By Senator Bracy

	11-00738-17 20171200
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to criminal sentencing; amending s.
3	921.002, F.S.; providing that the sentencing
4	guidelines of the Criminal Punishment Code are
5	recommendations for sentencing and are not mandatory;
6	revising provisions concerning departures from
7	recommended sentences; amending ss. 921.0024,
8	921.0026, and 921.00265, F.S.; conforming provisions
9	to changes made by the act; providing an effective
10	date.
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12	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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14	Section 1. Section 921.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to
15	read:
16	921.002 The Criminal Punishment CodeThe Criminal
17	Punishment Code shall apply to all felony offenses, except
18	capital felonies, committed on or after October 1, 1998.
19	(1) The provision of criminal penalties and of limitations
20	upon the application of such penalties is a matter of
21	predominantly substantive law and, as such, is a matter properly
22	addressed by the Legislature. The Legislature, in the exercise
23	of its authority and responsibility to establish sentencing
24	criteria, to provide for the imposition of criminal penalties,
25	and to make the best use of state prisons so that violent
26	criminal offenders are appropriately incarcerated, has
27	determined that it is in the best interest of the state to
28	develop, implement, and revise a <del>sentencing</del> policy <u>of</u>
29	recommended sentences. The Criminal Punishment Code embodies the

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    principles that:
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          (a) Sentencing is neutral with respect to race, gender, and
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    social and economic status.
          (b) The primary purpose of sentencing is to punish the
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    offender. Rehabilitation is a desired goal of the criminal
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    justice system but is subordinate to the goal of punishment.
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          (c) The penalty imposed is commensurate with the severity
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    of the primary offense and the circumstances surrounding the
    primary offense.
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          (d) The severity of the sentence increases with the length
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    and nature of the offender's prior record.
          (e) The sentence imposed by the sentencing judge reflects
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    the length of actual time to be served, shortened only by the
    application of incentive and meritorious gain-time as provided
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    by law, and may not be shortened if the defendant would
    consequently serve less than 85 percent of his or her term of
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    imprisonment as provided in s. 944.275(4)(b)3. The provisions of
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    chapter 947, relating to parole, shall not apply to persons
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    sentenced under the Criminal Punishment Code.
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          (f) Departures below the lowest permissible sentence
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    recommended established by the code must be articulated in
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    writing by the trial court judge and made only when
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    circumstances or factors reasonably justify the mitigation of
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    the sentence due to a mitigating circumstance of a kind, or to a
    degree, not adequately taken into consideration in the
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    formulation of the code. The level of proof necessary to
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    establish facts that support a departure from the lowest
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    recommended permissible sentence is a preponderance of the
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    evidence.
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11-00738-17 20171200 59 (g) The trial court judge may impose a sentence above the highest sentence recommended by the code when circumstances or 60 factors reasonably justify the aggravation of the sentence due 61 62 to an aggravating circumstance of a kind, or to a degree, not 63 adequately taken into consideration in the formulation of the 64 code impose a sentence up to and including the statutory maximum 65 for any offense, including an offense that is before the court due to a violation of probation or community control. 66 (h) A sentence may be appealed on the basis that it departs 67 68 from the Criminal Punishment Code only if the sentence is below 69 the lowest recommended permissible sentence or as enumerated in 70 s. 924.06(1). 71 (i) Use of incarcerative sanctions is prioritized toward offenders convicted of serious offenses and certain offenders 72 73 who have long prior records, in order to maximize the finite 74 capacities of state and local correctional facilities. 75 (2) When a defendant is before the court for sentencing for 76 more than one felony and the felonies were committed under more 77 than one version or revision of the former sentencing guidelines 78 or the code, each felony shall be sentenced under the guidelines 79 or the code in effect at the time the particular felony was 80 committed. This subsection does not apply to sentencing for any 81 capital felony. 82 (3) A court may impose a departure below the lowest 83 recommended permissible sentence based upon circumstances or factors that reasonably justify the mitigation of the sentence 84 85 in accordance with s. 921.0026. The level of proof necessary to 86 establish facts supporting the mitigation of a sentence is a

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preponderance of the evidence. When multiple reasons exist to

