

- 1 3PRBZZ-1
- 2 By Representative Moore (P)
- 3 RFD: Judiciary
- 4 First Read: 07-Mar-23
- 5 PFD: 23-Feb-23



1	
2	
3	
4	SYNOPSIS:
5	Under existing law, when an offender has
6	previously been convicted of any three or more
7	felonies, or has been previously convicted of two or
8	more Class A or Class B felonies, and subsequently
9	commits a Class D felony, he or she is sentenced as if
10	he or she had been convicted of a Class C felony.
11	This bill would provide that on a third or
12	subsequent conviction for a Class D felony, an offende
13	may be sentenced as if he or she had been convicted of
14	a Class C felony.
15	
16	
17	A BILL
18	TO BE ENTITLED
19	AN ACT
20	
21	Relating to criminal procedure; to amend Sections
22	13A-5-9 and 15-18-8, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide
23	for the sentencing of individuals convicted of violating a
24	Class D felony.
25	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
26	Section 1. Sections 13A-5-9 and 15-18-8, Code of
27	Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

28 "\$13A-5-9



- 29 (a) In all cases when it is shown that a criminal
 30 defendant has been previously convicted of a Class A, Class B,
 31 or Class C felony and after the conviction has committed
 32 another Class A, Class B, or Class C felony, he or she must
 33 shall be punished as follows:
 - (1) On conviction of a Class C felony, he or she must shall be punished for a Class B felony.
- 36 (2) On conviction of a Class B felony, he or she must
 37 shall be punished for a Class A felony.

34

35

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

48

49

50

54

55

- (3) On conviction of a Class A felony, he or she must shall be punished by imprisonment for life or for any term of not more than 99 years but not less than 15 years.
- (b) In all cases when it is shown that a criminal defendant has been previously convicted of any two felonies that are Class A, Class B, or Class C felonies and after such the convictions has committed another Class A, Class B, or Class C felony, he or she must shall be punished as follows:
- 46 (1) On conviction of a Class C felony, he or she must
 47 shall be punished for a Class A felony.
 - (2) On conviction of a Class B felony, he or she must shall be punished by imprisonment for life or for any term of not more than 99 years but not less than 15 years.
- 51 (3) On conviction of a Class A felony, he or she must
 52 shall be punished by imprisonment for life or for any term of
 53 not less than 99 years.
 - (c) In all cases when it is shown that a criminal defendant has been previously convicted of any three felonies that are Class A, Class B, or Class C felonies and after such

57 <u>the</u> convictions has committed another Class A, Class B, or
58 Class C felony, he or she <u>must_shall</u> be punished as follows:

- (1) On conviction of a Class C felony, he or she must shall be punished by imprisonment for life or for any term of not more than 99 years but not less than 15 years.
 - (2) On conviction of a Class B felony, he or she must shall be punished by imprisonment for life or any term of not less than 20 years.
 - (3) On conviction of a Class A felony, where the defendant has no prior convictions for any Class A felony, he or she must-shall be punished by imprisonment for life or life without the possibility of parole, in the discretion of the trial court.
 - (4) On conviction of a Class A felony, where the defendant has one or more prior convictions for any Class A felony, he or she must shall be punished by imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole.
 - (d) In all cases when it is shown that a criminal defendant has been previously convicted of any two or more felonies that are Class A or Class B felonies and after such the convictions has committed a another Class D felony, upon conviction, he or she must may be punished for a Class C felony.
 - (e) In all cases when it is shown that a criminal defendant has been previously convicted of any three or more felonies and after such convictions has committed a Class D felony, upon conviction, he or she must be punished for a Class C felony."



"§15-18-8

- (a) When a defendant is convicted of an a Class A or Class B felony offense, other than a sex offense involving a child as defined in Section 15-20A-4, that constitutes a Class A or Class B felony offense, and receives a sentence of 20 years or less, in any court having jurisdiction to try offenses against the State of Alabama and the judge presiding over the case is satisfied that the ends of justice and the best interests of the public as well as the defendant will be served thereby, he or she may order:
- (1) That aIn cases where the defendant is convicted of a Class A or Class B felony be and the imposed sentence is not more than 15 years, that the convicted defendant be confined in a prison, jail-type institution, or treatment institution for a period not exceeding three years in cases where the imposed sentence is not more than 15 years, and, that the execution of the remainder of the sentence be suspended notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, and that the defendant be placed on probation for such a period and upon such terms as determined by the court deems best.
- (2) That aIn cases where the defendant is convicted of a Class A, Class B, or Class C felony with an and the imposed sentence of is greater than 15 years but not more than 20 years, that the convicted defendant be confined in a prison, jail-type institution, or treatment institution for a period of three to five years for Class A or Class B felony convictions and for a period of three years for Class C felony convictions, during which the offender shall not be eligible

for parole or release because of deduction from sentence for
good behavior under the Alabama Correctional Incentive Time
Act, and that the execution of the remainder of the sentence
be suspended notwithstanding any provision of the law to the
contrary, and that the defendant be placed on probation for
the a period upon the terms as determined by the court deems
best.

