

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	I
Senate	•	House
	•	
Senator Lee moved the	following:	
Senate Amendment	: (with title amendme	nt)
Between lines 10	24 and 1025	
insert:		
Section 13. <u>Sect</u>	ion 921.139, Florida	Statutes, may be cited
Section 13. <u>Sect</u> as the "Sentencing Ac		
as the "Sentencing Ac Act."	countability and Fai	
as the "Sentencing Ac Act."	countability and Fai	r Explanation (SAFE)
as the "Sentencing Ac Act." Section 14. Sect to read:	countability and Fai	r Explanation (SAFE)

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be safe from violent crime at schools. The Legislature further finds that the murder or attempted murder of two or more persons, including students, teachers, administrators, or other persons, committed on school property with a firearm or deadly weapon is one of the most morally reprehensible acts imaginable. Such a crime is directly contrary to all that is just and good. To ensure justice for the victims, venerate innocent life, and maximize the power of the law to deter future violent acts at schools, the branches of government must work together, consistent with constitutional requirements, to ensure that the punishment for the crime is as swift and severe as possible. Consistent with these purposes:

- (a) If the identity of an adult who commits murder in the first degree of two or more persons using a firearm or deadly weapon on school property is not in doubt due to the quality and quantity of evidence available to a prosecutor, the prosecutor should not offer, and the court should not accept, a plea agreement that excludes the possibility of a death sentence.
- (b) If the identity of a person who commits murder in the first degree of two or more persons using a firearm or deadly weapon on school property is not in doubt due to the quality and quantity of evidence available to a prosecutor and the offense was committed before the person attained 18 years of age, the prosecutor should not offer, and the court should not accept, a plea agreement that excludes the possibility of a life sentence.
- (c) If the identity of a person who attempts to commit murder of two or more persons using a firearm or deadly weapon on school property is not in doubt due to the quality and quantity of evidence available to a prosecutor, the prosecutor

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should not offer, and the court should not accept, a plea agreement for a sentence that is less than the maximum penalty for the offense.

- (2) As used in this section, the term "school" means any preschool, elementary school, middle school, junior high school, secondary school, career center, or postsecondary school, whether public or nonpublic.
- (3) If a prosecutor enters into a plea agreement that is accepted by a court which is inconsistent with the recommendations of this section, the office of the state attorney employing the prosecutor shall issue a report within 30 days after the agreement is accepted by the court which explains the following:
- (a) Whether and the extent to which the prosecutor conferred with the victims and intended victims, families of the victims, the investigating officers, and other interested persons before entering into the plea agreement.
- (b) Whether or the extent to which the agreement is consistent with the severity of the crime and the importance of the lives of the victims or intended victims.
- (c) Whether or the extent to which the plea agreement will deter similar crimes in the future.
 - (d) Whether other information justifies the plea agreement.

The report must be published on the website for the office of the state attorney for at least 30 days.

Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 921.1401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.1401 Sentence of life imprisonment for persons who are

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under the age of 18 years at the time of the offense; sentencing proceedings.-

- (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 defendant's youth and attendant circumstances, including, but 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.
- (k) The need to deter others from committing murder or attempted murder with a firearm or deadly weapon on the property

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of a school, as defined in s. 921.139.

Section 16. Subsection (6) of section 921.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 921.141 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence.-
- (6) AGGRAVATING FACTORS.—Aggravating factors shall be limited to the following:
- (a) The capital felony was committed by a person previously convicted of a felony and under sentence of imprisonment or placed on community control or on felony probation.
- (b) The defendant was previously convicted of another capital felony or of a felony involving the use or threat of violence to the person.
- (c) The defendant knowingly created a great risk of death to many persons.
- (d) The capital felony was committed while the defendant was engaged, or was an accomplice, in the commission of, or an attempt to commit, or flight after committing or attempting to commit, any: robbery; sexual battery; aggravated child abuse; abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult resulting in great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement; arson; burglary; kidnapping; aircraft piracy; or unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb.
- (e) The capital felony was committed for the purpose of avoiding or preventing a lawful arrest or effecting an escape from custody.
 - (f) The capital felony was committed for pecuniary gain.
 - (g) The capital felony was committed to disrupt or hinder

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the lawful exercise of any governmental function or the enforcement of laws.

- (h) The capital felony was especially heinous, atrocious, or cruel.
- (i) The capital felony was a homicide and was committed in a cold, calculated, and premeditated manner without any pretense of moral or legal justification.
- (j) The victim of the capital felony was a law enforcement officer engaged in the performance of his or her official duties.
- (k) The victim of the capital felony was an elected or appointed public official engaged in the performance of his or her official duties if the motive for the capital felony was related, in whole or in part, to the victim's official capacity.
- (1) The victim of the capital felony was a person less than 12 years of age.
- (m) The victim of the capital felony was particularly vulnerable due to advanced age or disability, or because the defendant stood in a position of familial or custodial authority over the victim.
- (n) The capital felony was committed by a criminal gang member, as defined in s. 874.03.
- (o) The capital felony was committed by a person designated as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21 or a person previously designated as a sexual predator who had the sexual predator designation removed.
- (p) The capital felony was committed by a person subject to an injunction issued pursuant to s. 741.30 or s. 784.046, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant



157 to s. 741.315, and was committed against the petitioner who 158 obtained the injunction or protection order or any spouse, 159 child, sibling, or parent of the petitioner.

(q) The capital felony was committed on the property of a school, as defined in s. 921.139.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

164 And the title is amended as follows:

Delete line 111

166 and insert:

> material; providing a short title; creating s. 921.139, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; defining the term "school"; requiring the office of the state attorney employing a prosecutor who enters into a plea agreement that is inconsistent with certain recommendations to issue a report within a specified timeframe; requiring such reports be published on the office of the state attorney's website for at least a specified period of time; amending s. 921.1401, F.S.; revising the list of factors relevant to an offense which a court must consider in determining whether life imprisonment or a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence; amending s. 921.141, F.S.; adding an aggravating factor considered during a sentencing proceeding of death or life imprisonment for capital felonies; creating s. 943.082, F.S.; requiring the