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6	A BILL
7	TO BE ENTITLED
8	AN ACT
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10	Relating to sentencing; to add Section 13A-5-14 to the
11	Code of Alabama 1975, to provide that an individual sentenced
12	pursuant to the habitual felony offender law may be
13	resentenced in certain circumstances; and to provide for the
14	repeal of this section in five years.
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
16	Section 1. Section 13A-5-9, Code of Alabama 1975, is
17	amended to read as follows:
18	" §13A-5-9
19	(a) In Except as provided in subsection (f), in all
20	cases when it is shown that a criminal defendant has been
21	previously convicted of a Class A, Class B, or Class C felony
22	and after the conviction has committed another Class A, Class
23	B, or Class C felony, he or she must shall be punished as
24	follows:
25	(1) On conviction of a Class C felony, he or she must
26	shall_be punished for a Class B felony.
27	(2) On conviction of a Class B felony, he or she must
28	shall be punished for a Class A felony.



29	(3) On conviction of a Class A felony, he or she must
30	shall be punished by imprisonment for life or for any term of
31	not more than 99 years but not less than 15 years.
32	(b) In Except as provided in subsection (f), in all
33	cases when it is shown that a criminal defendant has been
3 4	previously convicted of any two felonies that are Class A,
35	Class B, or Class C felonies and after such the convictions
36	has committed another Class A, Class B, or Class C felony, he
37	or she must shall be punished as follows:
38	(1) On conviction of a Class C felony, he or she must
39	shall be punished for a Class A felony.
40	(2) On conviction of a Class B felony, he or she must
41	shall be punished by imprisonment for life or for any term of
42	not more than 99 years but not less than 15 years.
43	(3) On conviction of a Class A felony, he or she must
4 4	<pre>shall be punished by imprisonment for life or for any term of</pre>
45	not less than 99 years.
46	(c) In Except as provided in subsection (f), in all
47	cases when it is shown that a criminal defendant has been
48	previously convicted of any three felonies that are Class A,
49	Class B, or Class C felonies and after such the convictions
50	has committed another Class A, Class B, or Class C felony, he
51	or she must shall be punished as follows:
52	(1) On conviction of a Class C felony, he or she must
53	<pre>shall be punished by imprisonment for life or for any term of</pre>
54	not more than 99 years but not less than 15 years.
55	(2) On conviction of a Class B felony, he or she must
5.6	chall be numiched by imprisonment for life or any term of not



57	less than 20 years.
58	(3) On conviction of a Class A felony, where the
59	defendant has no prior convictions for any Class A felony, he
60	or she must shall be punished by imprisonment for life or life
61	without the possibility of parole, in the discretion of the
62	trial court.
63	(4) On conviction of a Class A felony, where the
64	defendant has one or more prior convictions for any Class A
65	felony, he or she must shall be punished by imprisonment for
66	life without the possibility of parole.
67	(d) In all cases when it is shown that a criminal
68	defendant has been previously convicted of any two or more
69	felonies that are Class A or Class B felonies and after such
70	the convictions has committed a Class D felony, upon
71	conviction, he or she must shall be punished for a Class C
72	felony.
73	(e) In all cases when it is shown that a criminal
74	defendant has been previously convicted of any three or more
75	felonies and after such the convictions has committed a Class
76	D felony, upon conviction, he or she must shall be punished
77	for a Class C felony.
78	(f) A conviction for a nonviolent offense, as defined
79	in Section 12-25-32, may not be used to enhance a sentence
80	pursuant to subsection (a), (b), or (c)."
81	Section 1. Section 13A-5-14 is added to the Code of
82	Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
83	\$13A-5-14
Q /I	(a) On or after the effective date of this act an



individual serving a sentence in the Department of Corrections may file a motion for a reduction in sentence if he or she

satisfies all of the following:

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- (1) The individual was sentenced pursuant to Section

 13A-5-9, for any offense other than: (i) homicide, as defined

 in Article 1 of Chapter 13A; (ii) a sex offense, as defined in

 Section 15-20A-5; or (iii) an offense that caused serious

 physical injury to another person, as defined in Section

 13A-1-2.
- 94 (2) The individual was sentenced to life without the 95 possibility of parole.
- 96 (3) The individual has served a minimum of 15 years of
 97 his or her sentence received a final sentence at the trial
 98 court prior to May 26, 2000.
 - (4) The individual has reached 50 years of age.
- shall be the criminal division of the circuit court in the

 county in which the individual was convicted. The motion shall

 be heard by the original sentencing judge or his or her

 successor, the presiding judge of the circuit, or a retired

 judge as assigned by the Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme

 Court.
- 107 (c)(1) The motion for a reduction in sentence shall be
 108 served upon the district attorney in the county of conviction.
 109 The district attorney shall have a right to be heard on any
 110 motion filed pursuant to this section.
- 111 (2) The victim shall have a right to be heard on any
 112 motion filed pursuant to this section. The victim may file a



113	statement with the court, or may testify at the hearing, if
114	the court determines a hearing is necessary. The judge shall
115	give considerable weight to any objection made by the victim.
116	(3) The clerk of the court shall notify the law
117	enforcement agency that investigated the crime for which he or
118	she was convicted.
119	(d) The court may impose a reduced sentence pursuant to
120	the laws in effect at the time of the motion or a sentence of
121	time served. When considering a motion made pursuant to this
122	section, the court shall consider all of the following:
123	(1) The underlying offense.
124	(2) The individual's conduct while in the custody of
125	the Department of Corrections.
126	(3) The age of the individual at the time the motion is
127	filed, including relevant research regarding the decline in
128	criminal behavior as individuals grow older.
129	(4) The individual's likelihood of success after
130	release based on the availability of a structured, supportive
131	re-entry program.
132	(5) Whether the individual used a firearm in
133	furtherance of the offense. If so, the judge shall give
134	considerable weight to this fact.
135	(e) A court may not entertain a motion made pursuant to
136	this section if a previous motion for a reduction of sentence
137	under this section was denied.
138	(1) Less than five years has elapsed since the
139	individual has been returned to incarceration after a

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141	(2) A previous motion for a reduction of sentence under
142	this section was denied. Where a judge has denied a motion for
143	a reduction of sentence based on evidence of behavior during
	a reduction of sentence based on evidence of benavior during
144	incarceration that is inconsistent with fitness for
145	resentencing, the court may hear a subsequent motion for a
146	reduction of sentence if the individual shows the existence of
147	evidence of behavior consistent with fitness for resentencing
148	during a period of two years.
149	(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
150	require a court to reduce any sentence pursuant to this
151	section.
152	(g) Any motion for a reduction in sentence filed shall
153	be granted a hearing within 90 days of the court receiving the
154	motion.
155	(h) This section shall be repealed five years after the
156	effective date of the act adding this section.
157	Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first
158	day of the third month following its passage and approval by
159	the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.