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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the death penalty; amending s. 775.082, F.S.; deleting provisions providing for the death penalty for capital felonies; deleting provisions relating to the effect of a declaration by a court of last resort that the death penalty in a capital felony is unconstitutional; amending ss. 27.51 and 27.511, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to representation in death penalty cases; amending s. 27.5304, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing ss. 27.7001, 27.7002, 27.701, 27.702, 27.703, 27.704, 27.7045, 27.705, 27.706, 27.707, 27.708, 27.7081, 27.7091, 27.710, 27.711, and 27.715, F.S., relating to capital collateral representation and constitutionally deficient representation, respectively; amending ss. 23.21, 27.51, 27.511, 43.16, and 112.0455, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 119.071, F.S.; deleting a public records exemption relating to capital collateral proceedings; amending ss. 186.003, 215.89, 215.985, 216.011, and 790.25, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 775.15 and 790.161, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to the effect of a declaration by a court of last resort that the death penalty in a

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49 50 capital felony is unconstitutional; repealing s. 913.13, F.S., relating to jurors in capital cases; repealing s. 921.137, F.S., relating to prohibiting the imposition of the death sentence upon a defendant with an intellectual disability; repealing s. 921.141, F.S., relating to determination of whether to impose a sentence of death or life imprisonment for a capital felony; repealing s. 921.142, F.S., relating to determination of whether to impose a sentence of death or life imprisonment for a capital drug trafficking felony; amending ss. 775.021, 782.04, 775.30, 394.912, 782.065, 794.011, 893.135, 944.275, and 948.012, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing ss. 922.052, 922.06, 922.07, 922.08, 922.095, 922.10, 922.105, 922.108, 922.11, 922.111, 922.12, 922.14, 922.15, 924.055, 924.056, and 924.057, F.S., relating to issuance of warrant of execution, stay of execution of death sentence, proceedings when a person under sentence of death appears to be insane, proceedings when person under sentence of death appears to be pregnant, pursuit of collateral remedies, execution of death sentence, prohibition against reduction of death sentence as a result of determination that a method of execution is unconstitutional, sentencing orders in capital cases,

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regulation of execution, transfer to state prison for safekeeping before death warrant issued, return of warrant of execution issued by the Governor, sentence of death unexecuted for unjustifiable reasons, return of warrant of execution issued by the Supreme Court, legislative intent concerning appeals and postconviction proceedings in death penalty cases, commencement of capital postconviction actions for which sentence of death is imposed on or after January 14, 2000, and limitation on postconviction cases in which the death sentence was imposed before January 14, 2000, respectively; amending s. 925.11, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to preservation of DNA evidence in death penalty cases; amending s. 945.10, F.S.; deleting a public records exemption for the identity of executioners; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 775.082, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures; mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously released from prison.—

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(1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), A person who

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has been convicted of a capital felony shall be punished by death if the proceeding held to determine sentence according to the procedure set forth in s. 921.141 results in a determination that such person shall be punished by death, otherwise such person shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be ineligible for parole.

- (2) In the event the death penalty in a capital felony is held to be unconstitutional by the Florida Supreme Court or the United States Supreme Court, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced to death for a capital felony shall cause such person to be brought before the court, and the court shall sentence such person to life imprisonment as provided in subsection (1). No sentence of death shall be reduced as a result of a determination that a method of execution is held to be unconstitutional under the State Constitution or the Constitution of the United States.
- Section 2. Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (1) of section 27.51, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 27.51 Duties of public defender.-

- (1) The public defender shall represent, without additional compensation, any person determined to be indigent under s. 27.52 and:
- (d) Sought by petition filed in such court to be involuntarily placed as a mentally ill person under part I of chapter 394, involuntarily committed as a sexually violent

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predator under part V of chapter 394, or involuntarily admitted to residential services as a person with developmental disabilities under chapter 393. A public defender shall not represent any plaintiff in a civil action brought under the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or the federal statutes, or represent a petitioner in a rule challenge under chapter 120, unless specifically authorized by statute; or

- (e) Convicted and sentenced to death, for purposes of handling an appeal to the Supreme Court; or
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ (f) Is appealing a matter in a case arising under paragraphs (a)-(d).
- Section 3. Paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) of subsection (5) and subsection (8) of section 27.511, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 27.511 Offices of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel; legislative intent; qualifications; appointment; duties.—
- (5) When the Office of the Public Defender, at any time during the representation of two or more defendants, determines that the interests of those accused are so adverse or hostile that they cannot all be counseled by the public defender or his or her staff without a conflict of interest, or that none can be counseled by the public defender or his or her staff because of a conflict of interest, and the court grants the public

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defender's motion to withdraw, the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall be appointed and shall provide legal services, without additional compensation, to any person determined to be indigent under s. 27.52, who is:

- (e) Convicted and sentenced to death, for purposes of handling an appeal to the Supreme Court;
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ Appealing a matter in a case arising under paragraphs (a)-(d); or

- <u>(f)</u> (g) Seeking correction, reduction, or modification of a sentence under Rule 3.800, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, or seeking postconviction relief under Rule 3.850, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, if, in either case, the court determines that appointment of counsel is necessary to protect a person's due process rights.
- (8) The public defender for the judicial circuit specified in s. 27.51(4) shall, after the record on appeal is transmitted to the appellate court by the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel which handled the trial and if requested by the regional counsel for the indicated appellate district, handle all circuit court appeals authorized pursuant to paragraph (5)(e)(5)(f) within the state courts system and any authorized appeals to the federal courts required of the official making the request. If the public defender certifies to the court that the public defender has a conflict consistent with the criteria prescribed in s. 27.5303 and moves to

