By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Brandes

591-02920-17 20171068c1 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to sentencing; amending s. 921.002, 3 F.S.; specifying requirements for sentencing and 4 appeals of sentences for offenses committed on or 5 after a certain date; authorizing upward departures of 6 sentences under certain circumstances; amending s. 7 921.0024, F.S.; providing applicability; creating 8 requirements for permissible sentences for nonstate 9 prison sanctions and state prison sanctions; 10 authorizing a judge to depart from the guidelines 11 under certain circumstances; prohibiting departure sentences under certain circumstances; creating s. 12 921.00261, F.S.; providing applicability; defining the 13 term "upward departure sentence"; specifying 14 15 requirements for imposing an upward departure sentence; providing a circumstance under which a 16 17 sentence is subject to appellate review; providing 18 aggravating circumstances under which an upward 19 departure sentence is reasonably justified; amending 20 s. 924.06, F.S.; authorizing a defendant to appeal a 21 sentence outside a specified range; amending s. 22 924.07, F.S.; authorizing the state to appeal a sentence outside a specified range; creating s. 23 24 950.021, F.S.; authorizing a court to sentence certain 25 offenders to a term in county jail for up to 24 months if the offender meets specified criteria and if the 2.6 27 county has a contract with the Department of 28 Corrections; providing contractual requirements; 29 requiring specific appropriations; providing for such

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30	appropriations; requiring validation of per diem
31	rates; reenacting s. 958.04(3), F.S., relating to
32	judicial disposition of youthful offenders, to
33	incorporate the amendments made to ss. 924.06 and
34	924.07, F.S, in references thereto; providing an
35	effective date.
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37	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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39	Section 1. Present paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of
40	subsection (1) of section 921.002, Florida Statutes, are
41	redesignated as paragraphs (h), (i), and (k), respectively, new
42	paragraphs (g) and (j) are added to that subsection, present
43	paragraphs (g) and (h) of that subsection are amended, present
44	subsection (4) of that section is redesignated as subsection
45	(5), and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:
46	921.002 The Criminal Punishment CodeThe Criminal
47	Punishment Code shall apply to all felony offenses, except
48	capital felonies, committed on or after October 1, 1998.
49	(1) The provision of criminal penalties and of limitations
50	upon the application of such penalties is a matter of
51	predominantly substantive law and, as such, is a matter properly
52	addressed by the Legislature. The Legislature, in the exercise
53	of its authority and responsibility to establish sentencing
54	criteria, to provide for the imposition of criminal penalties,
55	and to make the best use of state prisons so that violent
56	criminal offenders are appropriately incarcerated, has
57	determined that it is in the best interest of the state to
58	develop, implement, and revise a sentencing policy. The Criminal

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59	Punishment Code embodies the principles that:
60	(g) An upward departure sentence, as defined in s.
61	921.00261, must be articulated in writing by the trial court
62	judge and made only when circumstances or factors reasonably
63	justify such sentence. The level of proof necessary to establish
64	facts that support an upward departure sentence is a
65	preponderance of the evidence.
66	(h) (g) Except as provided in s. 921.0024(3), the trial
67	court judge may impose a sentence up to and including the
68	statutory maximum for any offense, including an offense that is
69	before the court due to a violation of probation or community
70	control.
71	(i) (h) A sentence for an offense committed on or after
72	October 1, 1998, but before October 1, 2017, may be appealed on
73	the basis that it departs from the Criminal Punishment Code only
74	if the sentence is below the lowest permissible sentence or as
75	enumerated in s. 924.06(1).
76	(j) A sentence for an offense committed on or after October
77	1, 2017, may be appealed on the basis that it departs from the
78	Criminal Punishment Code if the sentence is below the lowest
79	permissible sentence provided in s. 921.0024(3); is outside the
80	range authorized by s. 921.0024(3); or is as enumerated in s.
81	924.06(1).
82	(4) As provided in s. 921.00261, a court may impose an
83	upward departure sentence based upon circumstances or factors
84	that reasonably justify the aggravation of the sentence. The
85	level of proof necessary to establish facts supporting an upward
86	departure sentence is a preponderance of the evidence. When
87	multiple reasons exist to support an upward departure sentence,
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88	such sentence shall be upheld when at least one circumstance or
89	factor justifies such sentence regardless of the presence of
90	other circumstances or factors found not to justify such
91	sentence. Any upward departure sentence must be explained in
92	writing by the trial court judge.
93	Section 2. Present subsections (3) through (7) of section
94	921.0024, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4)
95	through (8), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to
96	that section, to read:
97	921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations;
98	scoresheets
99	(3)(a) This subsection applies to any felony offense,
100	except a capital felony, committed on or after October 1, 2017.
101	(b) The lowest permissible sentence is the minimum sentence
102	that may be imposed by the trial court, absent a valid reason
103	for departure.
104	(c) The lowest permissible sentence is any nonstate prison
105	sanction in which the total sentence points equal or are less
106	than 44 points. The trial court may increase the total sentence
107	points by up to, and including, 25 percent. If the total
108	sentence points exceed 44 points as a result of this increase,
109	the court may not impose a state prison sentence that is longer
110	than the lowest permissible sentence in prison months calculated
111	pursuant to paragraph (d).
112	(d) If the total sentence points exceed 44 points, the
113	lowest permissible sentence in prison months shall be calculated
114	by subtracting 28 points from the total sentence points and
115	decreasing the remaining total by 25 percent. The total sentence
116	points shall be calculated only as a means of determining the

