5-543-01

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to misdemeanor convictions; amending s. 775.082, F.S.; defining the term 3 4 "habitual misdemeanor offender" to mean a defendant who is convicted of a certain number 5 of misdemeanors within a specified period; 6 7 authorizing the court to sentence a habitual misdemeanor offender to an extended term of 8 9 imprisonment; prohibiting the court from sentencing a defendant as a habitual 10 11 misdemeanor offender if the defendant is 12 subject to a more severe penalty as a result of reclassifying a qualifying offense; providing 13 an effective date. 14 15 16 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 17 Section 1. Present subsection (10) of section 775.082, 18 19 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (11), and a 20 new subsection (10) is added to that section, to read: 21 775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing 22 structures; mandatory minimum sentences for certain 23 reoffenders previously released from prison .--24 (10)(a) The term "habitual misdemeanor offender" means 25 a defendant who is convicted of five or more misdemeanors 26 within a 12-month period. 27 (b) If the court finds that a defendant convicted of a 28 misdemeanor has been convicted, as an adult, of four or more 29 additional misdemeanors on separate occasions within the 30 previous 12-month period, the court may sentence the defendant as a habitual misdemeanor offender and impose an extended term

of imprisonment of 1 year. However, the court may not sentence a defendant under this subsection if the defendant is subject to a more severe penalty as a result of reclassifying as a felony the current offense or a prior qualifying misdemeanor. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001. SENATE SUMMARY If a defendant is convicted of five or more misdemeanors within a 12-month period, authorizes the court to sentence the defendant as a "habitual misdemeanor offender" and impose a sentence of 1 year. Provides that the court may not sentence a defendant as a habitual misdemeanor offender if the defendant is subject to a more severe penalty as a result of reclassifying a qualifying offense as a felony.