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11-00738-17 20171200 88 support the mitigation, the mitigation shall be upheld when at 89 least one circumstance or factor justifies the mitigation regardless of the presence of other circumstances or factors 90 91 found not to justify mitigation. Any sentence imposed below the 92 lowest recommended permissible sentence must be explained in 93 writing by the trial court judge. 94 (4) (a) The Department of Corrections shall report on trends 95 in sentencing practices and sentencing score thresholds and provide an analysis on the sentencing factors considered by the 96 97 courts and shall submit this information to the Legislature by October 1 of each year. 98 99 (b) The Criminal Justice Estimating Conference, with the assistance of the Department of Corrections, shall estimate the 100 impact of any proposed change to the Criminal Punishment Code on 101 102 future rates of incarceration and on the prison population. The 103 Criminal Justice Estimating Conference shall base its 104 projections on historical data concerning sentencing practices 105 which have been accumulated by the Department of Corrections and 106 other relevant data from other state agencies and records of the 107 Department of Corrections which disclose the average time served 108 for offenses covered by any proposed changes to the Criminal 109 Punishment Code. 110 (c) In order to produce projects that are either required 111 by law or requested by the Legislature to assist the Legislature 112 in making modifications to the Criminal Punishment Code, the 113 Department of Corrections is authorized to collect and evaluate Criminal Punishment Code scoresheets from each of the judicial 114

115 circuits after sentencing. Beginning in 1999, By October 1 of 116 each year, the Department of Corrections shall provide an annual

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117	report to the Legislature that shows the rate of compliance of
118	each judicial circuit in providing scoresheets to the
119	department.
120	Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections
121	(2), (3), and (4) of section 921.0024, Florida Statutes, are
122	amended to read:
123	921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations;
124	scoresheets
125	(1)
126	(b) WORKSHEET KEY:
127	Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status
128	existed at the time the offender committed an offense before the
129	court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are assessed for
130	an offender's legal status.
131	Community sanction violation points are assessed when a
132	community sanction violation is before the court for sentencing.
133	Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each community sanction
134	violation and each successive community sanction violation,
135	unless any of the following apply:
136	1. If the community sanction violation includes a new
137	felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12)
138	community sanction violation points are assessed for the
139	violation, and for each successive community sanction violation
140	involving a new felony conviction.
141	2. If the community sanction violation is committed by a
142	violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s.
143	948.06:
144	a. Twelve (12) community sanction violation points are
145	assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of

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11-00738-17 20171200 146 felony probation or community control where: 147 I. The violation does not include a new felony conviction; 148 and II. The community sanction violation is not based solely on 149 150 the probationer or offender's failure to pay costs or fines or 151 make restitution payments. 152 b. Twenty-four (24) community sanction violation points are assessed for the violation and for each successive violation of 153 felony probation or community control where the violation 154 155 includes a new felony conviction. 156 157 Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the 158 sentencing court shall not be a basis for multiplying the 159 assessment of community sanction violation points. 160 161 Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary 162 offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or 163 level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single 164 assessment of thirty (30) points shall be added. For purposes of 165 this section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or 166 167 level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the 168 offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or 169 other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from 170 confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is later, 171 is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any additional offense was committed. 172 173 Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more 174

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175	11-00738-17 20171200 prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, points
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	shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the offender
177	equal to twice the number of points the offender receives for
178	the primary offense and any additional offense. A prior capital
179	felony in the offender's criminal record is a previous capital
180	felony offense for which the offender has entered a plea of nolo
181	contendere or guilty or has been found guilty; or a felony in
182	another jurisdiction which is a capital felony in that
183	jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if the offense were
184	committed in this state.
185	
186	Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine gun:
187	If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to
188	commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 775.087(2)
189	while having in his or her possession: a firearm as defined in
190	s. 790.001(6), an additional eighteen (18) sentence points are
191	assessed; or if the offender is convicted of committing or
192	attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in
193	s. 775.087(3) while having in his or her possession a
194	semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) or a machine
195	gun as defined in s. 790.001(9), an additional twenty-five (25)
196	sentence points are assessed.
197	
198	Sentencing multipliers:
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200	Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking
201	under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied,
202	at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8
203	offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing
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204	court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted of
205	a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides
206	substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4).
207	
208	Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a
209	violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s.
210	775.0823(2), (3), or (4), the subtotal sentence points are
211	multiplied by 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s.
212	775.0823(5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), the subtotal sentence points
213	are multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of
214	s. 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement
215	Protection Act under s. 775.0823(10) or (11), the subtotal
216	sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.
217	
218	Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is grand
219	theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and in the
220	offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of
221	the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the subtotal
222	sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.
223	
224	Offense related to a criminal gang: If the offender is convicted
225	of the primary offense and committed that offense for the
226	purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of
227	a criminal gang as defined in s. 874.03, the subtotal sentence
228	points are multiplied by 1.5. If applying the multiplier results
229	in the lowest <u>recommended</u> <del>permissible</del> sentence exceeding the
230	statutory maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter
231	775, the court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence
232	the defendant to the statutory maximum sentence.

