Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS/SB 1350, 1st Eng.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

House

Senator Bradley moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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

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

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14	court that such person shall be punished by death, otherwise
15	such person shall be punished by life imprisonment and shall be
16	ineligible for parole.
17	(b) A person who is convicted of a capital felony, or an
18	offense that was reclassified as a capital felony, that was
19	committed before the person was 18 years of age shall be
20	punished by life imprisonment and is ineligible for parole if
21	the judge at a mandatory sentencing hearing concludes that life
22	imprisonment is an appropriate sentence. In determining whether
23	life imprisonment is an appropriate sentence, the judge shall
24	consider factors relevant to the offense and to the defendant's
25	youth and attendant circumstances, including, but not limited
26	to:
27	1. The nature and circumstances of the offense committed by
28	the defendant.
29	2. The effect of the crime on the victim's family and on
30	the community.
31	3. The defendant's age, maturity, intellectual capacity,
32	and mental and emotional health at the time of the offense.
33	4. The defendant's background, including his or her family,
34	home, and community environment.
35	5. The effect, if any, of immaturity, impetuosity, or
36	failure to appreciate risks and consequences on the defendant's
37	participation in the offense.
38	6. The extent of the defendant's participation in the
39	offense.
40	7. The effect, if any, of familial pressure or peer
41	pressure on the defendant's actions.
42	8. The nature and extent of the defendant's prior criminal

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43	history
	history.
44	9. The effect, if any, of characteristics attributable to
45	the defendant's youth on the defendant's judgment.
46	10. The possibility of rehabilitating the defendant.
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48	If the judge concludes that life imprisonment is not an
49	appropriate sentence, the defendant shall be punished by
50	imprisonment for a term of not less than 35 years.
51	(3) A person who has been convicted of any other designated
52	felony may be punished as follows:
53	(a)1. For a life felony committed <u>before</u> prior to October
54	1, 1983, by a term of imprisonment for life or for a term of
55	years not less than 30.
56	2. For a life felony committed on or after October 1, 1983,
57	by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of imprisonment
58	not exceeding 40 years.
59	3. Except as provided in subparagraph 4., for a life felony
60	committed on or after July 1, 1995, by a term of imprisonment
61	for life or by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding
62	life imprisonment.
63	4.a. Except as provided in sub-subparagraph b., for a life
64	felony committed on or after September 1, 2005, which is a
65	violation of s. 800.04(5)(b), by:
66	(I) A term of imprisonment for life; or
67	(II) A split sentence that is a term of not less than 25
68	years' imprisonment and not exceeding life imprisonment,
69	followed by probation or community control for the remainder of
70	the person's natural life, as provided in s. 948.012(4).
71	b. For a life felony committed on or after July 1, 2008,

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72	which is a person's second or subsequent violation of s.
73	800.04(5)(b), by a term of imprisonment for life.
74	5. Notwithstanding subparagraphs 14., a person convicted
75	under s. 782.04 for an offense that was reclassified as a life
76	felony that was committed before the person was 18 years of age
77	is eligible to be punished by a term of imprisonment for life or
78	by a term of years equal to life imprisonment if the judge at a
79	mandatory sentencing hearing considers factors relevant to the
80	offense and to the defendant's youth and attendant
81	circumstances, including, but not limited to, the factors listed
82	in paragraph (1)(b) and concludes that imprisonment for life or
83	a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an appropriate
84	sentence.
85	(b) For a felony of the first degree, by a term of
86	imprisonment not exceeding 30 years or, when specifically
87	provided by statute, by imprisonment for a term of years not
88	exceeding life imprisonment. However, a person convicted under
89	s. 782.04 of a first-degree felony punishable by a term of years
90	not exceeding life imprisonment, or an offense that was
91	reclassified as a first-degree felony punishable by a term of
92	years not exceeding life imprisonment, that was committed before
93	the person was 18 years of age is eligible for a term of years
94	equal to life imprisonment only if the judge at a mandatory
95	sentencing hearing considers factors relevant to the offense and
96	to the defendant's youth and attendant circumstances, including,
97	but not limited to, the factors listed in paragraph (1)(b) and
98	concludes that a term of years equal to life imprisonment is an
99	appropriate sentence.
100	(c) For a felony of the second degree, by a term of

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101	imprisonment not exceeding 15 years.
102	(d) For a felony of the third degree, by a term of
103	imprisonment not exceeding 5 years.
104	Section 2. A person who is sentenced to life imprisonment,
105	imprisonment for life, or imprisonment for a term of more than
106	25 years for any offense that is not included in section 782.04
107	is entitled to a review of his or her sentence after 25 years if
108	the offense was committed when he or she was under the age of
109	18. The sentencing court shall retain original jurisdiction for
110	the duration of the sentence for this purpose. The Department of
111	Corrections shall notify juvenile offenders who are committed to
112	the department of their eligibility to participate in a
113	resentencing hearing 18 months prior to the beginning of their
114	25th year of incarceration. The juvenile offender may apply to
115	the court of original jurisdiction requesting that a
116	resentencing hearing be held.
117	(a) An offender is entitled to be represented by counsel,
118	and the court shall appoint a public defender to represent the
119	offender if the offender cannot afford an attorney.
120	(b) The court shall hold a resentencing hearing to
121	determine whether the offender's sentence should be modified.
122	The resentencing court shall consider all of the following:
123	1. Whether the offender demonstrates maturity and
124	rehabilitation.
125	2. Whether the offender remains at the same level of risk
126	to society as he or she did at the time of the initial
127	sentencing.
128	3. The opinion of the victim or the victim's next of kin.
129	The absence of the victim or the victim's next of kin from the

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130	resentencing hearing may not be a factor in the court's
131	determination under this section. If the victim or the victim's
132	next of kin chooses not to participate in the hearing, the court
133	may consider previous statements made by the victim or the
134	victim's next of kin during the trial or initial sentencing
135	phase.
136	4. Whether the offender was a relatively minor participant
137	in the criminal offense or acted under extreme duress or the
138	domination of another person.
139	5. Whether the offender has shown sincere and sustained
140	remorse for the criminal offense.
141	6. Whether the offender's age, maturity, and psychological
142	development at the time of the offense affected his or her
143	behavior.
144	7. Whether the offender has successfully obtained a general
145	educational development certificate or completed another
146	educational, technical, work, vocational, or self-rehabilitation
147	program, if such a program is available.
148	8. Whether the offender was a victim of sexual, physical,
149	or emotional abuse before he or she committed the offense.
150	9. The results of any mental health assessment, risk
151	assessment, or evaluation of the offender as to rehabilitation.
152	(c) If the court determines at the resentencing hearing
153	that the offender has been rehabilitated and is reasonably
154	believed to be fit to reenter society based on these factors, a
155	term of probation of at least 5 years shall be imposed. If the
156	court determines that the offender has not demonstrated
157	rehabilitation and is not fit to reenter society based on these
158	factors, the court shall issue an order in writing stating the

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159	reasons the sentence is not being modified.
160	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.
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163	And the title is amended as follows:
164	Delete everything before the enacting clause
165	and insert:
166	A bill to be entitled
167	An act relating to criminal penalties; amending s.
168	775.082, F.S.; providing criminal sentences applicable
169	to a person who was under the age of 18 years at the
170	time the offense was committed; requiring that a judge
171	consider certain factors before determining if life
172	imprisonment is an appropriate sentence for a homicide
173	defendant; providing for review of sentences of
174	certain offenders who were under the age of 18 at the
175	time of the offense; providing requirements and
176	procedures for such reviews; providing an effective
177	date.