151	withdraw, the regional counsel shall handle the appeal, unless
152	the regional counsel has a conflict, in which case the court
153	shall appoint private counsel pursuant to s. 27.40.
154	Section 4. Subsection (13) of section 27.5304, Florida
155	Statutes, is amended to read:
156	27.5304 Private court-appointed counsel; compensation;
157	notice
158	(13) Notwithstanding the limitation set forth in
159	subsection (5) and for the 2019-2020 fiscal year only, the
160	compensation for representation in a criminal proceeding may not
161	exceed the following:
162	(a) For misdemeanors and juveniles represented at the
163	trial level: \$1,000.
164	(b) For noncapital, nonlife felonies represented at the
165	trial level: \$15,000.
166	(c) For life felonies represented at the trial level:
167	\$15,000.
168	(d) For capital cases represented at the trial level:
169	\$25,000. For purposes of this paragraph, a "capital case" is any
170	offense for which the potential sentence is death and the state
171	has not waived seeking the death penalty.
172	(d) (e) For representation on appeal: \$9,000.
173	(e)(f) This subsection expires July 1, 2020.
174	Section 5. <u>Sections 27.7001, 27.7002, 27.701, 27.702,</u>
175	27.703, 27.704, 27.7045, 27.705, 27.706, 27.707, 27.708,

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27.7081, 27.7091, 27.710, 27.711, and 27.715, Florida Statutes,

177 are repealed. 178 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 23.21, Florida 179 Statutes, is amended to read: 180 23.21 Definitions.—For purposes of this part: 181 "Department" means a principal administrative unit 182 within the executive branch of state government as defined in 183 chapter 20 and includes the State Board of Administration, the Executive Office of the Governor, the Fish and Wildlife 184 185 Conservation Commission, the Florida Commission on Offender Review, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the State 186 187 Board of Education, the Board of Governors of the State 188 University System, the Justice Administrative Commission, the 189 capital collateral regional counsel, and separate budget 190 entities placed for administrative purposes within a department. 191 Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section

27.51 Duties of public defender.-

27.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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(5) (a) When direct appellate proceedings prosecuted by a public defender on behalf of an accused and challenging a judgment of conviction and sentence of death terminate in an affirmance of such conviction and sentence, whether by the Florida Supreme Court or by the United States Supreme Court or by expiration of any deadline for filing such appeal in a state or federal court, the public defender shall notify the accused

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of his or her rights pursuant to Rule 3.851, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, including any time limits pertinent thereto, and shall advise such person that representation in any collateral proceedings is the responsibility of the capital collateral regional counsel. The public defender shall then forward all original files on the matter to the capital collateral regional counsel, retaining such copies for his or her files as may be desired.

Section 8. Subsection (9) of section 27.511, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

27.511 Offices of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel; legislative intent; qualifications; appointment; duties.—

(9) When direct appellate proceedings prosecuted by the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel on behalf of an accused and challenging a judgment of conviction and sentence of death terminate in an affirmance of such conviction and sentence, whether by the Supreme Court or by the United States Supreme Court or by expiration of any deadline for filing such appeal in a state or federal court, the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall notify the accused of his or her rights pursuant to Rule 3.851, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, including any time limits pertinent thereto, and shall advise such person that representation in any collateral proceedings is the responsibility of the capital

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collateral regional counsel. The office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel shall forward all original files on the matter to the capital collateral regional counsel, retaining such copies for his or her files as may be desired or required by law.

- Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) and subsections (6) and (7) of section 43.16, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 43.16 Justice Administrative Commission; membership, powers and duties.—
- (5) The duties of the commission shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (a) The maintenance of a central state office for administrative services and assistance when possible to and on behalf of the state attorneys and public defenders of Florida, the capital collateral regional counsel of Florida, the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, and the Guardian Ad Litem Program.
- (6) The commission, each state attorney, each public defender, the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, the capital collateral regional counsel, and the Guardian Ad Litem Program shall establish and maintain internal controls designed to:
- (a) Prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse as defined in s. 11.45(1).

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251	(b) Promote and encourage compliance with applicable laws,
252	rules, contracts, grant agreements, and best practices.
253	(c) Support economical and efficient operations.
254	(d) Ensure reliability of financial records and reports.
255	(e) Safeguard assets.
256	(7) The provisions contained in this section shall be
257	supplemental to those of chapter 27, relating to state
258	attorneys, public defenders, and criminal conflict and civil
259	regional counsel, and capital collateral regional counsel; to
260	those of chapter 39, relating to the Guardian Ad Litem Program;
261	or to other laws pertaining hereto.
262	Section 10. Paragraph (e) of subsection (13) of section
263	112.0455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
264	112.0455 Drug-Free Workplace Act
265	(13) RULES.—
266	(e) The Justice Administrative Commission may adopt rules
267	on behalf of the state attorneys and public defenders of
268	Florida, the capital collateral regional counsel, and the
269	Judicial Qualifications Commission.
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271	This section shall not be construed to eliminate the bargainable
272	rights as provided in the collective bargaining process where
273	applicable.
274	Section 11. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section

