Bill No. CS/HB 7035 (2014)

Amendment No.

CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

Representative Grant offered the following:

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Amendment

Remove lines 50-230 and insert:

(b) 1. A person who actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim and who is convicted under s.

782.04 of a capital felony or an offense that was reclassified as a capital felony, which was committed before the person attained 18 years of age, shall be punished by a term of imprisonment for life if, after a sentencing hearing conducted by the court in accordance with s. 921.140, the court finds that life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. If the court finds that life imprisonment is not an appropriate sentence, such person shall be punished by a term of imprisonment of at least

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- 40 years. A person sentenced pursuant to this subparagraph is
 entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with
 s. 921.1401(2)(a).
 - 2. A person who did not actually kill, intend to kill, or attempt to kill the victim and who is convicted under s. 782.04 of a capital felony or an offense that was reclassified as a capital felony, which was committed before the person attained 18 years of age, may be punished by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of years equal to life if, after a sentencing hearing conducted by the court in accordance with s. 921.140, the court finds that life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. A person who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 15 years or more is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1401(2)(c).
 - 3. The court shall make a written finding as to whether a person is eligible for a sentence review hearing under s.

 921.1401(2)(a) or s. 921.1401(2)(c). Such a finding shall be based upon whether the person actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim. The court may find that multiple defendants killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim.
 - (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 1, 1983, by a term of imprisonment for life or for a term of $\underline{\text{at}}$ least $\underline{\text{years not less than}}$ 30 years.

- 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 <u>at least</u> 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. Notwithstanding subparagraphs 1.-4., a person who is convicted under s. 782.04 of an offense that was reclassified as a life felony, which was committed before the person attained 18 years of age, may be punished by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of years equal to life imprisonment if the judge conducts a sentencing hearing in accordance with s. 921.140 and finds that life imprisonment or a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence.

- a. A person who actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim and is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1401(2)(b).
- b. A person who did not actually kill, intend to kill, or attempt to kill the victim and is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 15 years or more is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1401(2)(c).
- c. The court shall make a written finding as to whether a person is eligible for a sentence review hearing under s.

 921.1401(2)(b) or s. 921.1401(2)(c). Such a finding shall be based upon whether the person actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim. The court may find that multiple defendants killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim.
- (b) $\underline{1}$. 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.
- 2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., a person convicted under s. 782.04 of a first degree felony punishable by a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment or an offense that was reclassified as a first degree felony punishable by a term of years not exceeding life, which was committed before the person attained 18 years of age, may be punished by a term of years equal to life imprisonment if the judge conducts a sentencing

hearing in accordance with s. 921.140 and finds that a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence.

- a. A person who actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim and is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1401(2)(b).
- b. A person who did not actually kill, intend to kill, or attempt to kill the victim and is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 15 years or more is entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with s. 921.1401(2)(c).
- c. The court shall make a written finding as to whether a person is eligible for a sentence review hearing under s.

 921.1401(2)(b) or s. 921.1401(2)(c). Such a finding shall be based upon whether the person actually killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim. The court may find that multiple defendants killed, intended to kill, or attempted to kill the victim.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), a person convicted of an offense that is not included in s. 782.04, but which is an offense that is a life felony or is punishable by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment, or an offense that was reclassified as a life felony or an offense punishable by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment, which was committed before the person attained 18 years of age, may be punished by a term of imprisonment for life

or a term of years equal to life imprisonment if the judge
conducts a sentencing hearing in accordance with s. 921.140 and
finds that life imprisonment or a term of years equal to life
imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. A person who is
sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is
entitled to a review of his or her sentence in accordance with
s. 921.1401(2)(b).

- (d) (e) For a felony of the second degree, by a term of imprisonment not exceeding 15 years.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ For a felony of the third degree, by a term of imprisonment not exceeding 5 years.
- Section 2. Section 921.140, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 921.140 Sentence of life imprisonment for persons who are under the age of 18 years at the time of the offense; sentencing proceedings.—
- (1) Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of an offense described in s. 775.082(1)(b), s. 775.082(3)(a)5., s. 775.082(3)(b)2., or s. 775.082(3)(c) which was committed on or after July 1, 2014, the court may conduct a separate sentencing hearing to determine if a term of imprisonment for life or a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence.
- (2) In determining whether life imprisonment or a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence, the court shall consider factors relevant to the offense and the

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145	defendant's	youth	and	attendant	circumstances,	including,	but
146	not limited	to:					

- (a) The nature and circumstances of the offense committed by the defendant.
- (b) The effect of the crime on the victim's family and on the community.
- (c) The defendant's age, maturity, intellectual capacity, and mental and emotional health at the time of the offense.
- (d) The defendant's background, including his or her family, home, and community environment.
- (e) The effect, if any, of immaturity, impetuosity, or failure to appreciate risks and consequences on the defendant's participation in the offense.
- (f) The extent of the defendant's participation in the offense.
- (g) The effect, if any, of familial pressure or peer pressure on the defendant's actions.
- (h) The nature and extent of the defendant's prior criminal history.
- (i) The effect, if any, of characteristics attributable to the defendant's youth on the defendant's judgment.
 - (j) The possibility of rehabilitating the defendant.
- Section 3. Section 921.1401, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 921.1401 Review of sentences for persons convicted of
 specified offenses committed while under the age of 18 years.—

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(1) For purposes of this section, the term "juvenile
offender" means a person sentenced to imprisonment in the
custody of the Department of Corrections for an offense
committed on or after July 1, 2014, and committed before he or
she attained 18 years of age.

- (2) (a) A juvenile offender sentenced under s.

 775.082(1)(b)1. is entitled to a review of his or her sentence
 after 25 years, unless, before the sentence review hearing, such
 offender has been adjudicated delinquent or convicted of one the
 following offenses, or conspiracy to commit one of the following
 offenses:
 - 1. Murder;
 - 2. Manslaughter;
 - 3. Sexual battery;
 - 4. Armed burglary;
 - 5. Armed robbery;
 - 6. Armed carjacking;
 - 7. Home-invasion robbery;
- 8. Human trafficking for commercial sexual activity with a child under 18 years of age;
 - 9. False imprisonment under s. 787.02(3)(a); or
- 192 10. Kidnapping.
- (b) A juvenile offender sentenced to a term of 20 years or
 more under s. 775.082(3)(a)5.a., s. 775.082(3)(b)2.a., or s.

 775.082(3)(c) is entitled to a review of his or her sentence
 after 20 years.

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197	(c) A juvenile offender sentenced to a term of 15 years or
198	more under s. 775.082(1)(b)2., s. 775.082(3)(a)5.b., or s.
199	775.082(3)(b)2.b. is entitled to a review of his or her sentence
200	after 15 years.

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