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Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) with the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

242 Adult-on-minor sex offense: If the offender was 18 years of age 243 or older and the victim was younger than 18 years of age at the 244 time the offender committed the primary offense, and if the 245 primary offense was an offense committed on or after October 1, 246 2014, and is a violation of s. 787.01(2) or s. 787.02(2), if the 247 violation involved a victim who was a minor and, in the course 248 of committing that violation, the defendant committed a sexual 249 battery under chapter 794 or a lewd act under s. 800.04 or s. 847.0135(5) against the minor; s. 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 250 251 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 252 800.04; or s. 847.0135(5), the subtotal sentence points are 253 multiplied by 2.0. If applying the multiplier results in the 254 lowest recommended permissible sentence exceeding the statutory 255 maximum sentence for the primary offense under chapter 775, the 256 court may not apply the multiplier and must sentence the 257 defendant to the statutory maximum sentence.

(2) The lowest <u>recommended</u> permissible sentence is the
 <u>recommended</u> minimum sentence that <u>should</u> may be imposed by the
 trial court, absent a valid reason for departure. The lowest
 recommended <u>permissible</u> sentence is any nonstate prison sanction

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11-00738-17 20171200 262 in which the total sentence points equals or is less than 44 263 points, unless the court determines within its discretion that a 264 prison sentence, which may be up to the statutory maximums for 265 the offenses committed, is appropriate. When the total sentence 266 points exceeds 44 points, the lowest recommended permissible 267 sentence in prison months shall be calculated by subtracting 28 268 points from the total sentence points and decreasing the 269 remaining total by 25 percent. The total sentence points shall 270 be calculated only as a means of determining the lowest 271 recommended permissible sentence. The recommended permissible range for sentencing shall be the lowest recommended permissible 272 273 sentence up to and including the statutory maximum, as defined 274 in s. 775.082, for the primary offense and any additional 275 offenses before the court for sentencing. The sentencing court 276 may impose such sentences concurrently or consecutively. 277 However, any sentence to state prison must exceed 1 year. If the 278 lowest recommended permissible sentence under the code exceeds 279 the statutory maximum sentence as provided in s. 775.082, no 280 more than the statutory maximum sentence may required by the 281 code must be imposed. If the total sentence points are greater 282 than or equal to 363, the court may sentence the offender to 283 life imprisonment. An offender sentenced to life imprisonment 284 under this section is not eligible for any form of discretionary 285 early release, except executive clemency or conditional medical release under s. 947.149. 286

(3) A single scoresheet shall be prepared for each
defendant to determine the <u>recommended</u> permissible range for the
sentence that the court may impose, except that if the defendant
is before the court for sentencing for more than one felony and

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11-00738-17 20171200 291 the felonies were committed under more than one version or revision of the guidelines or the code, separate scoresheets 292 293 must be prepared. The scoresheet or scoresheets must cover all 294 the defendant's offenses pending before the court for 295 sentencing. The state attorney shall prepare the scoresheet or 296 scoresheets, which must be presented to the defense counsel for 297 review for accuracy in all cases unless the judge directs otherwise. The defendant's scoresheet or scoresheets must be 298 299 approved and signed by the sentencing judge. 300 (4) The Department of Corrections, in consultation with the 301 Office of the State Courts Administrator, state attorneys, and 302 public defenders, must develop and submit the revised Criminal 303 Punishment Code scoresheet to the Supreme Court for approval by 304 June 15 of each year, as necessary. Upon the Supreme Court's 305 approval of the revised scoresheet, the Department of 306 Corrections shall produce and provide sufficient copies of the 307 revised scoresheets by September 30 of each year, as necessary. 308 Scoresheets must include item entries for the scoresheet 309 preparer's use in indicating whether any prison sentence imposed 310 includes a mandatory minimum sentence or the sentence imposed 311 was a downward departure from the lowest recommended permissible 312 sentence under the Criminal Punishment Code. Section 3. Section 921.0026, Florida Statutes, is amended 313 to read: 314 315 921.0026 Mitigating circumstances.-This section applies to 316 any felony offense, except any capital felony, committed on or

318 (1) A downward departure from the lowest <u>recommended</u> 319 permissible sentence, as calculated according to the total

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after October 1, 1998.