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

119.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

119.071 General exemptions from inspection or copying of public records.—

(1) AGENCY ADMINISTRATION. -

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- (d)1. A public record that was prepared by an agency attorney (including an attorney employed or retained by the agency or employed or retained by another public officer or agency to protect or represent the interests of the agency having custody of the record) or prepared at the attorney's express direction, that reflects a mental impression, conclusion, litigation strategy, or legal theory of the attorney or the agency, and that was prepared exclusively for civil or criminal litigation or for adversarial administrative proceedings, or that was prepared in anticipation of imminent civil or criminal litigation or imminent adversarial administrative proceedings, is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until the conclusion of the litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings. For purposes of capital collateral litigation as set forth in s. 27.7001, the Attorney General's office is entitled to claim this exemption for those public records prepared for direct appeal as well as for all capital collateral litigation after direct appeal until execution of sentence or imposition of a life sentence.
- 2. This exemption is not waived by the release of such public record to another public employee or officer of the same

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agency or any person consulted by the agency attorney. When asserting the right to withhold a public record pursuant to this paragraph, the agency shall identify the potential parties to any such criminal or civil litigation or adversarial administrative proceedings. If a court finds that the document or other record has been improperly withheld under this paragraph, the party seeking access to such document or record shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs in addition to any other remedy ordered by the court.

Section 12. Subsection (6) of section 186.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186.003 Definitions; ss. 186.001-186.031, 186.801-186.901.—As used in ss. 186.001-186.031 and 186.801-186.901, the term:

(6) "State agency" or "agency" means any official, officer, commission, board, authority, council, committee, or department of the executive branch of state government. For purposes of this chapter, "state agency" or "agency" includes state attorneys, public defenders, the capital collateral regional counsel, the Justice Administrative Commission, and the Public Service Commission.

Section 13. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 215.89, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.89 Charts of account.-

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

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(b) "State agency" means an official, officer, commission, board, authority, council, committee, or department of the executive branch; a state attorney, public defender, or criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, or capital collateral regional counsel; the Florida Clerks of Court Operations

Corporation; the Justice Administrative Commission; the Florida Housing Finance Corporation; the Florida Public Service

Commission; the State Board of Administration; the Supreme Court or a district court of appeal, circuit court, or county court; or the Judicial Qualifications Commission.

Section 14. Paragraph (h) of subsection (14) of section 215.985, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 215.985 Transparency in government spending.-
- (14) The Chief Financial Officer shall establish and maintain a secure contract tracking system available for viewing and downloading by the public through a secure website. The Chief Financial Officer shall use appropriate Internet security measures to ensure that no person has the ability to alter or modify records available on the website.
 - (h) For purposes of this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Procurement document" means any document or material provided to the public or any vendor as part of a formal competitive solicitation of goods or services undertaken by a state entity, and a document or material submitted in response to a formal competitive solicitation by any vendor who is

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351 awarded the resulting contract.

2. "State entity" means an official, officer, commission, board, authority, council, committee, or department of the executive branch of state government; a state attorney, public defender, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, capital collateral regional counsel, and the Justice Administrative Commission; the Public Service Commission; and any part of the judicial branch of state government.

Section 15. Paragraph (qq) of subsection (1) of section 216.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.011 Definitions.

- (1) For the purpose of fiscal affairs of the state, appropriations acts, legislative budgets, and approved budgets, each of the following terms has the meaning indicated:
- (qq) "State agency" or "agency" means any official, officer, commission, board, authority, council, committee, or department of the executive branch of state government. For purposes of this chapter and chapter 215, "state agency" or "agency" includes, but is not limited to, state attorneys, public defenders, criminal conflict and civil regional counsel, capital collateral regional counsel, the Justice Administrative Commission, the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, and the Florida Public Service Commission. Solely for the purposes of implementing s. 19(h), Art. III of the State Constitution, the terms "state agency" or "agency" include the judicial branch.

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376	Section 16. Paragraph (p) of subsection (3) of section
377	790.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
378	790.25 Lawful ownership, possession, and use of firearms
379	and other weapons.—
380	(3) LAWFUL USES.—The provisions of ss. 790.053 and 790.06
381	do not apply in the following instances, and, despite such
382	sections, it is lawful for the following persons to own,
383	possess, and lawfully use firearms and other weapons,
384	ammunition, and supplies for lawful purposes:
385	(p) Investigators employed by the capital collateral
386	regional counsel, while actually carrying out official duties,
387	provided such investigators:
388	1. Are employed full time;
389	2. Meet the official training standards for firearms as
390	established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training
391	Commission as provided in s. 943.12(1) and the requirements of
392	ss. 493.6108(1)(a) and 943.13(1)-(4); and
393	3. Are individually designated by an affidavit of consent
394	signed by the capital collateral regional counsel and filed with
395	the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the
396	investigator is headquartered.
397	Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 775.15, Florida
398	Statutes, is amended to read:
399	775.15 Time limitations; general time limitations;
400	exceptions

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(1) A prosecution for a capital felony, a life felony, or a felony that resulted in a death may be commenced at any time. If the death penalty is held to be unconstitutional by the Florida Supreme Court or the United States Supreme Court, all crimes designated as capital felonies shall be considered life felonies for the purposes of this section, and prosecution for such crimes may be commenced at any time.