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

140

responsibility for offenders sentenced to a Department Corrections facility upon a local confinement facility not operated by the Department of Corrections.

- (b) UnlessOther than a defendant who is sentenced to probation, drug court, or a pretrial diversion program, when a defendant is convicted of an offense that constitutes a Class C or Class D felony offense and receives a sentence of not more than 15 years, the judge presiding over the case shall order that:
- (1) In cases where the defendant is convicted of a Class C felony, that the convicted defendant be confined in a prison, jail-type institution, treatment institution, or community corrections program for a Class C felony offense or period not exceeding two years, that the execution of the remainder of the sentence be suspended notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, and that the defendant be placed on probation for a period not exceeding three years.
- 138 (2) In cases where a defendant is convicted of a Class D felony, that the convicted defendant be confined in a 139 consenting community corrections program for a Class D felony

OF ALAUTH

HB25 INTRODUCED

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

offense, except as provided in subsection (e), for a period not exceeding two years, in cases where the imposed sentence is not more than 15 years, and that the execution of the remainder of the sentence be suspended notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, and that the defendant be placed on probation for a period not exceeding three years and upon such terms as the court deems best. In all cases when it is shown that a defendant has been previously convicted of any three or more felonies or has been previously convicted of any two or more felonies that are Class A or Class B felonies, and after such convictions has committed a Class D felony, upon conviction, he or she must be punished for a Class C felony. This subsection shall not be construed to impose the responsibility for offenders sentenced to a Department of Corrections facility upon a local confinement facility not operated by the Department of Corrections.

- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as superseding the sentencing requirements set forth and adopted by the Legislature as prescribed by the Alabama Sentencing Commission's Sentencing Standards.
- (d) In counties or jurisdictions where no community corrections program exists or resources from a community investment are not complete, a county or jurisdiction may enter into a compact or contract with another county or other counties to create a multi-jurisdiction community corrections facility that meets the needs and resources of each county or jurisdiction or enter into a compact or contract with a county or jurisdiction that has a community corrections program to

OF ALAUTE

HB25 INTRODUCED

provide services, as provided in and pursuant to Article 9 of this chapter.

- (e) If no community corrections program exists within a county or jurisdiction and no alternative program options are available under subsection (e) of Section 15-18-172(e), a defendant convicted of an a Class D felony offense that constitutes a Class D felony may be sentenced to high-intensity probation under the supervision of the Board of Pardons and Paroles in lieu of community corrections.
- (f) Probation may not be granted for a <u>Class A or Class</u>

 B felony sex offense involving a child as defined in Section

 15-20A-4, which constitutes a <u>Class A or B felony</u>. Otherwise,

 probation may be granted whether the offense is punishable by

 fine or imprisonment or both. If an offense is punishable by

 both fine and imprisonment, the court may impose a fine and

 place the defendant on probation as to imprisonment. Probation

 may be limited to one or more counts or indictments, but, in

 the absence of express limitation, shall extend to the entire

 sentence and judgment.
- (g) Regardless of whether the defendant has begun serving the minimum period of confinement ordered under the provisions of subsections—subsection (a)—or, (b), or (1), if the imposed sentence is not more than 20 years, the court shall retain jurisdiction and authority throughout that period to suspend that portion of the minimum sentence that remains and place the defendant on probation, notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, and the court may revoke or modify any condition of probation or may change the period



197 of probation.

198

199

200

201

207

208

209

210

211

- (h) While incarcerated or on probation and among the conditions thereof, the defendant may be required to do any of the following:
 - (1) To pay Pay a fine in one or several sums:
- 202 (2) To makeMake restitution or reparation to aggrieved 203 parties for actual damages or loss caused by the offense for 204 which conviction was had; and.
- 205 (3) To provide Provide for the support of any persons 206 for whose support he or she is legally responsible.
 - (i) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to Section 15-18-64, the defendant's liability for any fine or other punishment imposed as to which probation is granted shall be fully discharged by the fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation.
- 212 (j) During any term of probation, the defendant shall
 213 report to the probation authorities at such a time and place
 214 as directed by the judge imposing the sentence.
- 215 (k) No defendant serving a minimum period of 216 confinement ordered under subsection (a) or (1) shall 217 be entitled to parole or to deductions from his or her sentence under the Alabama Correctional Incentive Time Act, 218 219 during the minimum period of confinement so ordered; provided, 220 however, that this subsection shall not be construed to 221 prohibit application of the Alabama Correctional Incentive 222 Time Act to any period of confinement which may be required after the defendant has served such the minimum period. 223
 - (1) When a defendant is convicted of a misdemeanor or



225	convicted of a municipal ordinance, the judge presiding over
226	the case may impose a sentence in accordance with Section
227	13A-5-7. The court may order a portion of the sentence to be
228	suspended and the defendant be placed on probation for such a
229	period not exceeding two years and upon such terms as the
230	court deems best.
231	(m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
232	impose the responsibility for offenders sentenced to a
233	Department of Corrections facility upon a local confinement
234	facility not operated by the Department of Corrections."
235	Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first
236	day of the third month following its passage and approval by
237	the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.