	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	-	House
Comm: RCS		
03/27/2017		
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The Committee on Criminal Justice (Bracy) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Between lines 76 and 77 insert:

Section 2. Present paragraphs (g), (h), and (i) of subsection (1) of section 921.002, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (h), (i), and (k), respectively, new

paragraphs (g) and (j) are added to that subsection, present paragraphs (g) and (h) of that subsection are amended, present

subsection (4) of that section is redesignated as subsection

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- (5), and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, 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:
- (g) An upward departure sentence, as defined in s. 921.00261, must be articulated in writing by the trial court judge and made only when circumstances or factors reasonably justify such sentence. The level of proof necessary to establish facts that support an upward departure sentence is a preponderance of the evidence.
- (h) $\frac{(g)}{(g)}$  Except as provided in s. 921.0024(3), 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.
- (i) (h) A sentence for an offense committed on or after October 1, 1998, but before October 1, 2017, may be appealed on the basis that it departs from the Criminal Punishment Code only

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if the sentence is below the lowest permissible sentence or as enumerated in s. 924.06(1).

- (j) A sentence for an offense committed on or after October 1, 2017, may be appealed on the basis that it departs from the Criminal Punishment Code if the sentence is below the lowest permissible sentence provided in s. 921.0024(3); is outside the range authorized by s. 921.0024(3); or is as enumerated in s. 924.06(1).
- (4) As provided in s. 921.00261, a court may impose an upward departure sentence based upon circumstances or factors that reasonably justify the aggravation of the sentence. The level of proof necessary to establish facts supporting an upward departure sentence is a preponderance of the evidence. When multiple reasons exist to support an upward departure sentence, such sentence shall be upheld when at least one circumstance or factor justifies such sentence regardless of the presence of other circumstances or factors found not to justify such sentence. Any upward departure sentence must be explained in writing by the trial court judge.

Section 3. Present subsections (3) through (7) of section 921.0024, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4) through (8), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

- 921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations; scoresheets.-
- (3) (a) This subsection applies to any felony offense, except a capital felony, committed on or after October 1, 2017.
- (b) The lowest permissible sentence is the minimum sentence that may be imposed by the trial court, absent a valid reason



for departure.

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(c) The lowest permissible sentence is any nonstate prison sanction in which the total sentence points equal or are less than 44 points. The trial court may increase the total sentence points by up to, and including, 25 percent. If the total sentence points exceed 44 points as a result of this increase, the court may not impose a state prison sentence that is longer than the lowest permissible sentence in prison months calculated pursuant to paragraph (d).

(d) If the total sentence points exceed 44 points, the lowest permissible sentence in prison months shall be calculated by subtracting 28 points from the total sentence points and decreasing the remaining total by 25 percent. The total sentence points shall be calculated only as a means of determining the lowest permissible sentence. The trial court may impose sentences under this subsection or s. 921.00261 concurrently or consecutively. However, any sentence to state prison must exceed 1 year. If the lowest permissible sentence in prison months exceeds the statutory maximum sentence as provided in s. 775.082, the lowest permissible sentence in prison months 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 subsection is not eligible for any form of discretionary early release, except executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. This subsection does not supersede any requirement in subsection (1) to impose a statutory maximum sentence.

(e) The trial court may impose a state prison sentence that



98 does not vary upward by more than 25 percent from the lowest 99 permissible sentence in prison months calculated pursuant to 100 paragraph (d). However, no sentence imposed pursuant to this 101 paragraph may exceed the statutory maximum sentence as provided 102 in s. 775.082. 103 (f) Except as provided in s. 921.00261, the trial court may 104 not impose a sentence that varies upward by more than 25 percent 105 from the lowest permissible sentence in prison months calculated pursuant to paragraph (d). The permissible range for sentencing 106 107 for an upward departure sentence imposed by the court pursuant 108 to s. 921.00261 is the lowest permissible sentence up to and including the statutory maximum, as provided in s. 775.082, for 109 110 the primary offense and any additional offense before the court 111 for sentencing. 112 Section 4. Section 921.00261, Florida Statutes, is created 113 to read: 114 921.00261 Upward departure sentence; aggravating 115 circumstances.-116 (1) (a) This section applies to any felony offense, except a 117 capital felony, committed on or after October 1, 2017. 118 (b) The sentence imposed pursuant to s. 921.0024(3)(d) or 119 (3) (e) is assumed to be appropriate for the offender. A sentence 120 that the trial court is authorized to impose pursuant to s. 121 921.0024(3) is not an upward departure sentence. As used in this 122 section, the term "upward departure sentence" means a state 123 prison sentence that varies upward by more than 25 percent from 124 the lowest permissible sentence in prison months calculated 125 pursuant to s. 921.0024(3)(d).