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117	lowest permissible sentence. The trial court may impose
118	sentences under this subsection or s. 921.00261 concurrently or
119	consecutively. However, any sentence to state prison must exceed
120	1 year. If the lowest permissible sentence in prison months
121	exceeds the statutory maximum sentence as provided in s.
122	775.082, the lowest permissible sentence in prison months must
123	be imposed. If the total sentence points are greater than or
124	equal to 363, the court may sentence the offender to life
125	imprisonment. An offender sentenced to life imprisonment under
126	this subsection is not eligible for any form of discretionary
127	early release, except executive clemency or conditional medical
128	release under s. 947.149. This subsection does not supersede any
129	requirement in subsection (1) to impose a statutory maximum
130	sentence.
131	(e) The trial court may impose a state prison sentence that
132	does not vary upward by more than 25 percent from the lowest
133	permissible sentence in prison months calculated pursuant to
134	paragraph (d). However, no sentence imposed pursuant to this
135	paragraph may exceed the statutory maximum sentence as provided
136	<u>in s. 775.082.</u>
137	(f) Except as provided in s. 921.00261, the trial court may
138	not impose a sentence that varies upward by more than 25 percent
139	from the lowest permissible sentence in prison months calculated
140	pursuant to paragraph (d). The permissible range for sentencing
141	for an upward departure sentence imposed by the court pursuant
142	to s. 921.00261 is the lowest permissible sentence up to and
143	including the statutory maximum, as provided in s. 775.082, for
144	the primary offense and any additional offense before the court
145	for sentencing.
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591-02920-17 20171068c1 146 Section 3. Section 921.00261, Florida Statutes, is created 147 to read: 148 921.00261 Upward departure sentence; aggravating 149 circumstances.-150 (1) (a) This section applies to any felony offense, except a 151 capital felony, committed on or after October 1, 2017. 152 (b) The sentence imposed pursuant to s. 921.0024(3)(d) or 153 (3) (e) is assumed to be appropriate for the offender. A sentence 154 that the trial court is authorized to impose pursuant to s. 155 921.0024(3) is not an upward departure sentence. As used in this 156 section, the term "upward departure sentence" means a state 157 prison sentence that varies upward by more than 25 percent from the lowest permissible sentence in prison months calculated 158 159 pursuant to s. 921.0024(3)(d). 160 (c) The trial court may impose an upward departure sentence 161 only if the sentence is accompanied by a written statement from 162 the court specifying the reasons for the departure, filed within 163 7 days after the date of sentencing. A written transcription of 164 orally stated reasons for this departure is permissible if it is 165 filed by the court within 7 days after the date of sentencing. 166 (d) The imposition of a split sentence of incarceration 167 followed by community control or probation does not by itself constitute an upward departure. For the purpose of determining 168 169 the maximum sentence authorized by law, any community control 170 portion of a split sentence does not constitute a term of 171 imprisonment. 172 (e) An upward departure sentence must be within any 173 relevant maximum sentence limitations provided by s. 775.082. 174 (2) An upward departure sentence is discouraged unless

