

## CHAPTER 2017-37

### Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 457

An act relating to terrorism and terrorist activities; amending s. 775.30, F.S.; extending the applicability of the definition of the term “terrorism” to other sections of ch. 775, F.S.; defining the term “terrorist activity”; providing that a violation of specified criminal provisions in furtherance of certain objectives is a crime of terrorism; providing penalties; providing increased penalties if the action results in death or serious bodily injury; defining the term “serious bodily injury”; amending s. 775.31, F.S.; redefining the term “terrorism”; providing applicability; creating s. 775.32, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting a person from using, attempting to use, or conspiring to use military-type training received from a designated foreign terrorist organization for certain purposes; providing penalties; providing increased penalties if the actions result in death or serious bodily injury; creating s. 775.33, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting a person from providing material support or resources, or engaging in other specified actions, to violate specified criminal provisions; providing penalties; prohibiting a person from attempting to provide, conspiring to provide, or knowingly providing material support or resources to a designated foreign terrorist organization; providing penalties; providing increased penalties if specified actions result in death or serious bodily injury; specifying the circumstances under which a person provides material support by providing personnel; prohibiting prosecution under certain circumstances; providing legislative intent; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, to create specified guidelines; creating s. 775.34, F.S.; providing penalties for a person who willfully becomes a member of a designated foreign terrorist organization and serves under the direction or control of the organization with the intent to further the illegal acts of the organization; defining the term “designated foreign terrorist organization”; creating s. 775.35, F.S.; providing penalties for a person who intentionally disseminates or spreads any type of contagious, communicable, or infectious disease among crops, poultry, livestock, or other animals; providing an affirmative defense; providing increased penalties if specified actions result in death or serious bodily injury; defining the term “serious bodily injury”; amending s. 782.04, F.S.; revising the provisions related to terrorism for murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, and murder in the third degree to include the terrorism felonies created by this act; reenacting ss. 373.6055(3)(c), 381.95(1), 395.1056(1)(a) and (2), 874.03(7), 907.041(4)(a), 943.0312(2), and 943.0321(2), F.S., relating to the definition of the term “terrorism,” to incorporate the amendment made to s. 775.30, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting ss. 27.401(2), 39.806(1)(d), 63.089(4)(b), 95.11(10), 435.04(2)(e), 435.07(4)(c), 775.082(1)(b) and (3)(a), (b), and (c), 775.0823(1), (2), (4), (5), (6), and (7), 782.051, 782.065, 903.133, 921.0022(3)(h) and (i), 921.16(1), 947.146(3)(i), 948.06(8)(c), 948.062(1), 985.265(3)(b), and 1012.315(1)(d),

F.S., relating to capital felonies, murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, and murder in the third degree, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 782.04, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 1012.467(2)(g), F.S., relating to terrorism and murder, to incorporate the amendments made to ss. 775.30 and 782.04, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the domestic security of the State of Florida and terrorism prevention within the state's borders are of paramount importance, and

WHEREAS, the threats to the domestic security of the State of Florida are constantly evolving and expanding, and

WHEREAS, it is incumbent upon officials of the State of Florida to prevent future acts of terrorism and to bring to justice those who attempt, solicit, support, commit, or conspire to commit acts of terrorism, and

WHEREAS, law enforcement officials in the State of Florida require adequate and appropriate authority to investigate and prevent potential acts of terrorism or acts of mass catastrophe in the state, and

WHEREAS, the constitutional rights of the residents of and visitors to the State of Florida are also of great importance, and those rights can be safeguarded through reasonable protections in appropriate law enforcement actions, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. Section 775.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.30 Terrorism; defined; penalties.—

(1) As used in this chapter and the Florida Criminal Code, the terms ~~term~~ "terrorism" or "terrorist activity" ~~mean~~ means an activity that:

~~(1)(a)~~ Involves:

1. A violent act or an act dangerous to human life which is a violation of the criminal laws of this state or of the United States; or

~~2.(b)~~ ~~Involves~~ A violation of s. 815.06; and

~~(b)(2)~~ Is intended to:

1.(a) Intimidate, injure, or coerce a civilian population;

2.(b) Influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or

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

(2) A person who violates s. 782.04(1)(a)1. or (2), s. 782.065, s. 782.07(1), s. 782.09, s. 784.045, s. 784.07, s. 787.01, s. 787.02, s. 787.07, s. 790.115, s. 790.15, s. 790.16, s. 790.161, s. 790.1615, s. 790.162, s. 790.166, s. 790.19, s. 806.01, s. 806.031, s. 806.111, s. 815.06, s. 815.061, s. 859.01, or s. 876.34, in furtherance of intimidating or coercing the policy of a government, or in furtherance of affecting the conduct of a government by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping, commits the crime of terrorism, a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(3) A person who commits a violation of subsection (2) which results in death or serious bodily injury commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this subsection, the term “serious bodily injury” means an injury to a person which creates a substantial risk of death, serious personal disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member or an organ.

Section 2. Section 775.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.31 Facilitating or furthering terrorism; felony or misdemeanor reclassification.—

(1) If a person is convicted of committing a felony or misdemeanor that facilitated or furthered any act of terrorism, the court shall reclassify the felony or misdemeanor to the next higher degree as provided in this section. The reclassification shall be made in the following manner:

(a) In the case of a misdemeanor of the second degree, the offense is reclassified as a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(b) In the case of a misdemeanor of the first degree, the offense is reclassified as a felony of the third degree.

(c) In the case of a felony of the third degree, the offense is reclassified as a felony of the second degree.

(d) In the case of a felony of the second degree, the offense is reclassified as a felony of the first degree.

(e) In the case of a felony of the first degree or a felony of the first degree punishable by a term of imprisonment not exceeding life, the offense is reclassified as a life felony.

(2) For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, the following offense severity ranking levels apply:

(a) An offense that is a misdemeanor of the first degree and that is reclassified under this section as a felony of the third degree is ranked in level 2 of the offense severity ranking chart.

(b) A felony offense that is reclassified under this section is ranked one level above the ranking specified in s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 for the offense committed.

(3) As used in this section, the term “terrorism” has the same meaning as provided in s. 775.30(1) means an activity that:

~~(a)1. Involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human life which is a violation of the criminal laws of this state or of the United States; or~~

~~2. Involves a violation of s. 815.06; and~~

~~(b) Is intended to:~~

~~1. Intimidate, injure, or coerce a civilian population;~~

~~2. Influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or~~

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

(4) The reclassification of offenses under this section does not apply to s. 775.30, s. 775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or s. 775.35.