Section 18. Subsection (4) of section 790.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.161 Making, possessing, throwing, projecting, placing, or discharging any destructive device or attempt so to do, felony; penalties.—A person who willfully and unlawfully makes, possesses, throws, projects, places, discharges, or attempts to make, possess, throw, project, place, or discharge any destructive device:

(4) If the act results in the death of another person, commits a capital felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082. In the event the death penalty in a capital felony is held to be unconstitutional by the Florida Supreme Court or the United States Supreme Court, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced to death for a capital felony shall cause such person to be brought before the court, and the court shall sentence such person to life imprisonment if convicted of murder in the first degree or of a capital felony under this subsection, and such person shall be incligible for parole. No

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720	sentence of death shall be reduced as a result of a
427	determination that a method of execution is held to be
428	unconstitutional under the State Constitution or the
429	Constitution of the United States.
430	Section 19. <u>Sections 913.13, 921.137, 921.141, and</u>
431	921.142, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
432	Section 20. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section
433	775.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
434	775.021 Rules of construction.—
435	(5) Whoever commits an act that violates a provision of
436	this code or commits a criminal offense defined by another
437	statute and thereby causes the death of, or bodily injury to, an
438	unborn child commits a separate offense if the provision or
439	statute does not otherwise specifically provide a separate
440	offense for such death or injury to an unborn child.
441	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the death
442	penalty may not be imposed for an offense under this subsection.
443	Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 782.04, Florida
444	Statutes, is amended to read:
445	782.04 Murder.—
446	(1) (a) The unlawful killing of a human being:
447	$\underline{\text{(a)}}$ When perpetrated from a premeditated design to
448	effect the death of the person killed or any human being;
449	$\underline{\text{(b)}}_{2}$ When committed by a person engaged in the
450	perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any:

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                  Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
           1.<del>a.</del>
452
           2.b. Arson,
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           3.c. Sexual battery,
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           4.<del>d.</del> Robbery,
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           5.e. Burglary,
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           6.f. Kidnapping,
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           7.<del>g.</del> Escape,
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           8.h. Aggravated child abuse,
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           9.i. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled
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      adult,
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           10.<del>j.</del> Aircraft piracy,
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           11.k. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a
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      destructive device or bomb,
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           12.1. Carjacking,
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           13.m. Home-invasion robbery,
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           14.<del>n.</del> Aggravated stalking,
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           15. o. Murder of another human being,
           16.<del>p.</del> Resisting an officer with violence to his or her
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      person,
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           17.<del>q.</del> Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily
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      injury or death,
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           18.<del>r.</del> Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in
      furtherance of an act of terrorism, including a felony under s.
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      775.30, s. 775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or s. 775.35, or
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           19.s. Human trafficking; or
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          (c)\frac{3}{1}. Which resulted from the unlawful distribution by a
     person 18 years of age or older of any of the following
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     substances, or mixture containing any of the following
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     substances, when such substance or mixture is proven to be the
     proximate cause of the death of the user:
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          1.a. A substance controlled under s. 893.03(1);
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          2.b. Cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4.;
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          3.e. Opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound,
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     derivative, or preparation of opium;
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          4.<del>d.</del> Methadone;
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          5.e. Alfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)1.;
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          6.f. Carfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)6.;
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          7.<del>g.</del> Fentanyl, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)9.;
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          8.h. Sufentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)30.; or
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          9.i. A controlled substance analog, as described in s.
     893.0356, of any substance specified in paragraphs 1.-8. sub-
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     subparagraphs a.-h.,
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     is murder in the first degree and constitutes a capital felony,
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     punishable as provided in s. 775.082.
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          (b) In all cases under this section, the procedure set
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     forth in s. 921.141 shall be followed in order to determine
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     sentence of death or life imprisonment. If the prosecutor
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     intends to seek the death penalty, the prosecutor must give
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     notice to the defendant and file the notice with the court
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501	within 45 days after arraignment. The notice must contain a list
502	of the aggravating factors the state intends to prove and has
503	reason to believe it can prove beyond a reasonable doubt. The
504	court may allow the prosecutor to amend the notice upon a
505	showing of good cause.
506	Section 22. Subsection (2) of section 775.30, Florida
507	Statutes, is amended to read:
508	775.30 Terrorism; defined; penalties.—
509	(2) A person who violates $s. 782.04(1)(a)$ s.
510	782.04(1)(a)1. or (2), s. 782.065, s. 782.07(1), s. 782.09, s.
511	784.045, s. 784.07, s. 787.01, s. 787.02, s. 787.07, s. 790.115,
512	s. 790.15, s. 790.16, s. 790.161, s. 790.1615, s. 790.162, s.
513	790.166, s. 790.19, s. 806.01, s. 806.031, s. 806.111, s.
514	815.06, s. 815.061, s. 859.01, or s. 876.34, in furtherance of
515	intimidating or coercing the policy of a government, or in
516	furtherance of affecting the conduct of a government by mass
517	destruction, assassination, or kidnapping, commits the crime of
518	terrorism, a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided
519	in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
520	Section 23. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section
521	394.912, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
522	394.912 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
523	(9) "Sexually violent offense" means:
524	(a) Murder of a human being while engaged in sexual
525	battery in violation of <u>s. 782.04(1)(b)</u> <u>s. 782.04(1)(a)2.</u> ;

