543868

576-02159-14

Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Appropriations (Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice) A bill to be entitled

An act relating to juvenile sentencing; 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 a judge to consider certain factors before determining if life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence for a homicide defendant; providing for review of sentences of certain offenders who were under the age of 18 at the time of the offense; providing requirements and procedures for such reviews; amending ss. 316.3026, 373.430, 403.161, and 648.571, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; providing an effective date.

13 14

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

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

16

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

19 775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures; 20 mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously 21 released from prison.-

(1) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), 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

## 543868

576-02159-14

28 ineligible for parole.

29	(b) For offenses committed before the offender attained 18		
30	years of age, a person who is convicted of a capital felony or		
31	an offense that was reclassified as a capital felony shall be		
32	punished by life imprisonment and is ineligible for parole if		
33	the judge at a mandatory sentencing hearing concludes that life		
34	imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. In determining whether		
35	life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence, the judge shall		
36	consider factors relevant to the offense and to the defendant's		
37	youth and attendant circumstances, including, but not limited		
38	to:		
39	1. The nature and circumstances of the offense committed by		
40	the defendant.		
41	2. The effect of the crime on the victim's family and on		
42	the community.		
43	3. The defendant's age, maturity, intellectual capacity,		
44	and mental and emotional health at the time of the offense.		
45	4. The defendant's background, including his or her family,		
46	home, and community environment.		
47	5. The effect, if any, of immaturity, impetuosity, or		
48	8 failure to appreciate risks and consequences on the defendant's		
49	participation in the offense.		
50	6. The extent of the defendant's participation in the		
51	offense.		
52	7. The effect, if any, of familial pressure or peer		
53	pressure on the defendant's actions.		
54	8. The nature and extent of the defendant's prior criminal		
55	history.		
56	9. The effect, if any, of characteristics attributable to		
I	Page 2 of 9		
	Page 2 of 9		

## 543868

576-02159-14

57 the defendant's youth on the defendant's judgment. 58 10. The possibility of rehabilitating the defendant. 59 60 If the judge concludes that life imprisonment is not an 61 appropriate sentence, the defendant shall be punished by 62 imprisonment for a term of not less than 35 years. 63 (3) A person who has been convicted of any other designated 64 felony may be punished as follows: 65 (a)1. For a life felony committed before prior to October 66 1, 1983, by a term of imprisonment for life or for a term of 67 years not less than 30. 68 2. For a life felony committed on or after October 1, 1983, 69 by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of imprisonment 70 not exceeding 40 years. 71 3. Except as provided in subparagraph 4., for a life felony 72 committed on or after July 1, 1995, by a term of imprisonment 73 for life or by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding 74 life imprisonment. 75 4.a. Except as provided in sub-subparagraph b., for a life felony committed on or after September 1, 2005, which is a 76 77 violation of s. 800.04(5)(b), by: 78 (I) A term of imprisonment for life; or 79 (II) A split sentence that is a term of not less than 25 80 years' imprisonment and not exceeding life imprisonment, 81 followed by probation or community control for the remainder of 82 the person's natural life, as provided in s. 948.012(4). 83 b. For a life felony committed on or after July 1, 2008, which is a person's second or subsequent violation of s. 84 85 800.04(5)(b), by a term of imprisonment for life.

Page 3 of 9

#### 543868

576-02159-14

86 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for offenses committed 87 before the offender attained 18 years of age, a person convicted 88 under s. 782.04 of an offense that was reclassified as a life 89 felony is eligible to be punished by life imprisonment or by 90 imprisonment for a term of years equal to life imprisonment if 91 the judge at a mandatory sentencing hearing considers factors 92 relevant to the offense and to the defendant's youth and 93 attendant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the 94 factors listed in paragraph (1)(b), and concludes that 95 imprisonment for life or a term of years equal to life 96 imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. 97 (c) (b) For a felony of the first degree, by a term of imprisonment not exceeding 30 years or, when specifically 98 99 provided by statute, by imprisonment for a term of years not 100 exceeding life imprisonment. However, for offenses committed 101 before the offender attained 18 years of age, a person convicted 102 under s. 782.04 of a first-degree felony punishable by a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment or an offense that was 103 104 reclassified as a first-degree felony punishable by a term of 105 years not exceeding life imprisonment is eligible for a term of 106 years equal to life imprisonment only if the judge at a 107 mandatory sentencing hearing considers factors relevant to the 108 offense and to the defendant's youth and attendant 109 circumstances, including, but not limited to, the factors 110 specified in paragraph (1)(b), and concludes that a term of 111 years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. 112 (d) (c) For a felony of the second degree, by a term of 113 imprisonment not exceeding 15 years. 114 (e) (d) For a felony of the third degree, by a term of

### 543868

576-02159-14

115 imprisonment not exceeding 5 years.

Section 2. (1) A person who is sentenced to imprisonment for committing an offense before attaining 18 years of age is entitled to review of his or her sentence in the following circumstances:

120 (a) A person who is sentenced to life imprisonment, 121 imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term of more than 122 25 years for any offense that is included in s. 782.04, Florida 123 Statutes, but for which he or she was not the person who 124 actually killed the victim, is entitled to a review of his or 125 her sentence after 25 years. The sentencing court shall retain 126 original jurisdiction for the duration of the sentence for this 127 purpose.

128 (b) A person who is sentenced to life imprisonment, 129 imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term of more than 130 20 years for any offense that is not included in s. 782.04, Florida Statutes, is entitled to a review of his or her sentence 131 132 after 20 years. If the court does not modify the person's 133 sentence in accordance with subsection (5) and the person is 134 serving a sentence of imprisonment for a term of more than 30 135 years, the person is entitled to another review of his or her 136 sentence after serving 30 years of the sentence. The sentencing 137 court shall retain original jurisdiction for the duration of the 1.38 sentence for this purpose.

