

SPONSOR: Rep. Longhurst & Rep. Bolden & Rep. Brady & Rep. Dorsey Walker & Rep. Kowalko & Sen. Poore Reps. Baumbach, Cooke, Heffernan, K. Johnson, Lynn, Minor-Brown, Osienski; Sens. Hansen, Lockman, McDowell, Paradee, Sokola, Townsend

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 150th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## HOUSE BILL NO. 5

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 11 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO IMPRISONMENT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

1 Section 1. Amend Chapter 39, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and

- 2 insertions as shown by underline as follows:
- 3 § 3901 Fixing term of imprisonment; credits.

4 (d) The court shall direct whether the sentence of confinement of any criminal defendant by any court of this State

5 shall be made to run concurrently or consecutively with any other sentence of confinement imposed on such criminal

6 defendant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no sentence of confinement of any criminal defendant by any court of this State

7 shall be made to run concurrently with any other sentence of confinement imposed on such criminal defendant for any

8 conviction of the following crimes:

- 9 Title 11, Section Crime
  10 606 Abuse of a pregnant female in the first degree
- 11 613 Assault in the first degree
- 12 632 Manslaughter
- 13 635 Murder in the second degree
- 14 636 Murder in the first degree
- 15 772 Rape in the second degree
- 16 773 Rape in the first degree
- 17 777A Sex offender unlawful sexual conduct against a child
- 18 778(1), (2) or (3) Sexual abuse of a child by a person in a position of trust, authority or
- 19 supervision in the first degree
- 20 783 Kidnapping in the second degree
- 21 783A Kidnapping in the first degree

22	803	Arson in the first degree
23	825	Burglary in the second degree
24	826	Burglary in the first degree
25	826A	Home invasion
26	832	Robbery in the first degree
27	836	Carjacking in the first degree
28	1254	Assault in a detention facility
29	1447A	Possession of a firearm during the commission of a felony
30	<del>or for ar</del>	y sentence for possession of a firearm by a person prohibited where the criminal defendant was previously
31	convicted of a Tir	le 11 violent felony.
32	<u>1447A</u>	Possession of a firearm during the commission of a felony if the firearm was used,
33	displayed, or discharged during the commission of a Title 11 or Title 31 violent felony as set forth in Section 4201(c) of	
34	title 11.	
35	Notwithstanding the foregoing, where there are multiple victims, any sentence for each victim shall be consecutive	
36	to one another for	the following crimes:
37		Title 11, Section Crime
38		632 Manslaughter
39		635 Murder Second Degree
40		636 Murder First Degree
41		772 Rape Second Degree
42		773 Rape First Degree
43		778(1),(2) or (3) Sexual Abuse of a Child by a Person in a Position of Trust,
44	Authority or Supervision in the First Degree	
45	Notwithstanding the foregoing, any sentence imposed upon a defendant for a conviction for assault in a detention	
46	facility, as set forth in §1254 of this title, shall be consecutive to any sentence being served by the defendant.	
47	(e) For purposes of this section, "Title 11 violent felony" means any Title 11 offense identified in § 4201(c) of	
48	this title, or any offense set forth under the laws of the United States, any other state or any territory of the United States	
49	which is the same as or equivalent to any of the offenses designated as a Title 11 offense identified in § 4201(c) of this title.	
50	Section 2. Amend Chapter 5, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and	
51	insertions as show	vn by underline as follows:

- 52 § 1447 Possession of a deadly weapon during commission of a felony; class B felony.
- (a) A person who is in possession of a deadly weapon during the commission of a felony is guilty of possession of
   a deadly weapon during commission of a felony.

55 Possession of a deadly weapon during commission of a felony is a class B felony.

56 (b) Any sentence imposed for a violation of this section shall not be subject to suspension and no person 57 convicted for a violation of this section shall be eligible for good time, parole or probation during the period of the sentence

58 imposed.

(c) Any sentence imposed upon conviction for possession of a deadly weapon during the commission of a felony shall not run concurrently with any other sentence. In any instance where a person is convicted of a felony, together with a conviction for the possession of a deadly weapon during the commission of such felony, such person shall serve the sentence for the felony itself before beginning the sentence imposed for possession of a deadly weapon during such felony.

63 (d)(b) Every person charged under this section over the age of 16 years may be tried as an adult pursuant to §§
 64 1010 and 1011 of Title 10, notwithstanding any contrary provision of statutes governing the Family Court or any other state

65 law.

(e)(c) A person may be found guilty of violating this section notwithstanding that the felony for which the person
 is convicted and during which the person possessed the deadly weapon is a lesser included felony of the one originally
 charged.

69 § 1447A. Possession of a firearm during commission of a felony; class B felony.

(a) A person who is in possession of a firearm during the commission of a felony is guilty of possession of a
 firearm during commission of a felony. Possession of a firearm during commission of a felony is a class B felony.

(b) A person convicted under subsection (a) of this section shall receive a minimum sentence of 3 years at Level
 V, notwithstanding the provisions of § 4205 (b)(2) of this title.

(c) A person conviction under subsection (a) of this section, and who has been at least twice previously convicted
 of a felony in this State or elsewhere, shall receive a minimum sentence of 5 years at Level V, notwithstanding the
 provisions of §§ 4205 (b)(2) and 4215 of this title.

- 77 (d) Any sentence imposed for a violation of this section shall not be subject to suspension and no person convicted
- 78 for a violation of this section shall be eligible for good time, parole or probation during the period of the sentence imposed.
- (e) Any sentence imposed upon conviction for possession of a firearm during the commission of a felony shall not
   run concurrently with any other sentence. In any instance where a person is convicted of a felony, together with a

- 81 conviction for the possession of a firearm during the commission of such felony, such person shall serve the sentence for
- 82 the felony itself before beginning the sentence imposed for possession of a firearm during such felony.
- 83 (f)(d) Every person charged under this section over the age of 16 years who, following an evidentiary hearing 84 where the Superior Court finds proof positive or presumption great that the accused used, displayed, or discharged a firearm 85 during the commission of a Title 11 or a Title 31 violent felony as set forth in § 4201(c) of this title, shall be tried as an 86 adult, notwithstanding any contrary provisions or statutes governing the Family Court or any other state law. The 87 provisions of this section notwithstanding, the Attorney General may elect to proceed in Family Court. 88 (g)(e) A person may be found guilty of violating this section notwithstanding that the felony for which the person
- is convicted and during which the person possessed the firearm is a lesser included felony of the one originally charged.

## **SYNOPSIS**

The stacking of sentences can, and has, in some cases, result in severe prison sentences without permitting the sentencing judge any discretion as to the offender's individual circumstances or the facts of the case. In order to provide such judicial discretion, this bill reforms concurrent and consecutive sentencing. This bill provides sentencing judges with the discretion to sentence prison time concurrently when appropriate. However, this bill mandates consecutive sentences when there are multiple victims for the most serious crimes. In addition, this bill requires consecutive sentences for assault in a detention facility. Under this bill, based upon the facts and circumstances of a case, prosecutors are able to recommend and judges have the discretion to order consecutive sentences.