HB 1231 2019

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to criminal sentencing; amending s. 3 775.082, F.S.; increasing the number of sentence 4 points that require a nonstate sanction in certain 5 circumstances; amending s. 921.002, F.S.; requiring 6 findings for sentences above the maximum sentence 7 recommended under the Criminal Punishment Code; 8 removing the authority of a judge to impose a sentence 9 up to and including the statutory maximum for a 10 violation of probation or community control; deleting 11 a provision limiting appeals of sentences to 12 circumstances in which the sentence is lower than the lowest permissible sentence or other specified 13 14 circumstances; amending s. 921.0024, F.S.; increasing the minimum number of sentence points for the a state 15 16 prison sanction; revising the calculation of the 17 lowest permissible sentence in prison months; providing an effective date. 18 20 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Subsection (10) of section 775.082, Florida Section 1. Statutes, is amended to read:

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Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures; mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously

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released from prison.-

(10) If a defendant is sentenced for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2009, which is a third degree felony but not a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08, and excluding any third degree felony violation under chapter 810, and if the total sentence points pursuant to s. 921.0024 are $\underline{44}$ $\underline{22}$ points or fewer, the court must sentence the offender to a nonstate prison sanction. However, if the court makes written findings that a nonstate prison sanction could present a danger to the public, the court may sentence the offender to a state correctional facility pursuant to this section.

Section 2. Paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) of subsection (1) of section 921.002, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

921.002 The Criminal Punishment Code.—The Criminal Punishment Code shall apply to all felony offenses, except capital felonies, committed on or after October 1, 1998.

(1) The provision of criminal penalties and of limitations upon the application of such penalties is a matter of predominantly substantive law and, as such, is a matter properly addressed by the Legislature. The Legislature, in the exercise of its authority and responsibility to establish sentencing criteria, to provide for the imposition of criminal penalties, and to make the best use of state prisons so that violent criminal offenders are appropriately incarcerated, has determined that it is in the best interest of the state to

develop, implement, and revise a sentencing policy. The Criminal Punishment Code embodies the principles that:

- (f) Departures below the lowest permissible sentence or above the recommended maximum sentence established by the code must be articulated in writing by the trial court judge and made only when circumstances or factors reasonably justify the mitigation or enhancement of the sentence. The level of proof necessary to establish facts that support a departure from the lowest permissible or maximum recommended sentence is a preponderance of the evidence.
- (g) The trial court judge may impose a sentence up to and including the statutory maximum for any offense, including an offense that is before the court due to a violation of probation or community control.
- (h) A sentence may be appealed on the basis that it departs from the Criminal Punishment Code only if the sentence is below the lowest permissible sentence or as enumerated in s. 924.06(1).
- Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 921.0024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations; scoresheets.—
- (2) The lowest permissible sentence is the minimum sentence that may be imposed by the trial court, absent a valid reason for departure. The lowest permissible sentence is any

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nonstate prison sanction in which the total sentence points equals or is less than 52 44 points, unless the court determines within its discretion that a prison sentence, which may be up to the statutory maximums for the offenses committed, is appropriate. When the total sentence points exceeds 52 44 points, the lowest permissible sentence in prison months shall be calculated by subtracting 36 28 points from the total sentence points and decreasing the remaining total by 25 percent. The recommended sentence length in state prison months may be increased by up to, and including, 25 percent or decreased by up to, and including, 25 percent, at the discretion of the court. The total sentence points shall be calculated only as a means of determining the lowest permissible sentence. The permissible range for sentencing shall be the lowest permissible sentence up to and including the statutory maximum, as defined in s. 775.082, for the primary offense and any additional offenses before the court for sentencing. The sentencing court may impose such sentences concurrently or consecutively. However, Any sentence to state prison must exceed 1 year. If the lowest permissible sentence under the code exceeds the statutory maximum sentence as provided in s. 775.082, the sentence required by the code must be imposed. If the total sentence points are greater than or equal to 363, the court may sentence the offender to life imprisonment. An offender sentenced to life imprisonment under this section is not eligible for any form of

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101	discretionary early release, except executive clemency or
102	conditional medical release under s. 947.149.
103	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

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