Sentencing After Blakely & the Blakely Bill

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Any fact, other than a prior conviction, that increases punishment beyond "prescribed statutory maximum" must be submitted to the jury & proved beyond a reasonable doubt



State v. Lucas, 353 N.C. 568 (2001)

 "Prescribed statutory maximum" is the sentence in the aggravated range at the highest prior conviction level



"Prescribed statutory maximum" for *Apprendi* purposes "is the maximum sentence a judge may impose solely on the basis of the facts reflected in the jury verdict or admitted by the defendant"



- SSA felony sentencing
 - -Aggravating factors
 - -PRL points
- Non-SSA sentencing: GS 20-179

The NC Response

• The Legislature: The *Blakely* Bill

The NC Response

The Legislature: The Blakely Bill

-Only covers SSA felonies; does not cover non-SSA offenses, such as impaired driving

-Even for SSA felonies, only covers those committed on or after 6/30/2005

The NC Response

The Courts



Allen, 359 NC 425 (2005)

- "Prescribed statutory maximum" under NC law is presumptive range
- Aggravators need not be alleged in the indictment
- Blakely errors are structural



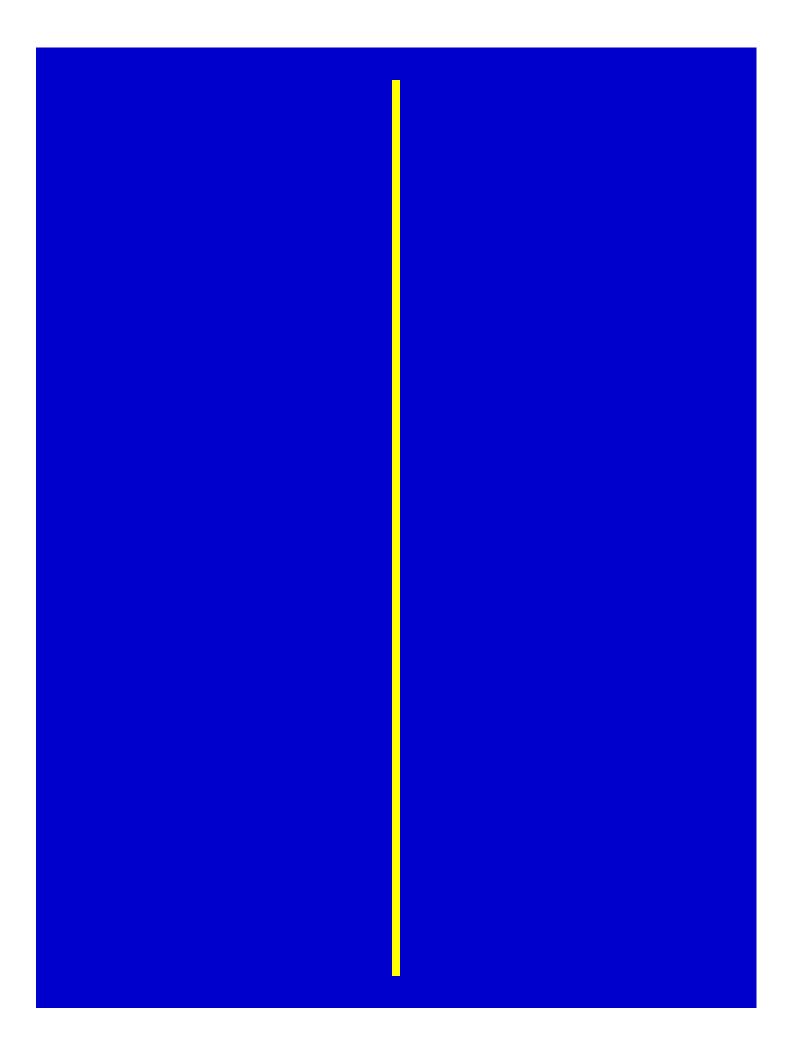
Speight, 359 NC 602 (2005)

- Applied Allen to impaired driving grossly aggravating factors
- Also held error was structural