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526	Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 782.065, Florida
527	Statutes, is amended to read:
528	782.065 Murder; law enforcement officer, correctional
529	officer, correctional probation officer.—Notwithstanding ss.
530	775.082, 775.0823, 782.04, 782.051, and chapter 921, a defendant
531	shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without eligibility for
532	release upon findings by the trier of fact that, beyond a
533	reasonable doubt:
534	(1) The defendant committed murder in the first degree in
535	violation of s. 782.04(1) and a death sentence was not imposed;
536	murder in the second or third degree in violation of s.
537	782.04(2), (3) , or (4) ; attempted murder in the first or second
538	degree in violation of <u>s. 782.04(1)(a)</u> s. 782.04(1)(a)1. or (2);
539	or attempted felony murder in violation of s. 782.051; and
540	Section 25. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
541	794.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
542	794.011 Sexual battery
543	(2)(a) A person 18 years of age or older who commits
544	sexual battery upon, or in an attempt to commit sexual battery
545	injures the sexual organs of, a person less than 12 years of age
546	commits a capital felony, punishable as provided in $\underline{s. 775.082}$
547	ss. 775.082 and 921.141.
548	Section 26. Paragraphs (b) through (l) and paragraph (n)
549	of subsection (1) of section 893.135, Florida Statutes, are
550	amended to read:

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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:
- (b) 1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 28 grams or more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a) 4., or of any mixture containing cocaine, but less than 150 kilograms of cocaine or any such mixture, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in cocaine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 400 grams or more, but less than 150 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
 - 2. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases,

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manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 150 kilograms or more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., commits the first degree felony of trafficking in cocaine. A person who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in cocaine 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,

such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in cocaine, punishable as provided in $\underline{s.775.082}$ $\underline{ss.775.082}$ and $\underline{921.142}$. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

3. Any person who knowingly brings into this state 300 kilograms or more of cocaine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4.,

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and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person, commits capital importation of cocaine, a capital felony punishable as provided in $\underline{s.775.082}$ $\underline{ss.775.082}$ and $\underline{921.142}$. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

- (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.

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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 actual or constructive possession of, 28 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 28 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 28 grams or more, but less than 50 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 grams or more, but less than 100 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 100 grams or more, but less than 300 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.

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

- 3. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in 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

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     person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
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     imprisonment of 25 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of
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     $750,000.
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                A person who knowingly sells, purchases,
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     manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is
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     knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or
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     more of:
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           (I)
               Alfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)1.;
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           (II) Carfentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)6.;
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                Fentanyl, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)9.;
                Sufentanil, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)30.;
686
           (IV)
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               A fentanyl derivative, as described in s.
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     893.03(1)(a)62.;
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           (VI) A controlled substance analog, as described in s.
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     893.0356, of any substance described in sub-sub-subparagraphs
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     (I) - (V); or
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           (VII) A mixture containing any substance described in sub-
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     sub-subparagraphs (I) - (VI),
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     commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be
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     known as "trafficking in fentanyl," punishable as provided in s.
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     775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
              If the quantity involved under sub-subparagraph a.:
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               Is 4 grams or more, but less than 14 grams, such
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     person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
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imprisonment of 3 years, and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.

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- (II) 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.
- (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.
- 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:

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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,

such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in illegal drugs, punishable as provided in <u>s. 775.085</u> 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 s. 775.082 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.

751	(d)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases,
752	manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is
753	knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 28 grams or
754	more of phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)23., a
755	substituted phenylcyclohexylamine, as described in s.
756	893.03(1)(c)195., or a substance described in s.
757	893.03(1)(c)13., 32., 38., 103., or 146., or of any mixture
758	containing phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)23., a
759	substituted phenylcyclohexylamine, as described in s.
760	893.03(1)(c)195., or a substance described in s.
761	893.03(1)(c)13., 32., 38., 103., or 146., commits a felony of
762	the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in
763	phencyclidine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
764	775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
765	a. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such
766	person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
767	imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to
768	pay a fine of \$50,000.
769	b. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such
770	person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of
771	imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to

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a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years

Is 400 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to

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pay a fine of \$100,000.

and pay a fine of \$250,000.

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776 Any person who knowingly brings into this state 800 777 grams or more of phencyclidine, as described in s. 778 893.03(2)(b)23., a substituted phenylcyclohexylamine, as described in s. 893.03(1)(c)195., or a substance described in s. 779 893.03(1)(c)13., 32., 38., 103., or 146., or of any mixture 780 781 containing phencyclidine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(b)23., a 782 substituted phenylcyclohexylamine, as described in s. 893.03(1)(c)195., or a substance described in s. 783 784 893.03(1)(c)13., 32., 38., 103., or 146., and who knows that the 785 probable result of such importation would be the death of any 786 person commits capital importation of phencyclidine, a capital 787 felony punishable as provided in s. 775.082 ss. 775.082 and 788 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this 789 paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine 790 provided under subparagraph 1.

- (e)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 200 grams or more of methaqualone or of any mixture containing methaqualone, as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in methaqualone," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 200 grams or more, but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of

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

- b. Is 5 kilograms or more, but less than 25 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 25 kilograms or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly brings into this state 50 kilograms or more of methaqualone or of any mixture containing methaqualone, as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), and who knows that the probable result of such importation would be the death of any person commits capital importation of methaqualone, a capital felony punishable as provided in s. 775.082 ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
- (f)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 14 grams or more of amphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)2., or methamphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)5., or of any mixture containing amphetamine or methamphetamine, or phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, pseudoephedrine, or ephedrine