Section 3. Section 775.32, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

775.32 Use of military-type training provided by a designated foreign terrorist organization.—

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) “Critical infrastructure facility” has the same meaning as provided in s. 493.631.

(b) “Designated foreign terrorist organization” means an organization designated as a terrorist organization under s. 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(c) “Military-type training” means training:

1. In means or methods that can:

a. Cause the death of, or serious bodily injury to, another person;

b. Destroy or damage property; or

c. Disrupt services to a critical infrastructure facility; or

2. On the use, storage, production, or assembly of an explosive, a firearm, or any other weapon, including a weapon of mass destruction.

(d) “Serious bodily injury” has the same meaning as provided in s. 775.30(3).

(e) “Weapon of mass destruction” has the same meaning as provided in s. 790.166.

(2) A person who has received military-type training from a designated foreign terrorist organization may not use, attempt to use, or conspire to use such military-type training with the intent to unlawfully harm another person or damage a critical infrastructure facility.

(3) A person who commits a violation of subsection (2) commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(4) A person who commits a violation of subsection (2) which results in the death of, or serious bodily injury to, a person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 4. Section 775.33, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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

(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) “Designated foreign terrorist organization” has the same meaning as provided in s. 775.32.

(b) “Expert advice or assistance” means advice or assistance derived from scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge.

(c) “Material support or resources” means any property, tangible or intangible, or service, including currency or monetary instruments or financial securities, financial services, lodging, training, expert advice or assistance, safe houses, false documentation or identification, communications equipment, facilities, weapons, lethal substances, explosives, personnel, or transportation. The term does not include medicine or religious materials.

(d) “Serious bodily injury” has the same meaning as provided in s. 775.30(3).

(e) “Training” means instruction or teaching designed to impart a specific skill rather than general knowledge.

(2) A person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the person:

(a) Provides material support or resources or conceals or disguises the nature, location, source, or ownership of the material support or resources, knowing or intending that the support or resources are to be used in preparation for or in carrying out a violation of s. 775.30, s. 775.32, s. 775.34,

s. 775.35, s. 790.16, s. 790.161(2), (3), or (4), s. 790.166, s. 790.19, s. 815.06, s. 859.01, s. 860.121, s. 860.16, s. 876.32, s. 876.34, or s. 876.36;

(b) Conceals an escape from the commission of a violation of paragraph (a); or

(c) Attempts or conspires to commit a violation of paragraph (a).

(3) A person who knowingly provides material support or resources to a designated foreign terrorist organization, or attempts or conspires to do so, commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. To violate this subsection, a person must have knowledge that the organization is a designated foreign terrorist organization or that the organization has engaged in or engages in terrorism or terrorist activity.

(4) A person who commits a violation of subsection (2) or subsection (3) which results in death or serious bodily injury commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(5)(a) For purposes of prosecution under subsection (2) or subsection (3), a person is deemed to provide material support or resources by providing personnel if the person knowingly provides, attempts to provide, or conspires to provide himself or herself or another person to:

1. Work under the direction and control of a designated foreign terrorist organization or a person engaged in, or intending to engage in, an act of terrorism; or

2. Organize, manage, supervise, or otherwise direct the operations of a designated foreign terrorist organization or a person engaged in, or intending to engage in, an act of terrorism.

(b) An individual who acts entirely independently of the designated foreign terrorist organization or the person engaged in, or intending to engage in, an act of terrorism to advance the organization's or person's goals or objectives is not working under the direction and control of the designated foreign terrorist organization or person engaged in, or intending to engage in, an act of terrorism.

(6) A person may not be prosecuted under this section if his or her activity was authorized by a governmental or law enforcement agency of this state or of the United States in the agency's official capacity and pursuant to a lawful purpose.

(7) It is the intent of the Legislature that subsections (2) and (3) be interpreted in a manner consistent with federal case law interpreting 18 U.S.C. ss. 2339A and 2339B, respectively.

(8) The Department of Law Enforcement, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, shall create guidelines for law enforcement

investigations conducted pursuant to this section to ensure the protection of privacy rights, civil rights, and civil liberties.

Section 5. Section 775.34, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

775.34 Membership in a designated foreign terrorist organization.—A person who willfully becomes a member of a designated foreign terrorist organization and serves under the direction or control of that organization with the intent to further the illegal acts of the organization commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this section, the term “designated foreign terrorist organization” has the same meaning as provided in s. 775.32.

Section 6. Section 775.35, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

775.35 Agroterrorism; penalties.—

(1) A person who intentionally disseminates or spreads any type of contagious, communicable, or infectious disease among crops, poultry as defined in s. 583.01, livestock as defined in s. 588.13, or other animals commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. It is an affirmative defense to this violation if the activity is consistent with a medically recognized procedure or if the activity is done in the course of legitimate, professional scientific research.

(2) A person who commits a violation of subsection (1) which results in death or serious bodily injury to a person commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. As used in this subsection, the term “serious bodily injury” has the same meaning as provided in s. 775.30(3).

Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (3) and (4) of section 782.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

782.04 Murder.—

(1)(a) The unlawful killing of a human being:

1. When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed or any human being;

2. When committed by a person engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any:

- a. Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
- b. Arson,
- c. Sexual battery,
- d. Robbery,

- e. Burglary,
- f. Kidnapping,
- g. Escape,
- h. Aggravated child abuse,
- i. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult,
- j. Aircraft piracy,
- k. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb,
- l. Carjacking,
- m. Home-invasion robbery,
- n. Aggravated stalking,
- o. Murder of another human being,
- p. Resisting an officer with violence to his or her person,
- q. Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death,
- r. Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism, including a felony under s. 775.30, s. 775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or s. 775.35, or
- s. Human trafficking; or

3. Which resulted from the unlawful distribution of any substance controlled under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, or methadone by a person 18 years of age or older, when such drug is proven to be the proximate cause of the death of the user,

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

(3) When a human being is killed during the perpetration of, or during the attempt to perpetrate, any:

- (a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
- (b) Arson,
- (c) Sexual battery,
- (d) Robbery,

