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First Regular Session - 2019

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1118

BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

AN ACT

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2	RELATING TO SENTENCING; AMENDING SECTION 19-2521, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE
3	FOR A POLICY OF SENTENCING FOR PERSONS CONVICTED OF A CRIME, TO PROVIDE
4	FOR CERTAIN FACTORS THAT SHALL BE ACCORDED WEIGHT IN FAVOR OF AVOIDING A
5	SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN FACTORS THAT SHALL BE
5	ACCORDED WEIGHT IN FAVOR OF A SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT, AND TO DEFINE A
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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 19-2521, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 19-2521. <u>SENTENCING</u> CRITERIA FOR PLACING DEFENDANT ON PROBATION OR IMPOSING IMPRISONMENT. (1) The <u>court shall deal with a policy of the state of Idaho regarding sentencing of persons who has been convicted of a crime without imposing sentence of imprisonment unless, having regard to the nature and circumstances of the crime and the history, character and condition of the defendant, it is of the opinion that imprisonment is appropriate for protection of the public because is as follows, unless otherwise provided by law:</u>
 - (a) There is undue risk that during the period of a suspended sentence or probation the defendant will commit another crime The goals of sentencing include the primary consideration of the protection of society, followed by the possibility of risk reduction through rehabilitation, deterrence of the individual and the public generally, and punishment or retribution for wrongdoing; Θ
 - (b) The defendant is in need of correctional treatment that can be provided most effectively by his commitment to an institution Each sentence should be specifically tailored to the individual defendant and take into account the totality of all relevant facts and circumstances; or and
 - (c) A lesser sentence will depreciate the seriousness of the defendant's crime; or The sentencing court should first consider placement in the community, and the sentence imposed should call for the minimum amount of confinement that is consistent with the protection of the public, the gravity of the offense, and the rehabilitative needs of the defendant
 - (d) Imprisonment will provide appropriate punishment and deterrent to the defendant; or
 - (e) Imprisonment will provide an appropriate deterrent for other persons in the community; or
 - (f) The defendant is a multiple offender or professional criminal.

(2) The following <u>grounds</u> <u>factors</u>, while not controlling the discretion of the court, shall be accorded weight in favor of avoiding a sentence of imprisonment:

- (a) The defendant's criminal conduct neither caused nor threatened harm;
- (b) The defendant did not contemplate that his criminal conduct would cause or threaten harm;
- (c) The <u>defendant's criminogenic needs indicate that the</u> defendant acted under a strong provocation will benefit from supervision and treatment in the community;
- (d) There were substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify the defendant's criminal conduct, though failing to establish a defense;
- (e) The victim of the defendant's criminal conduct induced or facilitated the commission of the crime;
- (f) The defendant has compensated or will compensate the victim of his criminal conduct for the damage or injury that was sustained; provided, however, nothing in this section shall prevent the appropriate use of imprisonment and restitution in combination;
- (g) The defendant has no history of prior delinquency or criminal activity or has led a law-abiding life for a substantial period of time before the commission of the present crime;
- (h) The defendant's criminal conduct was the result of circumstances unlikely to recur;
- (i) The character and attitudes of the defendant indicate that the commission of another crime is unlikely; and
- (j) The defendant demonstrates amenability to treatment.
- (3) The following factors, while not controlling the discretion of the court, shall be accorded weight in favor of a sentence of imprisonment:
 - (a) There is undue risk that during the period of a suspended sentence or probation the defendant will commit another crime harmful to a member of the public;
 - (b) A lesser sentence will depreciate the seriousness of the defendant's crime;
 - (c) Imprisonment will provide appropriate punishment and deterrent to the defendant;
 - (d) Imprisonment will provide an appropriate deterrent for other persons in the community; and
 - (e) The defendant is a multiple offender or professional criminal.
- (4) As used in this section, the term "criminogenic needs" refers to those dynamic factors associated with the likelihood of reoffending but which may be changed through effective intervention.