139 (2) The Department of Corrections shall notify a juvenile
140 offender who is committed to the department of his or her
141 eligibility to participate in a resentencing hearing 30 months
142 before the date that he or she will be eligible for the
143 resentencing hearing. The juvenile offender may apply to the

# 543868

576-02159-14

	576-62159-14		
144	court of original jurisdiction requesting that a resentencing		
145	hearing be held.		
146	(3) An offender is entitled to be represented by counsel,		
147	and the court shall appoint a public defender to represent the		
148	offender if the offender cannot afford an attorney.		
149	(4) The court shall hold a resentencing hearing to		
150	determine whether the offender's sentence should be modified.		
151	The resentencing court shall consider all of the following:		
152	(a) Whether the offender demonstrates maturity and		
153	rehabilitation.		
154	(b) Whether the offender remains at the same level of risk		
155	to society as he or she did at the time of the initial		
156	sentencing.		
157	(c) The opinion of the victim or the victim's next of kin.		
158	The absence of the victim or the victim's next of kin from the		
159	resentencing hearing may not be a factor in the court's		
160	determination under this section. If the victim or the victim's		
161	next of kin chooses not to participate in the hearing, the court		
162	may consider previous statements made by the victim or the		
163	victim's next of kin during the trial or initial sentencing		
164	phase.		
165	(d) Whether the offender was a relatively minor participant		
166	in the criminal offense or acted under extreme duress or the		
167	domination of another person.		
168	(e) Whether the offender has shown sincere and sustained		
169	remorse for the criminal offense.		
170	(f) Whether the offender's age, maturity, and psychological		
171	development at the time of the offense affected his or her		
172	behavior.		

### 543868

576-02159-14

173	(g) Whether the offender has successfully obtained a	
174	general educational development certificate or completed another	
175	educational, technical, work, vocational, or self-rehabilitation	
176	program, if such a program is available.	
177	(h) Whether the offender was a victim of sexual, physical,	
178	or emotional abuse before he or she committed the offense.	
179	(i) The results of any mental health assessment, risk	
180	assessment, or evaluation of the offender as to rehabilitation.	
181	(5) If the court determines at the resentencing hearing	
182	that the offender has been rehabilitated and is reasonably	
183	believed to be fit to reenter society based on these factors, a	
184	term of probation of at least 5 years shall be imposed. If the	
185	court determines that the offender has not demonstrated	
186	rehabilitation and is not fit to reenter society based on these	
187	factors, the court shall issue an order in writing stating the	
188	reasons why the sentence is not being modified.	
189	Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 316.3026, Florida	
190	Statutes, is amended to read:	

190 191

316.3026 Unlawful operation of motor carriers.-

192 (2) Any motor carrier enjoined or prohibited from operating 193 by an out-of-service order by this state, any other state, or 194 the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration may not operate 195 on the roadways of this state until the motor carrier has been authorized to resume operations by the originating enforcement 196 197 jurisdiction. Commercial motor vehicles owned or operated by any 198 motor carrier prohibited from operation found on the roadways of 199 this state shall be placed out of service by law enforcement officers of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, 200 and the motor carrier assessed a \$10,000 civil penalty pursuant 201

543868

576-02159-14

202 to 49 C.F.R. s. 383.53, in addition to any other penalties 203 imposed on the driver or other responsible person. Any person 204 who knowingly drives, operates, or causes to be operated any 205 commercial motor vehicle in violation of an out-of-service order 206 issued by the department in accordance with this section commits 207 a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082(3)(e) 775.082(3)(d). Any costs associated with the 208 209 impoundment or storage of such vehicles are the responsibility 210 of the motor carrier. Vehicle out-of-service orders may be 211 rescinded when the department receives proof of authorization 212 for the motor carrier to resume operation.

213 Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 373.430, Florida 214 Statutes, is amended to read:

215

373.430 Prohibitions, violation, penalty, intent.-

(3) Any person who willfully commits a violation specified in paragraph (1)(a) is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in ss. <u>775.082(3)(e)</u> <del>775.082(3)(d)</del> and 775.083(1)(g), by a fine of not more than \$50,000 or by imprisonment for 5 years, or by both, for each offense. Each day during any portion of which such violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.

223 Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 403.161, Florida 224 Statutes, is amended to read:

225

403.161 Prohibitions, violation, penalty, intent.-

(3) Any person who willfully commits a violation specified in paragraph (1)(a) is guilty of a felony of the third degree punishable as provided in ss. <u>775.082(3)(e)</u> <del>775.082(3)(d)</del> and 775.083(1)(g) by a fine of not more than \$50,000 or by imprisonment for 5 years, or by both, for each offense. Each day

54	43868
----	-------

576-02159-14

231 during any portion of which such violation occurs constitutes a 232 separate offense. Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 233 234 648.571, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 235 648.571 Failure to return collateral; penalty.-236 (3) 237 (c) Allowable expenses incurred in apprehending a defendant 238 because of a bond forfeiture or judgment under s. 903.29 may be 239 deducted if such expenses are accounted for. The failure to 240 return collateral under these terms is punishable as follows: 241 1. If the collateral is of a value less than \$100, as 242 provided in s. 775.082(4)(a). 243 2. If the collateral is of a value of \$100 or more, as 244 provided in s. 775.082(3)(e) 775.082(3)(d). 245 3. If the collateral is of a value of \$1,500 or more, as provided in s. 775.082(3)(d) 775.082(3)(c). 246 247 4. If the collateral is of a value of \$10,000 or more, as provided in s. <u>775.082(3)(c)</u> <del>775.082(3)(b)</del>. 248 249 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.