- (e) Burglary,
- (f) Kidnapping,
- (g) Escape,
- (h) Aggravated child abuse,
- (i) Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult,
- (j) Aircraft piracy,
- (k) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb,
- (l) Carjacking,
- (m) Home-invasion robbery,
- (n) Aggravated stalking,
- (o) Murder of another human being,
- (p) Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death,
- (q) Resisting an officer with violence to his or her person, or
- (r) Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism, including a felony under s. 775.30, s. 775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or s. 775.35,

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

(4) The unlawful killing of a human being, when perpetrated without any design to effect death, by a person engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any felony other than any:

- (a) Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
- (b) Arson,
- (c) Sexual battery,
- (d) Robbery,
- (e) Burglary,
- (f) Kidnapping,

- (g) Escape,
- (h) Aggravated child abuse,
- (i) Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult,
- (j) Aircraft piracy,
- (k) Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb,
- (l) Unlawful distribution of any substance controlled under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., or opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium by a person 18 years of age or older, when such drug is proven to be the proximate cause of the death of the user,
- (m) Carjacking,
- (n) Home-invasion robbery,
- (o) Aggravated stalking,
- (p) Murder of another human being,
- (q) Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death,
- (r) Resisting an officer with violence to his or her person, or
- (s) Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism, including a felony under s. 775.30, s. 775.32, s. 775.33, s. 775.34, or s. 775.35,

is murder in the third degree and constitutes a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.30, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 373.6055, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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

(3)

(c) In addition to other requirements for employment or access established by any water management district pursuant to its water management district's security plan for buildings, facilities, and structures, each water management district's security plan shall provide that:

1. Any person who has within the past 7 years been convicted, regardless of whether adjudication was withheld, for a forcible felony as defined in s.

776.08; an act of terrorism as defined in s. 775.30; planting of a hoax bomb as provided in s. 790.165; any violation involving the manufacture, possession, sale, delivery, display, use, or attempted or threatened use of a weapon of mass destruction or hoax weapon of mass destruction as provided in s. 790.166; dealing in stolen property; any violation of s. 893.135; any violation involving the sale, manufacturing, delivery, or possession with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver a controlled substance; burglary; robbery; any felony violation of s. 812.014; any violation of s. 790.07; any crime an element of which includes use or possession of a firearm; any conviction for any similar offenses under the laws of another jurisdiction; or conviction for conspiracy to commit any of the listed offenses may not be qualified for initial employment within or authorized regular access to buildings, facilities, or structures defined in the water management district's security plan as restricted access areas.

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

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.30, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 381.95, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

381.95 Medical facility information maintained for terrorism response purposes; confidentiality.—

(1) Any information identifying or describing the name, location, pharmaceutical cache, contents, capacity, equipment, physical features, or capabilities of individual medical facilities, storage facilities, or laboratories established, maintained, or regulated by the Department of Health as part of the state's plan to defend against an act of terrorism as defined in s. 775.30 is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. This exemption is remedial in nature, and it is the intent of the Legislature that this exemption apply to information held by the Department of Health before, on, or after the effective date of this section.

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.30, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 395.1056, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

395.1056 Plan components addressing a hospital's response to terrorism; public records exemption; public meetings exemption.—

(1)(a) Those portions of a comprehensive emergency management plan that address the response of a public or private hospital to an act of terrorism as defined by s. 775.30 held by the agency, a state or local law enforcement agency, a county or municipal emergency management agency, the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Health, or the Division of Emergency Management are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

(2) Those portions of a comprehensive emergency management plan that address the response of a public hospital to an act of terrorism as defined by s. 775.30 held by that public hospital are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Portions of a comprehensive emergency management plan that address the response of a public hospital to an act of terrorism include those portions addressing:

- (a) Security systems or plans;
- (b) Vulnerability analyses;
- (c) Emergency evacuation transportation;
- (d) Sheltering arrangements;
- (e) Postdisaster activities, including provisions for emergency power, communications, food, and water;
- (f) Postdisaster transportation;
- (g) Supplies, including drug caches;
- (h) Staffing;
- (i) Emergency equipment; and
- (j) Individual identification of residents, transfer of records, and methods of responding to family inquiries.

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.30, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (7) of section 874.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

874.03 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(7) “Terrorist organization” means any organized group engaged in or organized for the purpose of engaging in terrorism as defined in s. 775.30. This definition shall not be construed to prevent prosecution under this chapter of individuals acting alone.

Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.30, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 907.041, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

907.041 Pretrial detention and release.—

(4) PRETRIAL DETENTION.—

(a) As used in this subsection, “dangerous crime” means any of the following:

1. Arson;
2. Aggravated assault;
3. Aggravated battery;
4. Illegal use of explosives;
5. Child abuse or aggravated child abuse;
6. Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, or aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult;
7. Aircraft piracy;
8. Kidnapping;
9. Homicide;
10. Manslaughter;
11. Sexual battery;
12. Robbery;
13. Carjacking;
14. Lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon or in presence of a child under the age of 16 years;
15. Sexual activity with a child, who is 12 years of age or older but less than 18 years of age, by or at solicitation of person in familial or custodial authority;
16. Burglary of a dwelling;
17. Stalking and aggravated stalking;
18. Act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28;
19. Home invasion robbery;
20. Act of terrorism as defined in s. 775.30;
21. Manufacturing any substances in violation of chapter 893; and

22. Attempting or conspiring to commit any such crime.

Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.30, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (2) of section 943.0312, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

943.0312 Regional domestic security task forces.—The Legislature finds that there is a need to develop and implement a statewide strategy to address prevention, preparation, protection, response, and recovery efforts by federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, emergency management agencies, fire and rescue departments, first-responder personnel and others in dealing with potential or actual terrorist acts within or affecting this state.

(2) In accordance with the state's domestic security strategic goals and objectives, each task force shall coordinate efforts to counter terrorism, as defined by s. 775.30, among local, state, and federal resources to ensure that such efforts are not fragmented or unnecessarily duplicated; coordinate training for local and state personnel to counter terrorism as defined by s. 775.30; coordinate the collection and dissemination of investigative and intelligence information; and facilitate responses to terrorist incidents within or affecting each region. With the approval of the Chief of Domestic Security, the task forces may incorporate other objectives reasonably related to the goals of enhancing the state's domestic security and ability to detect, prevent, and respond to acts of terrorism within or affecting this state. Each task force shall take into account the variety of conditions and resources present within its region.

Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 775.30, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 943.0321, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

943.0321 The Florida Domestic Security and Counter-Terrorism Intelligence Center and the Florida Domestic Security and Counter-Terrorism Database.—

(2) The intelligence center shall:

(a) Gather, document, and analyze active criminal intelligence and criminal investigative information related to terrorism, as defined in s. 775.30, including information related to individuals or groups that plot, plan, or coordinate acts of terrorism, as defined in s. 775.30, and that operate within this state or otherwise commit acts affecting this state;

(b) Maintain and operate the domestic security and counter-terrorism database; and

(c) Provide support and assistance to federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors that investigate or prosecute terrorism, as defined in s. 775.30.

Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 27.401, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

27.401 Cross-Circuit Conflict Representation Pilot Program.—

(2) Notwithstanding ss. 27.40 and 27.5305:

(a) If the public defender in the Tenth Judicial Circuit is unable to provide representation to an indigent defendant charged with a crime under s. 782.04(2), (3), or (4) due to a conflict of interest and the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel of the Second Region is also unable to provide representation for the case due to a conflict of interest, the public defender in the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit shall be appointed. If the public defender in the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit is unable to provide representation for the case due to a conflict of interest, the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel in the Fifth Region shall be appointed. If the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel in the Fifth Region is unable to provide representation due to a conflict of interest, private counsel shall be appointed.

(b) If the public defender in the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit is unable to provide representation to an indigent defendant charged with a crime under s. 782.04(2), (3), or (4) due to a conflict of interest and the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel of the Second Region is also unable to provide representation for the case due to a conflict of interest, the public defender in the Tenth Judicial Circuit shall be appointed. If the public defender in the Tenth Judicial Circuit is unable to provide representation for the case due to a conflict of interest, the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel in the Fifth Region shall be appointed. If the criminal conflict and civil regional counsel in the Fifth Region is unable to provide representation due to a conflict of interest, private counsel shall be appointed.

Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 39.806, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

39.806 Grounds for termination of parental rights.—

(1) Grounds for the termination of parental rights may be established under any of the following circumstances:

(d) When the parent of a child is incarcerated and either:

1. The period of time for which the parent is expected to be incarcerated will constitute a significant portion of the child's minority. When determining whether the period of time is significant, the court shall consider the child's age and the child's need for a permanent and stable home. The period of time begins on the date that the parent enters into incarceration;

2. The incarcerated parent has been determined by the court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 775.084, a habitual violent felony

offender as defined in s. 775.084, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has been convicted of first degree or second degree murder in violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; or has been convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction which is substantially similar to one of the offenses listed in this paragraph. As used in this section, the term “substantially similar offense” means any offense that is substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of those listed in this subparagraph, and that is in violation of a law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; or

3. The court determines by clear and convincing evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child. When determining harm, the court shall consider the following factors:

- a. The age of the child.
- b. The relationship between the child and the parent.
- c. The nature of the parent’s current and past provision for the child’s developmental, cognitive, psychological, and physical needs.
- d. The parent’s history of criminal behavior, which may include the frequency of incarceration and the unavailability of the parent to the child due to incarceration.
- e. Any other factor the court deems relevant.

Section 17. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 63.089, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

63.089 Proceeding to terminate parental rights pending adoption; hearing; grounds; dismissal of petition; judgment.—

(4) FINDING OF ABANDONMENT.—A finding of abandonment resulting in a termination of parental rights must be based upon clear and convincing evidence that a parent or person having legal custody has abandoned the child in accordance with the definition contained in s. 63.032. A finding of abandonment may also be based upon emotional abuse or a refusal to provide reasonable financial support, when able, to a birth mother during her pregnancy or on whether the person alleged to have abandoned the child, while being able, failed to establish contact with the child or accept responsibility for the child’s welfare.

(b) The child has been abandoned when the parent of a child is incarcerated on or after October 1, 2001, in a federal, state, or county correctional institution and:

1. The period of time for which the parent has been or is expected to be incarcerated will constitute a significant portion of the child's minority. In determining whether the period of time is significant, the court shall consider the child's age and the child's need for a permanent and stable home. The period of time begins on the date that the parent enters into incarceration;

2. The incarcerated parent has been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 775.084, convicted of child abuse as defined in s. 827.03, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has been convicted of first degree or second degree murder in violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; or has been convicted of a substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction. As used in this section, the term "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of those listed in this subparagraph, and that is in violation of a law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; or

3. The court determines by clear and convincing evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for this reason, termination of the parental rights of the incarcerated parent is in the best interests of the child.

Section 18. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (10) of section 95.11, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

95.11 Limitations other than for the recovery of real property.—Actions other than for recovery of real property shall be commenced as follows:

(10) FOR INTENTIONAL TORTS RESULTING IN DEATH FROM ACTS DESCRIBED IN S. 782.04 OR S. 782.07.—Notwithstanding paragraph (4)(d), an action for wrongful death seeking damages authorized under s. 768.21 brought against a natural person for an intentional tort resulting in death from acts described in s. 782.04 or s. 782.07 may be commenced at any time. This subsection shall not be construed to require an arrest, the filing of formal criminal charges, or a conviction for a violation of s. 782.04 or s. 782.07 as a condition for filing a civil action.

Section 19. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 435.04, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

435.04 Level 2 screening standards.—

(2) The security background investigations under this section must ensure that no persons subject to the provisions of this section have been

arrested for and are awaiting final disposition of, have been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, or have been adjudicated delinquent and the record has not been sealed or expunged for, any offense prohibited under any of the following provisions of state law or similar law of another jurisdiction:

- (e) Section 782.04, relating to murder.

Section 20. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 435.07, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

435.07 Exemptions from disqualification.—Unless otherwise provided by law, the provisions of this section apply to exemptions from disqualification for disqualifying offenses revealed pursuant to background screenings required under this chapter, regardless of whether those disqualifying offenses are listed in this chapter or other laws.