(c) The trial court may impose an upward departure sentence

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only if the sentence is accompanied by a written statement from the court specifying the reasons for the departure, filed within 7 days after the date of sentencing. A written transcription of orally stated reasons for this departure is permissible if it is filed by the court within 7 days after the date of sentencing.

- (d) The imposition of a split sentence of incarceration followed by community control or probation does not by itself constitute an upward departure. For the purpose of determining the maximum sentence authorized by law, any community control portion of a split sentence does not constitute a term of imprisonment.
- (e) An upward departure sentence must be within any relevant maximum sentence limitations provided by s. 775.082.
- (2) An upward departure sentence is discouraged unless there are circumstances or factors that reasonably justify the departure. Aggravating circumstances to be considered include, but are not limited to, those listed in subsection (3). The failure of the trial court to impose a sentence within the range authorized by s. 921.0024(3) is subject to appellate review under chapter 924, but the extent of the departure from such range is not subject to appellate review.
- (3) Aggravating circumstances under which an upward departure sentence is reasonably justified include, but are not limited to:
- (a) The departure results from a legitimate, uncoerced plea bargain.
- (b) The offense was one of violence and was committed in a manner that was especially heinous, atrocious, or cruel.
  - (c) The offenses before the court for sentencing arose out

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of separate episodes, the primary offense is scored at offense level 4 or higher, and the defendant has committed five or more offenses within a 180-day period which have resulted in convictions.

- (d) The primary offense is scored at offense level 3, and the defendant has committed eight or more offenses within a 180day period which have resulted in convictions.
- (e) The offense before the court for disposition was committed within 6 months after the defendant was discharged from probation, community control, or pretrial intervention or diversion or released from state prison, whichever is later.
- (f) The defendant occupied a leadership role in a criminal organization.
- (q) The offense was committed by a public official under color of office.
- (h) The defendant knew the victim was a law enforcement officer at the time of the offense, the offense was a violent offense, and that status is not an element of the primary offense.
- (i) The offense created a substantial risk of death or great bodily harm to many persons or to one or more children.
- (j) The victim was especially vulnerable due to age or physical or mental disability.
- (k) The offense was motivated by prejudice based on race, color, ancestry, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or national origin of the victim.
- (1) The victim suffered extraordinary physical or emotional trauma or permanent physical injury or was treated with particular cruelty.



- 185 (m) The victim was physically attacked by the defendant in 186 the presence of one or more members of the victim's family. 187 (n) The offense resulted in substantial economic hardship 188 to the victim and consisted of an illegal act or acts committed 189 by means of concealment, guile, or fraud to obtain money or 190 property, to avoid payment or loss of money or property, or to 191 obtain business or professional advantage, when two or more of 192 the following circumstances were present: 1. The offense involved multiple victims or multiple 193 194 incidents per victim; 195 2. The offense involved a high degree of sophistication or 196 planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time; 197 3. The defendant used position or status to facilitate the 198 commission of the offense, including positions of trust, 199 confidence, or fiduciary relationship; or
  - 4. The defendant was in the past involved in other conduct similar to that involved in the current offense.
  - (o) The offense was committed in order to prevent or avoid arrest, to impede or prevent prosecution for the conduct underlying the offense, or to effect an escape from custody.
  - (p) The defendant is not amenable to rehabilitation or supervision, as evidenced by an escalating pattern of criminal conduct, which is a progression from nonviolent to violent crimes, a progression of increasingly violent crimes, or a pattern of increasingly serious criminal activity.
  - (q) The defendant induced a minor to participate in any of the offenses pending before the court for disposition.
  - (r) The primary offense is scored at offense level 7 or higher, and the defendant has been convicted of one more offense