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591-02920-17 20171068c1 175 there are circumstances or factors that reasonably justify the 176 departure. Aggravating circumstances to be considered include, 177 but are not limited to, those listed in subsection (3). The 178 failure of the trial court to impose a sentence within the range 179 authorized by s. 921.0024(3) is subject to appellate review 180 under chapter 924, but the extent of the departure from such 181 range is not subject to appellate review. 182 (3) Aggravating circumstances under which an upward 183 departure sentence is reasonably justified include, but are not 184 limited to: 185 (a) The departure results from a legitimate, uncoerced plea 186 bargain. 187 (b) The offense was one of violence and was committed in a 188 manner that was especially heinous, atrocious, or cruel. 189 (c) The offenses before the court for sentencing arose out 190 of separate episodes, the primary offense is scored at offense 191 level 4 or higher, and the defendant has committed five or more offenses within a 180-day period which have resulted in 192 193 convictions. 194 (d) The primary offense is scored at offense level 3, and 195 the defendant has committed eight or more offenses within a 180-196 day period which have resulted in convictions. 197 (e) The offense before the court for disposition was committed within 6 months after the defendant was discharged 198 199 from probation, community control, or pretrial intervention or 200 diversion or released from state prison, whichever is later. 201 (f) The defendant occupied a leadership role in a criminal 202 organization. 203 (g) The offense was committed by a public official under

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204	color of office.
205	(h) The defendant knew the victim was a law enforcement
206	officer at the time of the offense, the offense was a violent
207	offense, and that status is not an element of the primary
208	offense.
209	(i) The offense created a substantial risk of death or
210	great bodily harm to many persons or to one or more children.
211	(j) The victim was especially vulnerable due to age or
212	physical or mental disability.
213	(k) The offense was motivated by prejudice based on race,
214	color, ancestry, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or
215	national origin of the victim.
216	(1) The victim suffered extraordinary physical or emotional
217	trauma or permanent physical injury or was treated with
218	particular cruelty.
219	(m) The victim was physically attacked by the defendant in
220	the presence of one or more members of the victim's family.
221	(n) The offense resulted in substantial economic hardship
222	to the victim and consisted of an illegal act or acts committed
223	by means of concealment, guile, or fraud to obtain money or
224	property, to avoid payment or loss of money or property, or to
225	obtain business or professional advantage, when two or more of
226	the following circumstances were present:
227	1. The offense involved multiple victims or multiple
228	incidents per victim;
229	2. The offense involved a high degree of sophistication or
230	planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time;
231	3. The defendant used position or status to facilitate the
232	commission of the offense, including positions of trust,
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233	confidence, or fiduciary relationship; or
234	4. The defendant was in the past involved in other conduct
235	similar to that involved in the current offense.
236	(o) The offense was committed in order to prevent or avoid
237	arrest, to impede or prevent prosecution for the conduct
238	underlying the offense, or to effect an escape from custody.
239	(p) The defendant is not amenable to rehabilitation or
240	supervision, as evidenced by an escalating pattern of criminal
241	conduct, which is a progression from nonviolent to violent
242	crimes, a progression of increasingly violent crimes, or a
243	pattern of increasingly serious criminal activity.
244	(q) The defendant induced a minor to participate in any of
245	the offenses pending before the court for disposition.
246	(r) The primary offense is scored at offense level 7 or
247	higher, and the defendant has been convicted of an additional
248	offense that scored, or would have scored, at an offense level 8
249	<u>or higher.</u>
250	(s) The defendant has an extensive unscorable juvenile
251	record.
252	(t) The defendant committed an offense involving sexual
253	contact or sexual penetration, and, as a direct result of the
254	offense, the victim contracted a sexually transmissible disease.
255	Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 924.06, Florida
256	Statutes, is amended to read:
257	924.06 Appeal by defendant
258	(1) A defendant may appeal <u>any of the following</u> from :
259	(a) A final judgment of conviction when probation has not
260	been granted under chapter 948, except as provided in subsection
261	(3) <u>.</u> +
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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262	(b) An order granting probation under chapter 948 <u>.</u> ;
263	(c) An order revoking probation under chapter 948 <u>.</u> +
264	(d) A sentence, on the ground that it is illegal <u>.; or</u>
265	(e) A sentence imposed under s. 921.0024 of the Criminal
266	Punishment Code which exceeds the statutory maximum penalty
267	provided in s. 775.082 for an offense at conviction, or the
268	consecutive statutory maximums for offenses at conviction,
269	unless otherwise provided by law <u>.</u>
270	(f) A sentence imposed outside the range authorized by s.
271	921.0024(3).
272	Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 924.07, Florida
273	Statutes, is amended to read:
274	924.07 Appeal by state
275	(1) The state may appeal <u>any of the following</u> from:
276	(a) An order dismissing an indictment or information or any
277	count thereof or dismissing an affidavit charging the commission
278	of a criminal offense, the violation of probation, the violation
279	of community control, or the violation of any supervised
280	correctional release.
281	(b) An order granting a new trial.
282	(c) An order arresting judgment.
283	(d) A ruling on a question of law when the defendant is
284	convicted and appeals from the judgment. Once the state's cross-
285	appeal is instituted, the appellate court shall review and rule
286	upon the question raised by the state regardless of the
287	disposition of the defendant's appeal.
288	(e) The sentence, on the ground that it is illegal.
289	(f) A judgment discharging a prisoner on habeas corpus.
290	(g) An order adjudicating a defendant insane under the
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291	Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.
292	(h) All other pretrial orders, except that it may not take
293	more than one appeal under this subsection in any case.
294	(i) A sentence imposed below the lowest permissible
295	sentence established by the Criminal Punishment Code under
296	chapter 921.
297	(j) A ruling granting a motion for judgment of acquittal
298	after a jury verdict.
299	(k) An order denying restitution under s. 775.089.
300	(l) An order or ruling suppressing evidence or evidence in
301	limine at trial.
302	(m) An order withholding adjudication of guilt in violation
303	of s. 775.08435.
304	(n) A sentence imposed outside the range authorized by s.
305	921.0024(3).
306	Section 6. Section 950.021, Florida Statutes, is created to
307	read:
308	950.021 Sentencing of offenders to county jail
309	(1) Notwithstanding s. 921.0024 or any other provision of
310	law, and effective for offenses committed on or after July 1,
311	2017, a court may sentence an offender to a term in the county
312	jail in the county where the offense was committed for up to 24
313	months if the offender meets all of the following criteria:
314	(a) The offender's total sentence points score, as provided
315	in s. 921.0024, is more than 44 points but no more than 60
316	points.
317	(b) The offender's primary offense is not a forcible felony
318	as defined in s. 776.08; however, an offender whose primary
319	offense is a third degree felony under chapter 810 is eligible