- (4)

(c) Disqualification from employment under this chapter may not be removed from, and an exemption may not be granted to, any current or prospective child care personnel, as defined in s. 402.302(3), and such a person is disqualified from employment as child care personnel, regardless of any previous exemptions from disqualification, if the person has been registered as a sex offender as described in 42 U.S.C. s. 9858f(c)(1)(C) or has been arrested for and is awaiting final disposition of, has been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, or has been adjudicated delinquent and the record has not been sealed or expunged for, any offense prohibited under any of the following provisions of state law or a similar law of another jurisdiction:

1. A felony offense prohibited under any of the following statutes:
  - a. Chapter 741, relating to domestic violence.
  - b. Section 782.04, relating to murder.
  - c. Section 782.07, relating to manslaughter, aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult, aggravated manslaughter of a child, or aggravated manslaughter of an officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or a paramedic.
  - d. Section 784.021, relating to aggravated assault.
  - e. Section 784.045, relating to aggravated battery.
  - f. Section 787.01, relating to kidnapping.
  - g. Section 787.025, relating to luring or enticing a child.

h. Section 787.04(2), relating to leading, taking, enticing, or removing a minor beyond the state limits, or concealing the location of a minor, with criminal intent pending custody proceedings.

i. Section 787.04(3), relating to leading, taking, enticing, or removing a minor beyond the state limits, or concealing the location of a minor, with criminal intent pending dependency proceedings or proceedings concerning alleged abuse or neglect of a minor.

j. Section 794.011, relating to sexual battery.

k. Former s. 794.041, relating to sexual activity with or solicitation of a child by a person in familial or custodial authority.

l. Section 794.05, relating to unlawful sexual activity with certain minors.

m. Section 794.08, relating to female genital mutilation.

n. Section 806.01, relating to arson.

o. Section 826.04, relating to incest.

p. Section 827.03, relating to child abuse, aggravated child abuse, or neglect of a child.

q. Section 827.04, relating to contributing to the delinquency or dependency of a child.

r. Section 827.071, relating to sexual performance by a child.

s. Chapter 847, relating to child pornography.

t. Section 985.701, relating to sexual misconduct in juvenile justice programs.

2. A misdemeanor offense prohibited under any of the following statutes:

a. Section 784.03, relating to battery, if the victim of the offense was a minor.

b. Section 787.025, relating to luring or enticing a child.

c. Chapter 847, relating to child pornography.

3. A criminal act committed in another state or under federal law which, if committed in this state, constitutes an offense prohibited under any statute listed in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.

Section 21. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraph

(b) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (3) of section 775.082, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

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

(1)

(b)1. A person who actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim and who is convicted under s. 782.04 of a capital felony, or an offense that was reclassified as a capital felony, which was committed before the person attained 18 years of age shall be punished by a term of imprisonment for life if, after a sentencing hearing conducted by the court in accordance with s. 921.1401, the court finds that life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. If the court finds that life imprisonment is not an appropriate sentence, such person shall be punished by a term of imprisonment of at least 40 years. A person sentenced pursuant to this subparagraph is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1402(2)(a).

2. A person who did not actually kill, intend to kill, or attempt to kill the victim and who is convicted under s. 782.04 of a capital felony, or an offense that was reclassified as a capital felony, which was committed before the person attained 18 years of age may be punished by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of years equal to life if, after a sentencing hearing conducted by the court in accordance with s. 921.1401, the court finds that life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. A person who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than 15 years is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1402(2)(c).

3. The court shall make a written finding as to whether a person is eligible for a sentence review hearing under s. 921.1402(2)(a) or (c). Such a finding shall be based upon whether the person actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim. The court may find that multiple defendants killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim.

(3) A person who has been convicted of any other designated felony may be punished as follows:

(a)1. For a life felony committed before October 1, 1983, by a term of imprisonment for life or for a term of at least 30 years.

2. For a life felony committed on or after October 1, 1983, by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of imprisonment not exceeding 40 years.

3. Except as provided in subparagraph 4., for a life felony committed on or after July 1, 1995, by a term of imprisonment for life or by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment.

4.a. Except as provided in sub-subparagraph b., for a life felony committed on or after September 1, 2005, which is a violation of s. 800.04(5)(b), by:

(I) A term of imprisonment for life; or

(II) A split sentence that is a term of at least 25 years' imprisonment and not exceeding life imprisonment, followed by probation or community control for the remainder of the person's natural life, as provided in s. 948.012(4).

b. For a life felony committed on or after July 1, 2008, which is a person's second or subsequent violation of s. 800.04(5)(b), by a term of imprisonment for life.

5. Notwithstanding subparagraphs 1.-4., a person who is convicted under s. 782.04 of an offense that was reclassified as a life felony which was committed before the person attained 18 years of age may be punished by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of years equal to life imprisonment if the judge conducts a sentencing hearing in accordance with s. 921.1401 and finds that life imprisonment or a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence.

a. A person who actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim and is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than 25 years is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1402(2)(b).

b. A person who did not actually kill, intend to kill, or attempt to kill the victim and is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than 15 years is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1402(2)(c).

c. The court shall make a written finding as to whether a person is eligible for a sentence review hearing under s. 921.1402(2)(b) or (c). Such a finding shall be based upon whether the person actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim. The court may find that multiple defendants killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim.

6. For a life felony committed on or after October 1, 2014, which is a violation of s. 787.06(3)(g), by a term of imprisonment for life.

(b)1. For a felony of the first degree, by a term of imprisonment not exceeding 30 years or, when specifically provided by statute, by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment.

2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., a person convicted under s. 782.04 of a first degree felony punishable by a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment, or an offense that was reclassified as a first degree felony punishable by a term of years not exceeding life, which was committed before the person attained 18 years of age may be punished by a term of years equal to life imprisonment if the judge conducts a sentencing hearing in

accordance with s. 921.1401 and finds that a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence.

a. A person who actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim and is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than 25 years is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1402(2)(b).

b. A person who did not actually kill, intend to kill, or attempt to kill the victim and is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than 15 years is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1402(2)(c).

c. The court shall make a written finding as to whether a person is eligible for a sentence review hearing under s. 921.1402(2)(b) or (c). Such a finding shall be based upon whether the person actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim. The court may find that multiple defendants killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), a person convicted of an offense that is not included in s. 782.04 but that is an offense that is a life felony or is punishable by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment, or an offense that was reclassified as a life felony or an offense punishable by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment, which was committed before the person attained 18 years of age may be punished by a term of imprisonment for life or a term of years equal to life imprisonment if the judge conducts a sentencing hearing in accordance with s. 921.1401 and finds that life imprisonment or a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. A person who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than 20 years is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1402(2)(d).