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1	11-00738-17 20171200
320	sentence points pursuant to s. 921.0024, is prohibited unless
321	there are circumstances or factors that reasonably justify the
322	downward departure. Mitigating factors to be considered include,
323	but are not limited to, those listed in subsection (2). The
324	imposition of a sentence below the lowest <u>recommended</u>
325	permissible sentence is subject to appellate review under
326	chapter 924, but the extent of downward departure is not subject
327	to appellate review.
328	(2) Mitigating circumstances under which a departure from
329	the lowest <u>recommended</u> <del>permissible</del> sentence is reasonably
330	justified include, but are not limited to:
331	(a) The departure results from a legitimate, uncoerced plea
332	bargain.
333	(b) The defendant was an accomplice to the offense and was
334	a relatively minor participant in the criminal conduct.
335	(c) The capacity of the defendant to appreciate the
336	criminal nature of the conduct or to conform that conduct to the
337	requirements of law was substantially impaired.
338	(d) The defendant requires specialized treatment for a
339	mental disorder that is unrelated to substance abuse or
340	addiction or for a physical disability, and the defendant is
341	amenable to treatment.
342	(e) The need for payment of restitution to the victim
343	outweighs the need for a prison sentence.
344	(f) The victim was an initiator, willing participant,
345	aggressor, or provoker of the incident.
346	(g) The defendant acted under extreme duress or under the
347	domination of another person.
348	(h) Before the identity of the defendant was determined,
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349	the victim was substantially compensated.
350	(i) The defendant cooperated with the state to resolve the
351	current offense or any other offense.
352	(j) The offense was committed in an unsophisticated manner
353	and was an isolated incident for which the defendant has shown
354	remorse.
355	(k) At the time of the offense the defendant was too young
356	to appreciate the consequences of the offense.
357	(1) The defendant is to be sentenced as a youthful
358	offender.
359	(m) The defendant's offense is a nonviolent felony, the
360	defendant's Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet total sentence
361	points under s. 921.0024 are 60 points or fewer, and the court
362	determines that the defendant is amenable to the services of a
363	postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program and is
364	otherwise qualified to participate in the program as part of the
365	sentence. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "nonviolent
366	felony" has the same meaning as provided in s. 948.08(6).
367	(n) The defendant was making a good faith effort to obtain
368	or provide medical assistance for an individual experiencing a
369	drug-related overdose.
370	(3) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(m), the defendant's
371	substance abuse or addiction, including intoxication at the time
372	of the offense, is not a mitigating factor under subsection (2)
373	and does not, under any circumstances, justify a downward
374	departure from the <u>recommended</u> <del>permissible</del> sentencing range.
375	Section 4. Section 921.00265, Florida Statutes, is amended
376	to read:
377	921.00265 Recommended sentences; departure sentences;
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11-00738-17 20171200 378 mandatory minimum sentences.-This section applies to any felony 379 offense, except any capital felony, committed on or after 380 October 1, 1998. 381 (1) The lowest recommended permissible sentence provided by 382 calculations from the total sentence points pursuant to s. 383 921.0024(2) is assumed to be the lowest appropriate sentence for 384 the offender being sentenced. A departure sentence is 385 discouraged prohibited unless there are mitigating circumstances 386 or factors present as provided in s. 921.0026 which reasonably 387 justify a departure. 388 (2) A sentence that decreases an offender's sentence below 389 the lowest recommended permissible sentence is a departure 390 sentence and must be accompanied by a written statement by the 391 sentencing court delineating the reasons for the departure, 392 filed within 7 days after the date of sentencing. A written 393 transcription of reasons stated orally at sentencing for 394 departure from the lowest recommended permissible sentence is 395 permissible if it is filed by the court within 7 days after the

396 date of sentencing.

397 (3) Any offender who is sentenced to a departure sentence
398 or any offender who is subject to a minimum mandatory sentence
399 must have the departure sentence and any minimum mandatory
400 sentence so noted on the sentencing scoresheet.

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Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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