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in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment utilized in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in amphetamine," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 28 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 200 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this state 400 grams or more of amphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)2., or methamphetamine, as described in s. 893.03(2)(c)5., or of any mixture containing amphetamine or methamphetamine, or phenylacetone, phenylacetic acid, pseudoephedrine, or ephedrine in conjunction with other chemicals and equipment used in the manufacture of amphetamine or methamphetamine, and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person

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commits capital manufacture or importation of amphetamine, a capital felony punishable as provided in $\underline{s.775.082}$ $\underline{ss.775.082}$ $\underline{and 921.142}$. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

- (g)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 4 grams or more of flunitrazepam or any mixture containing flunitrazepam as described in s. 893.03(1)(a) commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in flunitrazepam," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 4 grams or more but less than 14 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 14 grams or more but less than 28 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 28 grams or more but less than 30 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 calendar years and pay a fine of \$500,000.
 - 2. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases,

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manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of 30 kilograms or more of flunitrazepam or any mixture containing flunitrazepam as described in s. 893.03(1)(a) commits the first degree felony of trafficking in flunitrazepam. A person who has been convicted of the first degree felony of trafficking in flunitrazepam 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,

such person commits the capital felony of trafficking in flunitrazepam, punishable as provided in $\underline{s.775.082}$ $\underline{ss.775.082}$ $\underline{and 921.142}$. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

(h)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is

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knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 kilogram or more of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB)," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:

- a. Is 1 kilogram or more but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 5 kilograms or more but less than 10 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 10 kilograms or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
- 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this state 150 kilograms or more of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), a capital felony

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punishable as provided in <u>s. 775.082</u> ss. 775.082 and 921.142.

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

- (i)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 kilogram or more of gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in gamma-butyrolactone (GBL)," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 1 kilogram or more but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 5 kilograms or more but less than 10 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 10 kilograms or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$250,000.
 - 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into

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the state 150 kilograms or more of gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of gamma-butyrolactone (GBL), a capital felony punishable as provided in $\frac{\text{s. 775.082}}{\text{ss. 775.082}} = \frac{\text{ss. 775.082}}{\text{ss. 775.082}} = \frac{\text{sn. person sentenced for a}}{\text{capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.}$

- (j)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 kilogram or more of 1,4-Butanediol as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or of any mixture containing 1,4-Butanediol, commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 1 kilogram or more, but less than 5 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 5 kilograms or more, but less than 10 kilograms, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.

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c. Is 10 kilograms or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$500,000.

- 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this state 150 kilograms or more of 1,4-Butanediol as described in s. 893.03(1)(d), or any mixture containing 1,4-Butanediol, and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of 1,4-Butanediol, a capital felony punishable as provided in s. 775.082 ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.
- (k)1. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 10 grams or more of a:
- a. Substance described in s. 893.03(1)(c)4., 5., 10., 11., 15., 17., 21.-27., 29., 39., 40.-45., 58., 72.-80., 81.-86., 90.-102., 104.-108., 110.-113., 143.-145., 148.-150., 160.-163., 165., or 187.-189., a substituted cathinone, as described in s. 893.03(1)(c)191., or substituted phenethylamine, as described in s. 893.03(1)(c)192.;
- b. Mixture containing any substance described in subsubparagraph a.; or

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- 1001 c. Salt, isomer, ester, or ether or salt of an isomer,
 1002 ester, or ether of a substance described in sub-subparagraph a.,
- commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in phenethylamines," punishable as
- 1006 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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- 2. If the quantity involved under subparagraph 1.:
- a. Is 10 grams or more, but less than 200 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 200 grams or more, but less than 400 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
 - c. Is 400 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years and shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$250,000.
 - 3. A person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this state 30 kilograms or more of a substance described in subsubparagraph 1.a., a mixture described in sub-subparagraph 1.b., or a salt, isomer, ester, or ether or a salt of an isomer, ester, or ether described in sub-subparagraph 1.c., and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital

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manufacture or importation of phenethylamines, a capital felony punishable as provided in $\underline{s.775.082}$ $\underline{ss.775.082}$ and $\underline{921.142}$. A person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine under subparagraph 2.

- (1)1. Any person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 1 gram or more of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) as described in s. 893.03(1)(c), or of any mixture containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If the quantity involved:
- a. Is 1 gram or more, but less than 5 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.
- b. Is 5 grams or more, but less than 7 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 7 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 calendar years and pay a fine of \$500,000.
 - 2. Any person who knowingly manufactures or brings into

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this state 7 grams or more of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) as described in s. 893.03(1)(c), or any mixture containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), a capital felony punishable as provided in s. 775.082 ss. 775.082 and 921.142. Any person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine provided under subparagraph 1.

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- (n)1. A person who knowingly sells, purchases, manufactures, delivers, or brings into this state, or who is knowingly in actual or constructive possession of, 14 grams or more of:
- a. A substance described in s. 893.03(1)(c)164., 174., or 175., a n-benzyl phenethylamine compound, as described in s. 893.03(1)(c)193.; or
- b. A mixture containing any substance described in subsubparagraph a.,

commits a felony of the first degree, which felony shall be known as "trafficking in n-benzyl phenethylamines," punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- 2. If the quantity involved under subparagraph 1.:
- a. Is 14 grams or more, but less than 100 grams, such

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person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$50,000.