Section 22. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of section 775.0823, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

775.0823 Violent offenses committed against law enforcement officers, correctional officers, state attorneys, assistant state attorneys, justices, or judges.—The Legislature does hereby provide for an increase and certainty of penalty for any person convicted of a violent offense against any law enforcement or correctional officer, as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9); against any state attorney elected pursuant to s. 27.01 or assistant state attorney appointed under s. 27.181; or against any justice or judge of a court described in Art. V of the State Constitution, which offense arises out of or in the scope of the officer's duty as a law enforcement or correctional officer, the state attorney's or assistant state attorney's duty as a prosecutor or investigator, or the justice's or judge's duty as a judicial officer, as follows:

(1) For murder in the first degree as described in s. 782.04(1), if the death sentence is not imposed, a sentence of imprisonment for life without eligibility for release.

(2) For attempted murder in the first degree as described in s. 782.04(1), a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(4) For murder in the second degree as described in s. 782.04(2) and (3), a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(5) For attempted murder in the second degree as described in s. 782.04(2) and (3), a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(6) For murder in the third degree as described in s. 782.04(4), a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(7) For attempted murder in the third degree as described in s. 782.04(4), a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 948.01, with respect to any person who is found to have violated this section, adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld.

Section 23. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 782.051, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

782.051 Attempted felony murder.—

(1) Any person who perpetrates or attempts to perpetrate any felony enumerated in s. 782.04(3) and who commits, aids, or abets an intentional act that is not an essential element of the felony and that could, but does not, cause the death of another commits a felony of the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life, or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, which is an offense ranked in level 9 of the Criminal Punishment Code. Victim injury points shall be scored under this subsection.

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

(3) When a person is injured during the perpetration of or the attempt to perpetrate any felony enumerated in s. 782.04(3) by a person other than the person engaged in the perpetration of or the attempt to perpetrate such felony, the person perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate such felony commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082,

s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, which is an offense ranked in level 7 of the Criminal Punishment Code. Victim injury points shall be scored under this subsection.

Section 24. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, section 782.065, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

782.065 Murder; law enforcement officer, correctional officer, correctional probation officer.—Notwithstanding ss. 775.082, 775.0823, 782.04, 782.051, and chapter 921, a defendant shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without eligibility for release upon findings by the trier of fact that, beyond a reasonable doubt:

(1) The defendant committed murder in the first degree in violation of s. 782.04(1) and a death sentence was not imposed; murder in the second or third degree in violation of s. 782.04(2), (3), or (4); attempted murder in the first or second degree in violation of s. 782.04(1)(a)1. or (2); or attempted felony murder in violation of s. 782.051; and

(2) The victim of any offense described in subsection (1) was a law enforcement officer, part-time law enforcement officer, auxiliary law enforcement officer, correctional officer, part-time correctional officer, auxiliary correctional officer, correctional probation officer, part-time correctional probation officer, or auxiliary correctional probation officer, as those terms are defined in s. 943.10, engaged in the lawful performance of a legal duty.

Section 25. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 903.133, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

903.133 Bail on appeal; prohibited for certain felony convictions.—Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 903.132, no person adjudged guilty of a felony of the first degree for a violation of s. 782.04(2) or (3), s. 787.01, s. 794.011(4), s. 806.01, s. 893.13, or s. 893.135, or adjudged guilty of a violation of s. 794.011(2) or (3), shall be admitted to bail pending review either by posttrial motion or appeal.

Section 26. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (h) and (i) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.—

(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART

(h) LEVEL 8

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
316.193 (3)(c)3.a.	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
316.1935(4)(b)	1st	Aggravated fleeing or attempted eluding with serious bodily injury or death.
327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
499.0051(7)	1st	Knowing trafficking in contraband prescription drugs.
499.0051(8)	1st	Knowing forgery of prescription labels or prescription drug labels.
560.123(8)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000 by money transmitter.
560.125(5)(b)	2nd	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000.
655.50(10)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000 by financial institutions.
777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact, capital felony.
782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without design when engaged in act or attempt of any felony other than arson, sexual battery, robbery, burglary, kidnapping, aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death, aircraft piracy, or unlawfully discharging bomb.
782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder while perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate a felony not enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
782.071(1)(b)	1st	Committing vehicular homicide and failing to render aid or give information.
782.072(2)	1st	Committing vessel homicide and failing to render aid or give information.
787.06(3)(a)1.	1st	Human trafficking for labor and services of a child.

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
787.06(3)(b)	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial sexual activity of an adult.
787.06(3)(c)2.	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services of an unauthorized alien adult.
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.
787.06(3)(f)2.	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial sexual activity by the transfer or transport of any adult from outside Florida to within the state.
790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive device which results in bodily harm or property damage.
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.
794.011(5)(b)	2nd	Sexual battery; victim and offender 18 years of age or older; offender does not use physical force likely to cause serious injury.
794.011(5)(c)	2nd	Sexual battery; victim 12 years of age or older; offender younger than 18 years; offender does not use physical force likely to cause injury.
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.
794.08(3)	2nd	Female genital mutilation, removal of a victim younger than 18 years of age from this state.
800.04(4)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery.
800.04(4)(c)	1st	Lewd or lascivious battery; offender 18 years of age or older; prior conviction for specified sex offense.

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
806.01(1)	1st	Maliciously damage dwelling or structure by fire or explosive, believing person in structure.
810.02(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Burglary with assault or battery.
810.02(2)(b)	1st,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives or dangerous weapon.
810.02(2)(c)	1st	Burglary of a dwelling or structure causing structural damage or \$1,000 or more property damage.
812.014(2)(a)2.	1st	Property stolen; cargo valued at \$50,000 or more, grand theft in 1st degree.
812.13(2)(b)	1st	Robbery with a weapon.
812.135(2)(c)	1st	Home-invasion robbery, no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.
817.535(2)(b)	2nd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; second or subsequent offense.
817.535(3)(a)	2nd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; property owner is a public officer or employee.
817.535(4)(a)1.	2nd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; defendant is incarcerated or under supervision.
817.535(5)(a)	2nd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; owner of the property incurs financial loss as a result of the false instrument.
817.568(6)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal identification information of an individual under the age of 18.
817.611(2)(c)	1st	Traffic in or possess 50 or more counterfeit credit cards or related documents.
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.