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320	to be sentenced to a county jail under this paragraph.
321	(c) The offender's primary offense is not punishable by a
322	minimum mandatory sentence of more than 24 months.
323	(2)(a) The court may only sentence an offender to a county
324	jail pursuant to this section if there is a contractual
325	agreement between the chief correctional officer of that county
326	and the Department of Corrections.
327	(b) If the chief correctional officer of a county requests
328	the Department of Corrections to enter into a contract that
329	allows offenders to be sentenced to the county jail pursuant to
330	subsection (1), subject to the restrictions of this paragraph
331	and subsections (3) and (6), the Department of Corrections must
332	enter into such a contract. The contract must specifically
333	establish the maximum number of beds and the validated per diem
334	rate. The contract must provide for per diem reimbursement for
335	occupied inmate days based on the contracting county's most
336	recent annual adult male custody or adult female custody per
337	diem rates, not to exceed \$60 per inmate.
338	(3) A contract under this section is contingent upon a
339	specific appropriation in the General Appropriations Act.
340	Contracts shall be awarded by the Department of Corrections on a
341	first-come, first-served basis up to the maximum appropriation
342	allowable in the General Appropriations Act for this purpose.
343	The maximum appropriation allowable consists of funds
344	appropriated in or transferred to the specific appropriation in
345	the Inmates Sentenced to County Jail appropriation category.
346	Before any transferred appropriation under this section, the
347	Inmates Sentenced to County Jail appropriation category provides
348	for an estimated incremental appropriation for county jail beds

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349	contracted under this section in excess of the Department of
350	Corrections' per diem for adult male and female inmates.
351	(4) The Department of Corrections shall transfer funds
352	pursuant to s. 216.177 from other appropriation categories
353	within the Adult Male Custody Operations or Adult and Youthful
354	Offender Female Custody Operations budget entities to the
355	Inmates Sentenced to County Jail appropriation category in an
356	amount necessary to satisfy the requirements of each executed
357	contract, but not to exceed the Department of Corrections'
358	average total per diem published for the preceding fiscal year
359	for adult male custody or adult and youthful offender female
360	custody inmates for each county jail bed contracted.
361	(5) The Department of Corrections shall assume maximum
362	annual value of each contract when determining the full use of
363	funds appropriated and must ensure that the maximum
364	appropriation allowable is not exceeded.
365	(6) All contractual per diem rates under this section as
366	well as the per diem rates used by the Department of Corrections
367	must be validated by the Auditor General before payments are
368	made.
369	Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments
370	made by this act to sections 924.06 and 924.07, Florida
371	Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (3) of section
372	958.04, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
373	958.04 Judicial disposition of youthful offenders
374	(3) The provisions of this section shall not be used to
375	impose a greater sentence than the permissible sentence range as
376	established by the Criminal Punishment Code pursuant to chapter
377	921 unless reasons are explained in writing by the trial court
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591-02920-17 20171068c1 378 judge which reasonably justify departure. A sentence imposed 379 outside of the code is subject to appeal pursuant to s. 924.06 380 or s. 924.07. 381 Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.