- b. Is 100 grams or more, but less than 200 grams, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$100,000.
- c. Is 200 grams or more, such person shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years, and the defendant shall be ordered to pay a fine of \$500,000.
- 3. A person who knowingly manufactures or brings into this state 400 grams or more of a substance described in subsubparagraph 1.a. or a mixture described in sub-subparagraph 1.b., and who knows that the probable result of such manufacture or importation would be the death of any person commits capital manufacture or importation of a n-benzyl phenethylamine compound, a capital felony punishable as provided in s. 775.082 and 921.142. A person sentenced for a capital felony under this paragraph shall also be sentenced to pay the maximum fine under subparagraph 2.

Section 27. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 944.275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.275 Gain-time.-

(4)

(e) Notwithstanding subparagraph (b) 3., for sentences

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1101
      imposed for offenses committed on or after October 1, 2014, the
1102
      department may not grant incentive gain-time if the offense is a
1103
      violation of s. 782.04(1) (b) 3. s. 782.04(1) (a) 2.c.; s.
1104
      787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011,
1105
      excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; or s.
1106
      847.0135(5).
1107
           Section 28. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section
1108
      948.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1109
           948.012 Split sentence of probation or community control
1110
      and imprisonment.
                   Effective for offenses committed on or after
1111
            (5)(a)
1112
      October 1, 2014, if the court imposes a term of years in
      accordance with s. 775.082 which is less than the maximum
1113
1114
      sentence for the offense, the court must impose a split sentence
      pursuant to subsection (1) for any person who is convicted of a
1115
      violation of:
1116
           1.
1117
               Section 782.04(1)(b)3. \frac{782.04(1)}{(a)2.c.};
1118
           2.
               Section 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.;
1119
               Section 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.;
               Section 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10);
           4.
1120
1121
           5. Section 800.04;
1122
           6. Section 825.1025; or
           7. Section 847.0135(5).
1123
1124
           Section 29. Sections 922.052, 922.06, 922.07, 922.08,
1125
      922.095, 922.10, 922.105, 922.108, 922.11, 922.111, 922.12,
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L126	922.14, 922.15, 924.055, 924.056, and 924.057, Florida Statutes,
L127	are repealed.
L128	Section 30. Subsection (4) of section 925.11, Florida
L129	Statutes, is amended to read:
L130	925.11 Postsentencing DNA testing
L131	(4) PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE.—
L132	(a) Governmental entities that may be in possession of any
L133	physical evidence in the case, including, but not limited to,
L134	any investigating law enforcement agency, the clerk of the
L135	court, the prosecuting authority, or the Department of Law
L136	Enforcement shall maintain any physical evidence collected at
L137	the time of the crime for which a postsentencing testing of DNA
L138	may be requested.
L139	(b) In a case in which the death penalty is imposed, the
L140	evidence shall be maintained for 60 days after execution of the
L141	sentence. In all other cases, a governmental entity may dispose
L142	of the physical evidence if the term of the sentence imposed in
L143	the case has expired and no other provision of law or rule
L144	requires that the physical evidence be preserved or retained.
L145	Section 31. Paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of subsection (1)
L146	and subsection (2) of section 945.10, Florida Statutes, are
L147	amended to read:
L148	945.10 Confidential information
L149	(1) Except as otherwise provided by law or in this
1150	section the following records and information held by the

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Department of Corrections are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:

- (g) Information which identifies an executioner, or any person prescribing, preparing, compounding, dispensing, or administering a lethal injection.
- (g) (h) The identity of any inmate or offender upon whom an HIV test has been performed and the inmate's or offender's test results, in accordance with s. 381.004. The term "HIV test" has the same meaning as provided in s. 381.004. This paragraph is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act of 1995 in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2022, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ Records that are otherwise confidential or exempt from public disclosure by law.
- (2) The records and information specified in paragraphs (1)(a)-(h) (1)(a)-(i) may be released as follows unless expressly prohibited by federal law:
- (a) Information specified in paragraphs (1)(b), (d), and (f) to the Executive Office of the Governor, the Legislature, the Florida Commission on Offender Review, the Department of Children and Families, a private correctional facility or program that operates under a contract, the Department of Legal Affairs, a state attorney, the court, or a law enforcement

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agency. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph need not be in writing.

- (b) Information specified in paragraphs (1)(c), (e), and (h) (i) to the Executive Office of the Governor, the Legislature, the Florida Commission on Offender Review, the Department of Children and Families, a private correctional facility or program that operates under contract, the Department of Legal Affairs, a state attorney, the court, or a law enforcement agency. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing and a statement provided demonstrating a need for the records or information.
- (c) Information specified in paragraph (1)(b) to an attorney representing an inmate under sentence of death, except those portions of the records containing a victim's statement or address, or the statement or address of a relative of the victim. A request for records of information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing and a statement provided demonstrating a need for the records or information.
- (d) Information specified in paragraph (1)(b) to a public defender representing a defendant, except those portions of the records containing a victim's statement or address, or the statement or address of a relative of the victim. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph need not be in writing.
 - (e) Information specified in paragraph (1)(b) to state or

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local governmental agencies. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing and a statement provided demonstrating a need for the records or information.

- (f) Information specified in paragraph (1)(b) to a person conducting legitimate research. A request for records and information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing, the person requesting the records or information must sign a confidentiality agreement, and the department must approve the request in writing.
- (g) Protected health information and records specified in paragraphs (1)(a) and (i) (h) to the Department of Health and the county health department where an inmate plans to reside if he or she has tested positive for the presence of the antibody or antigen to human immunodeficiency virus infection or as authorized in s. 381.004.
- (h) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1)(a) to the Executive Office of the Governor, the Correctional Medical Authority, and the Department of Health for health care oversight activities authorized by state or federal law, including audits; civil, administrative, or criminal investigations; or inspections relating to the provision of health services, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E.