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
825.103(3)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at \$50,000 or more.
837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory statements in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing any object in path of railroad vehicle resulting in great bodily harm.
860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
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).
893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10 grams of any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10 grams of any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 2,000 lbs., less than 10,000 lbs.
893.135 (1)(b)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 200 grams, less than 400 grams.
893.135 (1)(c)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 14 grams, less than 28 grams.
893.135 (1)(c)2.c.	1st	Trafficking in hydrocodone, 50 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
893.135 (1)(c)3.c.	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone, 25 grams or more, less than 100 grams.
893.135 (1)(d)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, more than 200 grams, less than 400 grams.
893.135 (1)(e)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than 5 kilograms, less than 25 kilograms.

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
893.135 (1)(f)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.
893.135 (1)(g)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 14 grams or more, less than 28 grams.
893.135 (1)(h)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 5 kilograms or more, less than 10 kilograms.
893.135 (1)(j)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 5 kilograms or more, less than 10 kilograms.
893.135 (1)(k)2.b.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 200 grams or more, less than 400 grams.
893.1351(3)	1st	Possession of a place used to manufacture controlled substance when minor is present or resides there.
895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds derived from pattern of racketeering activity.
895.03(2)	1st	Acquire or maintain through racketeering activity any interest in or control of any enterprise or real property.
895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in any enterprise through pattern of racketeering activity.
896.101(5)(b)	2nd	Money laundering, financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000.
896.104(4)(a)2.	2nd	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$20,000 but less than \$100,000.

## (i) LEVEL 9

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
316.193 (3)(c)3.b.	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to render aid or give information.
327.35 (3)(c)3.b.	1st	BUI manslaughter; failing to render aid or give information.

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
409.920 (2)(b)1.c.	1st	Medicaid provider fraud; \$50,000 or more.
499.0051(8)	1st	Knowing sale or purchase of contraband prescription drugs resulting in great bodily harm.
560.123(8)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000 by money transmitter.
560.125(5)(c)	1st	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency, or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000.
655.50(10)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000 by financial institution.
775.0844	1st	Aggravated white collar crime.
782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to commit premeditated murder.
782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in connection with arson, sexual battery, robbery, burglary, aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death, and other specified felonies.
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.
787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or reward or as a shield or hostage.
787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit or facilitate commission of any felony.
787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to interfere with performance of any governmental or political function.

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
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.
787.06(3)(c)1.	1st	Human trafficking for labor and services of an unauthorized alien child.
787.06(3)(d)	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial sexual activity of an unauthorized adult alien.
787.06(3)(f)1.	1st,PBL	Human trafficking for commercial sexual activity by the transfer or transport of any child from outside Florida to within the state.
790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive device offense.
790.166(2)	1st,PBL	Possessing, selling, using, or attempting to use a weapon of mass destruction.
794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery; victim less than 12 years of age.
794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender younger than 18 years and commits sexual battery on a person less than 12 years.
794.011(4)(a)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older but younger than 18 years; offender 18 years or older.
794.011(4)(b)	1st	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim and offender 18 years of age or older.
794.011(4)(c)	1st	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older; offender younger than 18 years.
794.011(4)(d)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery, certain circumstances; victim 12 years of age or older; prior conviction for specified sex offenses.
794.011(8)(b)	1st,PBL	Sexual battery; engage in sexual conduct with minor 12 to 18 years by person in familial or custodial authority.

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
794.08(2)	1st	Female genital mutilation; victim younger than 18 years of age.
800.04(5)(b)	Life	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim less than 12 years; offender 18 years or older.
812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other deadly weapon.
812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other deadly weapon.
812.135(2)(b)	1st	Home-invasion robbery with weapon.
817.535(3)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; second or subsequent offense; property owner is a public officer or employee.
817.535(4)(a)2.	1st	Filing false claim or other unauthorized document; defendant is incarcerated or under supervision.
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 instrument.
817.568(7)	2nd, PBL	Fraudulent use of personal identification information of an individual under the age of 18 by his or her parent, legal guardian, or person exercising custodial authority.
827.03(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.
847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise transferring custody or control, of a minor.
847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise obtaining custody or control, of a minor.
859.01	1st	Poisoning or introducing bacteria, radioactive materials, viruses, or chemical compounds into food, drink, medicine, or water with intent to kill or injure another person.
893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking offense.

Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 10,000 lbs.
893.135 (1)(b)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 400 grams, less than 150 kilograms.
893.135 (1)(c)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 28 grams, less than 30 kilograms.
893.135 (1)(c)2.d.	1st	Trafficking in hydrocodone, 200 grams or more, less than 30 kilograms.
893.135 (1)(c)3.d.	1st	Trafficking in oxycodone, 100 grams or more, less than 30 kilograms.
893.135 (1)(d)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, more than 400 grams.
893.135 (1)(e)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone, more than 25 kilograms.
893.135 (1)(f)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 200 grams.
893.135 (1)(h)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 10 kilograms or more.
893.135 (1)(j)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 10 kilograms or more.
893.135 (1)(k)2.c.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 400 grams or more.
896.101(5)(c)	1st	Money laundering, financial instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000.
896.104(4)(a)3.	1st	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000.

Section 27. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 921.16, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

921.16 When sentences to be concurrent and when consecutive.—

(1) A defendant convicted of two or more offenses charged in the same indictment, information, or affidavit or in consolidated indictments, informations, or affidavits shall serve the sentences of imprisonment concurrently unless the court directs that two or more of the sentences be

served consecutively. Sentences of imprisonment for offenses not charged in the same indictment, information, or affidavit shall be served consecutively unless the court directs that two or more of the sentences be served concurrently. Any sentence for sexual battery as defined in chapter 794 or murder as defined in s. 782.04 must be imposed consecutively to any other sentence for sexual battery or murder which arose out of a separate criminal episode or transaction.

