By Senator Bracy

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to criminal sentencing; amending s. 775.082, F.S.; increasing the number of sentence points below which the court is required to impose a nonstate prison sanction under certain circumstances; amending s. 921.002, F.S.; providing that a sentencing judge's decision regarding sentencing is guided by the computed recommended sentencing range, from the lowest permissible sentence to the highest recommended prison sentence; requiring a trial court judge to explain departures above the highest recommended prison sentence established by the Criminal Punishment Code and to specify his or her reasons for imposing the higher sentence; deleting a limitation on sentence appeals to cases in which the sentence imposed is lower than the lowest permissible sentence or sentence appeals under other specified circumstances; amending s. 921.0024, F.S.; increasing the minimum number of sentence points for a state prison sanction; revising the calculation of the lowest permissible sentence; requiring a calculation of the highest recommended prison sentence; providing a recommended range for sentencing; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (10) of section 775.082, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures;

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mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously released from prison.—

(10) If a defendant is sentenced for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2009, which is a third degree felony but not a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08, and excluding any third degree felony violation under chapter 810, and if the total sentence points pursuant to s. 921.0024 are 44 22 points or fewer, the court must sentence the offender to a nonstate prison sanction. However, if the court makes written findings that a nonstate prison sanction could present a danger to the public, the court may sentence the offender to a state correctional facility pursuant to this section.

Section 2. Present paragraph (i) of subsection (1) of section 921.002, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (j), a new paragraph (h) is added to that subsection, and present paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) of that subsection are amended, 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

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develop, implement, and revise a sentencing policy. The Criminal Punishment Code embodies the principles that:

- (f) The sentence imposed by the sentencing judge is guided by the computed recommended sentencing range under the code, which is from the lowest permissible sentence to the highest recommended prison sentence.
- (g) Departures below the lowest permissible sentence established by the code must be articulated in writing by the trial court judge and made only when circumstances or factors reasonably justify the mitigation of the sentence. The level of proof necessary to establish facts that support a departure from the lowest permissible sentence is a preponderance of the evidence.
- (h) Departures above the highest recommended prison sentence established by the code must be explained by the trial court judge on the record at the time of the sentencing. The trial court judge's explanation must specify his or her reasons for imposing the higher sentence.
- (i) (g) 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.
- (h) A sentence may be appealed on the basis that it departs from the Criminal Punishment Code only if the sentence is below the lowest permissible sentence or as enumerated in s. 924.06(1).
- Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 921.0024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet computations;

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scoresheets.-

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(2) The lowest permissible sentence is the minimum sentence that may be imposed by the trial court, absent a valid reason for departure. The lowest permissible sentence is any nonstate prison sanction in which the total sentence points equal or are equals or is less than 52 44 points, unless the court determines within its discretion that a prison sentence, which may be up to the statutory maximums for the offenses committed, is appropriate. When the total sentence points exceed 52 exceeds 44 points, the lowest permissible sentence in prison months is $\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{calculated}}$ by subtracting 36 $\frac{28}{28}$ points from the total sentence points and decreasing the remaining total by 25 percent. When the total sentence points exceed 52 points, the highest recommended prison sentence in prison months is calculated by subtracting 36 points from the total sentence points and increasing the remaining total by 25 percent. The total sentence points are shall be calculated only as a means of determining the recommended sentencing range, which is from the lowest permissible sentence to the highest recommended prison sentence. The permissible range for sentencing is shall be the lowest permissible sentence up to and including the statutory maximum, as defined in s. 775.082, for the primary offense and any additional offenses before the court for sentencing. The sentencing court may impose such sentences concurrently or consecutively. However, any sentence to state prison must exceed 1 year. If the lowest permissible sentence under the code exceeds the statutory maximum sentence as provided in s. 775.082, the sentence required by the code must be imposed. If the total sentence points are greater than or equal to 363, the

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court may sentence the offender to life imprisonment. An

offender sentenced to life imprisonment under this section is

not eligible for any form of discretionary early release, except

executive clemency or conditional medical release under s.

947.149.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

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