1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to sentencing and incarceration; 3 providing a short title; amending s. 944.275, F.S.; authorizing an award of gain-time for completion of a 4 5 prison entrepreneurship program; providing limits on 6 certain awards of gain-time; specifying that certain 7 inmates may not receive gain-time in an amount that 8 would prevent them from serving a minimum of 85 9 percent of their sentences; amending s. 948.001, F.S.; 10 revising the definition of "administrative probation"; 11 amending s. 948.03, F.S.; requiring that all 12 conditions of probation be included in the Florida Crime Information Center system; amending s. 893.135, 13 14 F.S.; requiring a court to impose a sentence below the statutory minimum for certain drug trafficking 15 16 offenses in certain circumstances; amending s. 893.03, 17 F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date. 18 19 20 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 21 22 Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Florida First-23 Step Act." 24 Section 2. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (4) of 25 section 944.275, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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944.275 Gain-time.-

(4)

- (d) Notwithstanding the monthly maximum awards of incentive gain-time under subparagraphs (b)1., 2., and 3., the education program manager shall recommend, and the Department of Corrections may grant, a one-time award of 60 additional days of incentive gain-time to an inmate who is otherwise eligible and who successfully completes requirements for and is, or has been during the current commitment, awarded a high school equivalency diploma or vocational certificate or has completed a prison entrepreneurship program, if one is established under s.

  944.801. Under no circumstances may an inmate receive more than 60 days for educational attainment pursuant to this section.
- (f) An inmate who is subject to subparagraph (b) 3. is not eligible to earn or receive gain-time under paragraph (a), paragraph (b) or paragraph (c), or paragraph (d) or any other type of gain-time other than under paragraph (d) in an amount that would cause a sentence to expire, end, or terminate, or that would result in a prisoner's release, prior to serving a minimum of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. An inmate who is currently serving a sentence for or has been previously convicted of a dangerous crime, as defined in s. 907.041, or a violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator under s. 775.21 or for registration as a sexual offender under s. 943.0435, is not eligible to earn or receive

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gain-time under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d) or any other type of gain-time in an amount that would cause a sentence to expire, end, or terminate, or that would result in a prisoner's release, prior to serving a minimum of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. For purposes of this paragraph, credits awarded by the court for time physically incarcerated shall be credited toward satisfaction of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. Except as provided by this section, a prisoner may not accumulate further gain-time awards at any point when the tentative release date is the same as that date at which the prisoner will have served 85 percent of the sentence imposed. State prisoners sentenced to life imprisonment shall be incarcerated for the rest of their natural lives, unless granted pardon or clemency.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 948.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) "Administrative probation" means a form of no contact, nonreporting supervision that may be imposed by order of the court or through a transfer by the Department of Corrections. A court may order administrative probation, or the Department of Corrections may transfer an offender to administrative probation, as provided in s. 948.013.

Section 4. Subsection (3) is added to section 948.03, Florida Statutes, to read:

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948.03 Terms and conditions of probation.

(3) The Department of Corrections shall include all conditions of probation for each probationer, as determined by the court, in the Florida Crime Information Center system.

Section 5. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 893.135, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7) and (8), respectively, and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

893.135 Trafficking; mandatory sentences; suspension or reduction of sentences; conspiracy to engage in trafficking.—

- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for an offense under this section the court shall impose a sentence pursuant to chapter 921 without regard to any statutory minimum sentence, if the court finds at sentencing, after the State Attorney has been afforded the opportunity to make a recommendation, that:
- (a) The defendant has not previously been convicted of a violation of a dangerous crime as defined in s. 907.041, or a violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator under s. 775.21 or for registration as a sexual offender under s. 943.0435;
- (b) The defendant did not use violence or credible threats of violence or possess a firearm or other dangerous weapon or induce another participant to do so in connection with the offense;

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(c) The offense did not result in death or serious bodily injury to any person;

- (d) The defendant was not engaged in a continuing criminal enterprise, as defined in s. 893.20; and
- (e) Not later than the time of the sentencing hearing, the defendant has truthfully provided to the state all information and evidence the defendant has concerning the offense or offenses that were part of the same course of conduct or of a common scheme or plan. The fact that the defendant has no relevant or useful other information to provide or that the state is already aware of the information shall not preclude a determination by the court that the defendant has complied with this requirement.

Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 893.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

893.03 Standards and schedules.—The substances enumerated in this section are controlled by this chapter. The controlled substances listed or to be listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V are included by whatever official, common, usual, chemical, trade name, or class designated. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to include within any of the schedules contained in this section any excluded drugs listed within the purview of 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.22, styled "Excluded Substances"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.24, styled "Exempt Chemical Preparations"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.32, styled "Exempted

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Prescription Products"; or 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.34, styled "Exempt Anabolic Steroid Products."

- (3) SCHEDULE III.—A substance in Schedule III has a potential for abuse less than the substances contained in Schedules I and II and has a currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States, and abuse of the substance may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence or, in the case of anabolic steroids, may lead to physical damage. The following substances are controlled in Schedule III:
- (c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following controlled substances or any salts thereof:
- 1. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
- 2. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.
- 3. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.

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4. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients that are not controlled substances.

- 5. Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.
- 6. Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- 7. Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.

For purposes of charging a person with a violation of s. 893.135 involving any controlled substance described in subparagraph 3. or subparagraph 4., the controlled substance is a Schedule III controlled substance pursuant to this paragraph but the weight of the controlled substance per milliliters or per dosage unit is not relevant to the charging of a violation of s. 893.135. The weight of the controlled substance shall be determined pursuant to s. 893.135(7)  $\frac{1}{100}$  s. 893.135(6).

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Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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