Section 28. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (i) of subsection (3) of section 947.146, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

947.146 Control Release Authority.—

(3) Within 120 days prior to the date the state correctional system is projected pursuant to s. 216.136 to exceed 99 percent of total capacity, the authority shall determine eligibility for and establish a control release date for an appropriate number of parole ineligible inmates committed to the department and incarcerated within the state who have been determined by the authority to be eligible for discretionary early release pursuant to this section. In establishing control release dates, it is the intent of the Legislature that the authority prioritize consideration of eligible inmates closest to their tentative release date. The authority shall rely upon commitment data on the offender information system maintained by the department to initially identify inmates who are to be reviewed for control release consideration. The authority may use a method of objective risk assessment in determining if an eligible inmate should be released. Such assessment shall be a part of the department's management information system. However, the authority shall have sole responsibility for determining control release eligibility, establishing a control release date, and effectuating the release of a sufficient number of inmates to maintain the inmate population between 99 percent and 100 percent of total capacity. Inmates who are ineligible for control release are inmates who are parole eligible or inmates who:

(i) Are convicted, or have been previously convicted, of committing or attempting to commit murder in the first, second, or third degree under s. 782.04(1), (2), (3), or (4), or have ever been convicted of any degree of murder or attempted murder in another jurisdiction;

In making control release eligibility determinations under this subsection, the authority may rely on any document leading to or generated during the course of the criminal proceedings, including, but not limited to, any presentence or postsentence investigation or any information contained in arrest reports relating to circumstances of the offense.

Section 29. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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

(8)

(c) For purposes of this section, the term “qualifying offense” means any of the following:

1. Kidnapping or attempted kidnapping under s. 787.01, false imprisonment of a child under the age of 13 under s. 787.02(3), or luring or enticing a child under s. 787.025(2)(b) or (c).

2. Murder or attempted murder under s. 782.04, attempted felony murder under s. 782.051, or manslaughter under s. 782.07.

3. Aggravated battery or attempted aggravated battery under s. 784.045.

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

5. Lewd or lascivious battery or attempted lewd or lascivious battery under s. 800.04(4), lewd or lascivious molestation under s. 800.04(5)(b) or (c) 2., lewd or lascivious conduct under s. 800.04(6)(b), lewd or lascivious exhibition under s. 800.04(7)(b), or lewd or lascivious exhibition on computer under s. 847.0135(5)(b).

6. Robbery or attempted robbery under s. 812.13, carjacking or attempted carjacking under s. 812.133, or home invasion robbery or attempted home invasion robbery under s. 812.135.

7. Lewd or lascivious offense upon or in the presence of an elderly or disabled person or attempted lewd or lascivious offense upon or in the presence of an elderly or disabled person under s. 825.1025.

8. Sexual performance by a child or attempted sexual performance by a child under s. 827.071.

9. Computer pornography under s. 847.0135(2) or (3), transmission of child pornography under s. 847.0137, or selling or buying of minors under s. 847.0145.

10. Poisoning food or water under s. 859.01.

11. Abuse of a dead human body under s. 872.06.

12. Any burglary offense or attempted burglary offense that is either a first degree felony or second degree felony under s. 810.02(2) or (3).

13. Arson or attempted arson under s. 806.01(1).

14. Aggravated assault under s. 784.021.

15. Aggravated stalking under s. 784.048(3), (4), (5), or (7).
16. Aircraft piracy under s. 860.16.
17. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb under s. 790.161(2), (3), or (4).
18. Treason under s. 876.32.
19. Any offense committed in another jurisdiction which would be an offense listed in this paragraph if that offense had been committed in this state.

Section 30. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 948.062, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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

(1) The department shall review the circumstances related to an offender placed on probation or community control who has been arrested while on supervision for the following offenses:

- (a) Any murder as provided in s. 782.04;
- (b) Any sexual battery as provided in s. 794.011 or s. 794.023;
- (c) Any sexual performance by a child as provided in s. 827.071;
- (d) Any kidnapping, false imprisonment, or luring of a child as provided in s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025;
- (e) Any lewd and lascivious battery or lewd and lascivious molestation as provided in s. 800.04(4) or (5);
- (f) Any aggravated child abuse as provided in s. 827.03(2)(a);
- (g) Any robbery with a firearm or other deadly weapon, home invasion robbery, or carjacking as provided in s. 812.13(2)(a), s. 812.135, or s. 812.133;
- (h) Any aggravated stalking as provided in s. 784.048(3), (4), or (5);
- (i) Any forcible felony as provided in s. 776.08, committed by a person on probation or community control who is designated as a sexual predator; or
- (j) Any DUI manslaughter as provided in s. 316.193(3)(c), or vehicular or vessel homicide as provided in s. 782.071 or s. 782.072, committed by a person who is on probation or community control for an offense involving death or injury resulting from a driving incident.

Section 31. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 985.265, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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

(3)

(b) When a juvenile is released from secure detention or transferred to nonsecure detention, detention staff shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency, school personnel, and victim if the juvenile is charged with committing any of the following offenses or attempting to commit any of the following offenses:

1. Murder, under s. 782.04;
2. Sexual battery, under chapter 794;
3. Stalking, under s. 784.048; or
4. Domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28.

Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 1012.315, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1012.315 Disqualification from employment.—A person is ineligible for educator certification, and instructional personnel and school administrators, as defined in s. 1012.01, are ineligible for employment in any position that requires direct contact with students in a district school system, charter school, or private school that accepts scholarship students under s. 1002.39 or s. 1002.395, if the person, instructional personnel, or school administrator has been convicted of:

(1) Any felony offense prohibited under any of the following statutes:

(d) Section 782.04, relating to murder.

Section 33. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 775.30 and 782.04, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 1012.467, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

1012.467 Noninstructional contractors who are permitted access to school grounds when students are present; background screening requirements.—

(2)

(g) A noninstructional contractor for whom a criminal history check is required under this section may not have been convicted of any of the

following offenses designated in the Florida Statutes, any similar offense in another jurisdiction, or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former provision of the Florida Statutes to one of the following offenses:

1. Any offense listed in s. 943.0435(1)(h)1., relating to the registration of an individual as a sexual offender.
2. Section 393.135, relating to sexual misconduct with certain developmentally disabled clients and the reporting of such sexual misconduct.
3. Section 394.4593, relating to sexual misconduct with certain mental health patients and the reporting of such sexual misconduct.
4. Section 775.30, relating to terrorism.
5. Section 782.04, relating to murder.
6. Section 787.01, relating to kidnapping.
7. Any offense under chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent exposure.
8. Section 826.04, relating to incest.
9. Section 827.03, relating to child abuse, aggravated child abuse, or neglect of a child.

Section 34. This act shall take effect October 1, 2017.

Approved by the Governor May 25, 2017.

Filed in Office Secretary of State May 25, 2017.