- (i) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1)(a) to a state attorney, a state court, or a law enforcement agency conducting an ongoing criminal investigation, if the inmate agrees to the disclosure and provides written consent or, if the inmate refuses to provide written consent, in response to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, a subpoena, including a grand jury, investigative, or administrative subpoena, a court-ordered warrant, or a statutorily authorized investigative demand or other process as authorized by law, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E, provided that:
- 1. The protected health information and records sought are relevant and material to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry;
- 2. There is a clear connection between the investigated incident and the inmate whose protected health information and records are sought;
- 3. The request is specific and limited in scope to the extent reasonably practicable in light of the purpose for which the information or records are sought; and
 - 4. Deidentified information could not reasonably be used.
- (j) Protected health information and mental health,medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph(1)(a) of an inmate who is or is suspected of being the victim of a crime, to a state attorney or a law enforcement agency if the inmate agrees to the disclosure and provides written consent

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or if the inmate is unable to agree because of incapacity or other emergency circumstance, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 1253 164, subpart E, provided that:

- 1. Such protected health information and records are needed to determine whether a violation of law by a person other than the inmate victim has occurred;
- 2. Such protected health information or records are not intended to be used against the inmate victim;
- 3. The immediate law enforcement activity that depends upon the disclosure would be materially and adversely affected by waiting until the inmate victim is able to agree to the disclosure; and
- 4. The disclosure is in the best interests of the inmate victim, as determined by the department.
- (k) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1)(a) to a state attorney or a law enforcement agency if the department believes in good faith that the information and records constitute evidence of criminal conduct that occurred in a correctional institution or facility, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E, provided that:
- 1. The protected health information and records disclosed are specific and limited in scope to the extent reasonably practicable in light of the purpose for which the information or records are sought;

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2. There is a clear connection between the criminal conduct and the inmate whose protected health information and records are sought; and

- 3. Deidentified information could not reasonably be used.
- (1) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1)(a) to the Division of Risk Management of the Department of Financial Services, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E, upon certification by the Division of Risk Management that such information and records are necessary to investigate and provide legal representation for a claim against the Department of Corrections.
- (m) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1)(a) of an inmate who is bringing a legal action against the department, to the Department of Legal Affairs or to an attorney retained to represent the department in a legal proceeding, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E.
- (n) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records of an inmate as specified in paragraph (1)(a) to another correctional institution or facility or law enforcement official having lawful custody of the inmate, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E, if the protected health information or records are necessary for:
 - 1. The provision of health care to the inmate;

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1301 2. The health and safety of the inmate or other inmates;

- 3. The health and safety of the officers, employees, or others at the correctional institution or facility;
- 4. The health and safety of the individuals or officers responsible for transporting the inmate from one correctional institution, facility, or setting to another;
- 5. Law enforcement on the premises of the correctional institution or facility; or
- 6. The administration and maintenance of the safety, security, and good order of the correctional institution or facility.
- (o) Protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records of an inmate as specified in paragraph (1)(a) to the Department of Children and Families and the Florida Commission on Offender Review, in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E, if the inmate received mental health treatment while in the custody of the Department of Corrections and becomes eligible for release under supervision or upon the end of his or her sentence.
- (p) Notwithstanding s. 456.057 and in accordance with 45 C.F.R. part 164, subpart E, protected health information and mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1)(a) of a deceased inmate or offender to an individual with authority to act on behalf of the deceased inmate or offender, upon the individual's request. For purposes

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of this section, the following individuals have authority to act on behalf of a deceased inmate or offender only for the purpose of requesting access to such protected health information and records:

- 1. A person appointed by a court to act as the personal representative, executor, administrator, curator, or temporary administrator of the deceased inmate's or offender's estate;
- 2. If a court has not made a judicial appointment under subparagraph 1., a person designated by the inmate or offender to act as his or her personal representative in a last will that is self-proved under s. 732.503; or
- 3. If a court has not made a judicial appointment under subparagraph 1. or if the inmate or offender has not designated a person in a self-proved last will as provided in subparagraph 2., only the following individuals:
 - a. A surviving spouse.

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- b. If there is no surviving spouse, a surviving adult child of the inmate or offender.
- c. If there is no surviving spouse or adult child, a parent of the inmate or offender.
- (q) All requests for access to a deceased inmate's or offender's protected health information or mental health, medical, or substance abuse records specified in paragraph (1) (a) must be in writing and must be accompanied by the following:

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	1.	Ιf	made	bу	a p	persor	n au	ıthoı	riz∈	ed ur	nder	subp	oar	agrap)h	
(p)1	., a	cop	y of	the	16	etter	of	admi	inis	strat	tion	and	a	сору	of	the
court	t ord	der	appo	inti	ng	such	per	son	as	the	repi	ceser	nta	tive	of	the
inmat	te's	or	offer	nder	's	estat	te.									

2. If made by a person authorized under subparagraph (p)2., a copy of the self-proved last will designating the person as the inmate's or offender's representative.

3. If made by a person authorized under subparagraph (p)3., a letter from the person's attorney verifying the person's relationship to the inmate or offender and the absence of a court-appointed representative and self-proved last will.

Records and information released under this subsection remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution when held by the receiving person or entity.

Section 32. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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