By Senator Bradley

7-00910F-13 20131350 A bill to be entitled

1

An act relating to criminal penalties; amending s. 775.082, F.S.; providing criminal sentences applicable to a person who was under the age of 18 years at the time the offense was committed; requiring that a judge consider certain factors before determining if life

7 imprisonment is an appropriate sentence; providing 8 retroactive application; providing an effective date.

9

2

3

4

5

6

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

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

10

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 775.082, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (1)(a) A person who has been convicted of a capital felony shall be punished by death if the proceeding held to determine sentence according to the procedure set forth in s. 921.141 results in findings by the court that such person shall be punished by death, otherwise such person shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be ineligible for parole.
- (b) A person who is convicted of a capital felony that occurred before the person was 18 years of age shall be punished by life imprisonment and is ineligible for parole if the judge at a mandatory sentencing hearing concludes that life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. In determining whether life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence, the judge shall consider factors relevant to the offense and to the defendant's

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

4849

50

51

52

5354

5556

57

58

7-00910F-13 20131350

youth and attendant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. The nature and circumstances of the offense committed by the defendant.
- 2. The effect of the crime on the victim's family and on the community.
- 3. The defendant's age, maturity, intellectual capacity, and mental and emotional health at the time of the offense.
- 4. The defendant's background, including his or her family, home, and community environment.
- 5. The effect, if any, of immaturity, impetuosity, or failure to appreciate risks and consequences on the defendant's participation in the offense.
- 6. The extent of the defendant's participation in the offense.
- 7. The effect, if any, of familial pressure or peer pressure on the defendant's actions.
- 8. The nature and extent of the defendant's prior criminal history.
- 9. The effect, if any, of characteristics attributable to the defendant's youth on the defendant's judgment.
 - 10. The possibility of rehabilitating the defendant.

If the judge concludes that life imprisonment is not an appropriate sentence, the defendant shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not less than 50 years.

- (3) A person who has been convicted of any other designated felony may be punished as follows:
 - (a)1. For a life felony committed $\underline{\text{before}}$ $\underline{\text{prior to}}$ October

7-00910F-13 20131350

1, 1983, by a term of imprisonment for life or for a term of years not less than 30.

- 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 not less than 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. A person convicted under s. 782.04 for a life felony who was under the age of 18 at the time of the offense is eligible to be punished by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of years equal to life imprisonment if the judge at a mandatory sentencing hearing considers factors relevant to the offense and to the defendant's youth and attendant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the factors listed in paragraph (1) (b) and concludes that imprisonment for life or a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. This paragraph

7-00910F-13 20131350

shall apply retroactively only to the extent necessary to meet constitutional requirements for imposing a life sentence on a defendant who is convicted of committing a murder while a juvenile as set forth by the United States Supreme Court in Miller v. Alabama, 132 S.Ct. 2455 (2012).

- 6. For offenses committed on or after July 1, 2013, a person convicted of any other life felony who was under 18 years of age at the time of the offense shall be punished by a term of imprisonment not to exceed 50 years.
- (b) 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.
- 1. A person convicted under s. 782.04 of a first-degree felony punishable by a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment who was under the age of 18 years at the time of the offense is eligible for a term of years equal to life imprisonment if the judge at a mandatory sentencing hearing considers factors relevant to the offense and to the defendant's youth and attendant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the factors listed in paragraph (1) (b) and concludes that a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. This paragraph shall apply retroactively only to the extent necessary to meet constitutional requirements for imposing a life sentence on a defendant who is convicted of committing a murder while a juvenile as set forth by the United States Supreme Court in Miller v. Alabama, 132 S.Ct. 2455 (2012).
 - 2. For offenses committed on or after July 1, 2013, a

·	7-00910F-13 20131350
117	person convicted for any other first-degree felony punishable by
118	a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment who was under 18
119	years of age at the time of the offense shall be punished by a
120	term of imprisonment not exceeding 50 years.
121	(c) For a felony of the second degree, by a term of
122	imprisonment not exceeding 15 years.
123	(d) For a felony of the third degree, by a term of
124	imprisonment not exceeding 5 years.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

Page 5 of 5