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214	that agored or would have agored at an offence level 9 or
214	that scored, or would have scored, at an offense level 8 or higher.
216	(s) The defendant has an extensive unscorable juvenile
217	record.
218	(t) The defendant committed an offense involving sexual
219	contact or sexual penetration, and, as a direct result of the
220	offense, the victim contracted a sexually transmissible disease.
221	Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 924.06, Florida
222	Statutes, is amended to read:
223	924.06 Appeal by defendant.—
224	(1) A defendant may appeal any of the following from:
225	(a) A final judgment of conviction when probation has not
226	been granted under chapter 948, except as provided in subsection
227	(3) <u>.</u> ÷
228	(b) An order granting probation under chapter 948 <u>.</u> ÷
229	(c) An order revoking probation under chapter 948 <u>.</u> ÷
230	(d) A sentence, on the ground that it is illegal .: + or
231	(e) A sentence imposed under s. 921.0024 of the Criminal
232	Punishment Code which exceeds the statutory maximum penalty
233	provided in s. 775.082 for an offense at conviction, or the
234	consecutive statutory maximums for offenses at conviction,
235	unless otherwise provided by law.
236	(f) A sentence imposed outside the range authorized by s.
237	921.0024(3).
238	Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 924.07, Florida
239	Statutes, is amended to read:
240	924.07 Appeal by state.—
241	(1) The state may appeal any of the following from:

(a) An order dismissing an indictment or information or any

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count thereof or dismissing an affidavit charging the commission of a criminal offense, the violation of probation, the violation of community control, or the violation of any supervised correctional release.

- (b) An order granting a new trial.
- (c) An order arresting judgment.
- (d) A ruling on a question of law when the defendant is convicted and appeals from the judgment. Once the state's crossappeal is instituted, the appellate court shall review and rule upon the question raised by the state regardless of the disposition of the defendant's appeal.
  - (e) The sentence, on the ground that it is illegal.
  - (f) A judgment discharging a prisoner on habeas corpus.
- (q) An order adjudicating a defendant insane under the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.
- (h) All other pretrial orders, except that it may not take more than one appeal under this subsection in any case.
- (i) A sentence imposed below the lowest permissible sentence established by the Criminal Punishment Code under chapter 921.
- (j) A ruling granting a motion for judgment of acquittal after a jury verdict.
  - (k) An order denying restitution under s. 775.089.
- (1) An order or ruling suppressing evidence or evidence in limine at trial.
- (m) An order withholding adjudication of guilt in violation of s. 775.08435.
- (n) A sentence imposed outside the range authorized by s. 921.0024(3).



Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 924.06 and 924.07, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (3) of section 958.04, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

958.04 Judicial disposition of youthful offenders.-

(3) The provisions of this section shall not be used to impose a greater sentence than the permissible sentence range as established by the Criminal Punishment Code pursuant to chapter 921 unless reasons are explained in writing by the trial court judge which reasonably justify departure. A sentence imposed outside of the code is subject to appeal pursuant to s. 924.06 or s. 924.07.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete line 9

288 and insert:

> requiring validation of per diem rates; amending s. 921.002, F.S.; specifying requirements for sentencing and appeals of sentences for offenses committed on or after a certain date; authorizing upward departures of sentences under certain circumstances; amending s. 921.0024, F.S.; providing applicability; creating requirements for permissible sentences for nonstate prison sanctions and state prison sanctions; authorizing a judge to depart from the guidelines under certain circumstances; prohibiting departure sentences under certain circumstances; creating s. 921.00261, F.S.; providing applicability; defining the

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term "upward departure sentence"; specifying requirements for imposing an upward departure sentence; providing a circumstance under which a sentence is subject to appellate review; providing aggravating circumstances under which an upward departure sentence is reasonably justified; amending s. 924.06, F.S.; authorizing a defendant to appeal a sentence outside a specified range; amending s. 924.07, F.S.; authorizing the state to appeal a sentence outside a specified range; reenacting s. 958.04(3), F.S., relating to judicial disposition of youthful offenders, to incorporate the amendments made to ss. 924.06 and 924.07, F.S, in references thereto; providing an