenor has  $\underline{5}$  years  $\underline{1}$  year within which to file a claim.

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

- (4) The provisions of subsection (2) notwithstanding, and regardless of when the crime occurred, a victim of a sexually violent offense as defined in s. 394.912, may file a claim for compensation for counseling or other mental health services within 5 years 1 year after the filing of a petition under s. 394.914, to involuntarily civilly commit the individual who perpetrated the sexually violent offense.
- Section 65. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 960.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 4583 960.13 Awards.—
- 4584 (1)

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

 Section 66. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 960.195, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) Notwithstanding the criteria in s. 960.13, for crime victim compensation awards, the department may award a maximum of \$500 on any one claim and a lifetime maximum of \$1,000 on all claims to elderly persons or disabled adults who suffer a property loss that causes a substantial diminution in their quality of life when:
- (b) The criminal or delinquent act is reported to law enforcement authorities within <u>5 days</u> <del>72 hours</del>, unless the department, for good cause shown, finds the delay to have been justified;

Section 67. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 960.196, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960.196 Relocation assistance for victims of human

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4610 trafficking.-

- (2) In order for an award to be granted to a victim for relocation assistance:
- (b) The crime must be reported to the proper authorities and the claim must be filed within 5 years 1 year, or 7 2 years with good cause, after the date of the last human trafficking offense, as described in s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g). In a case that exceeds the 72-year requirement due to an active and ongoing investigation, a state attorney, statewide prosecutor, or federal prosecutor may certify in writing a human trafficking victim's need to relocate from an unsafe environment due to the threat of future violence which is directly related to the human trafficking offense.

Section 68. Subsection (2) of section 985.557, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

child, regardless of the child's age at the time the alleged offense was committed, is alleged to have committed an act that would be a violation of law if the child were an adult, that involves stealing a motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, a violation of s. 812.133, relating to carjacking, or s. 812.014(2)(c)6., relating to grand theft of a motor vehicle, and while the child was in possession of the stolen motor vehicle the child caused serious bodily injury to or the death of a person who was not involved in the underlying offense. For purposes of this section, the driver and all willing passengers in the stolen motor vehicle at the time such serious bodily

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injury or death is inflicted shall also be subject to mandatory transfer to adult court. "Stolen motor vehicle," for the purposes of this section, means a motor vehicle that has been the subject of any criminal wrongful taking. For purposes of this section, "willing passengers" means all willing passengers who have participated in the underlying offense.

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

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

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

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

2. Upon transfer, any child who is:

a. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.a. and who has been previously adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for a forcible felony offense or any offense involving a firearm, or who has been previously placed in a residential commitment

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4685 program, shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a), notwithstanding s. 985.565. 4686 4687 b. Charged under sub-subparagraph 1.b. or sub-subparagraph 4688 1.c., shall be subject to sentencing under s. 775.087(2)(a), notwithstanding s. 985.565. 4689 4690 3. Upon transfer, any child who is charged under this 4691 paragraph, but who does not meet the requirements specified in 4692 subparagraph 2., shall be sentenced under s. 985.565; however, if the court imposes a juvenile sanction, the court must commit 4693 4694 the child to a high-risk or maximum-risk juvenile facility. 4695 This paragraph shall not apply if the state attorney 4696 has good cause to believe that exceptional circumstances exist 4697 that preclude the just prosecution of the child in adult court. 4698 5. The Department of Corrections shall make every 4699 reasonable effort to ensure that any child 16 or 17 years of age 4700 who is convicted and sentenced under this paragraph be 4701 completely separated such that there is no physical contact with 4702 adult offenders in the facility, to the extent that it is 4703 consistent with chapter 958. 4704 Section 69. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (4) of 4705 section 985.565, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 985.565 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives for 4706 4707 juveniles prosecuted as adults.-4708 (4)SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES.-

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(a) Adult sanctions.-

- 1. Cases prosecuted on indictment.—If the child is found to have committed the offense punishable by death or life imprisonment, the child shall be sentenced as an adult. If the juvenile is not found to have committed the indictable offense but is found to have committed a lesser included offense or any other offense for which he or she was indicted as a part of the criminal episode, the court may sentence as follows:
  - a. As an adult;

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- b. Under chapter 958; or
- c. As a juvenile under this section.
- 2. Other cases.—If a child who has been transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to information or waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction is found to have committed a violation of state law or a lesser included offense for which he or she was charged as a part of the criminal episode, the court may sentence as follows:
  - a. As an adult;
  - b. Under chapter 958; or
  - c. As a juvenile under this section.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, if the state attorney is required to file a motion to transfer and certify the juvenile for prosecution as an adult under s. 985.556(3) and that motion is granted, or if the state attorney is required to file an information under s. 985.557(2)(a) or (b), the court must impose adult sanctions.

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4. Any sentence imposing adult sanctions is presumed appropriate, and the court is not required to set forth specific findings or enumerate the criteria in this subsection as any basis for its decision to impose adult sanctions.

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

the child to the sentencing court for further proceedings, including the imposition of adult sanctions. Upon adjudicating a child delinquent under subsection (1), the court may:

- 1. Place the child in a probation program under the supervision of the department for an indeterminate period of time until the child reaches the age of 19 years or sooner if discharged by order of the court.
- 2. Commit the child to the department for treatment in an appropriate program for children for an indeterminate period of time until the child is 21 or sooner if discharged by the department. The department shall notify the court of its intent to discharge no later than 14 days prior to discharge. Failure of the court to timely respond to the department's notice shall be considered approval for discharge.
- 3. Order disposition under ss. 985.435, 985.437, 985.439, 985.441, 985.45, and 985.455 as an alternative to youthful offender or adult sentencing if the court determines not to impose youthful offender or adult sanctions.

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

Section 70. This act shall take effect October 1, 2019.

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