NC App. Cases

- Cases on aggravating factors
- Cases on prior record level points
- Cases involving presumptive range sentencing
- Many have been stayed by the NC Supreme Court
- Some hard to reconcile



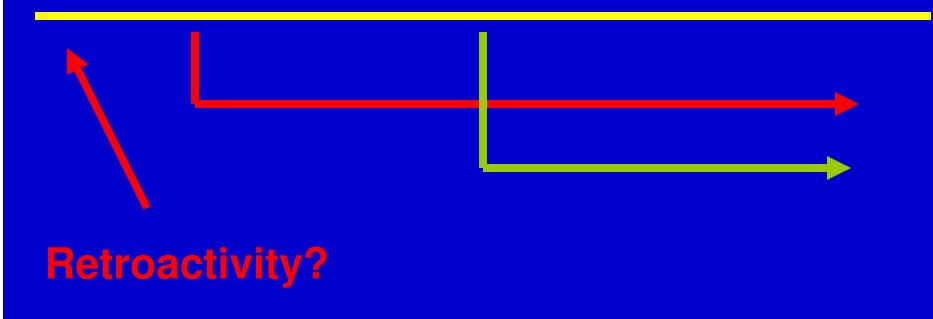
Blakely
Decided
6/24/2004

Blakely
Decided
6/24/2004

Retroactivity?

Blakely
Decided
6/24/2004

SSA
Felonies
Committed
on or after
6/30/2005

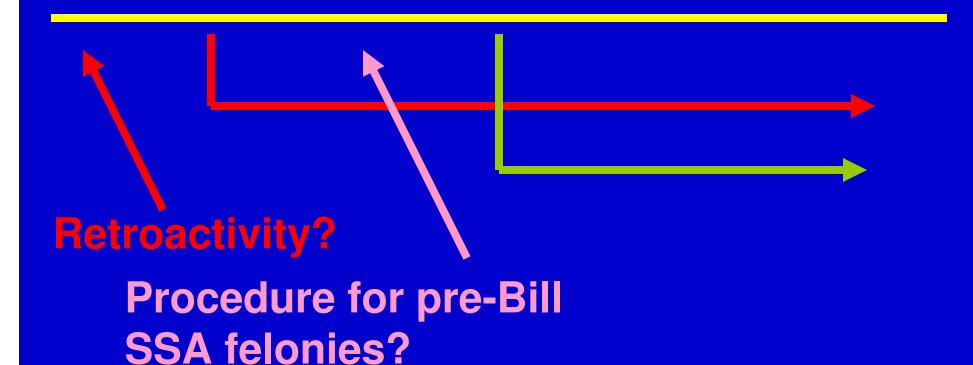


Blakely

Decided 6/24/2004

Blakely Bill

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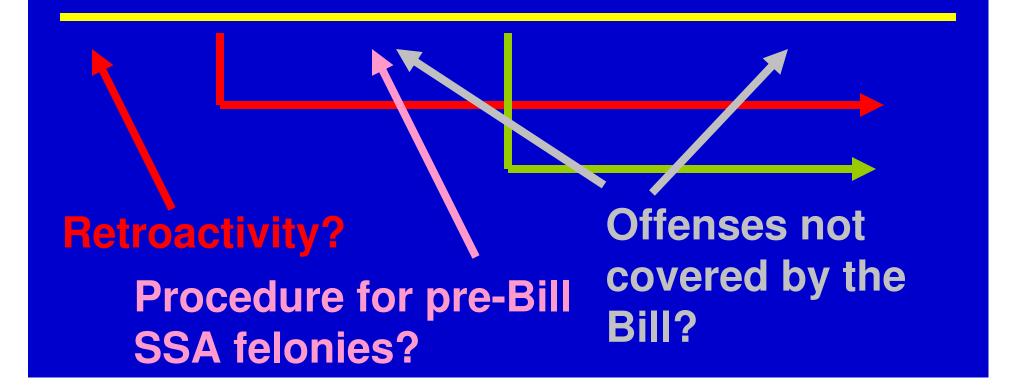


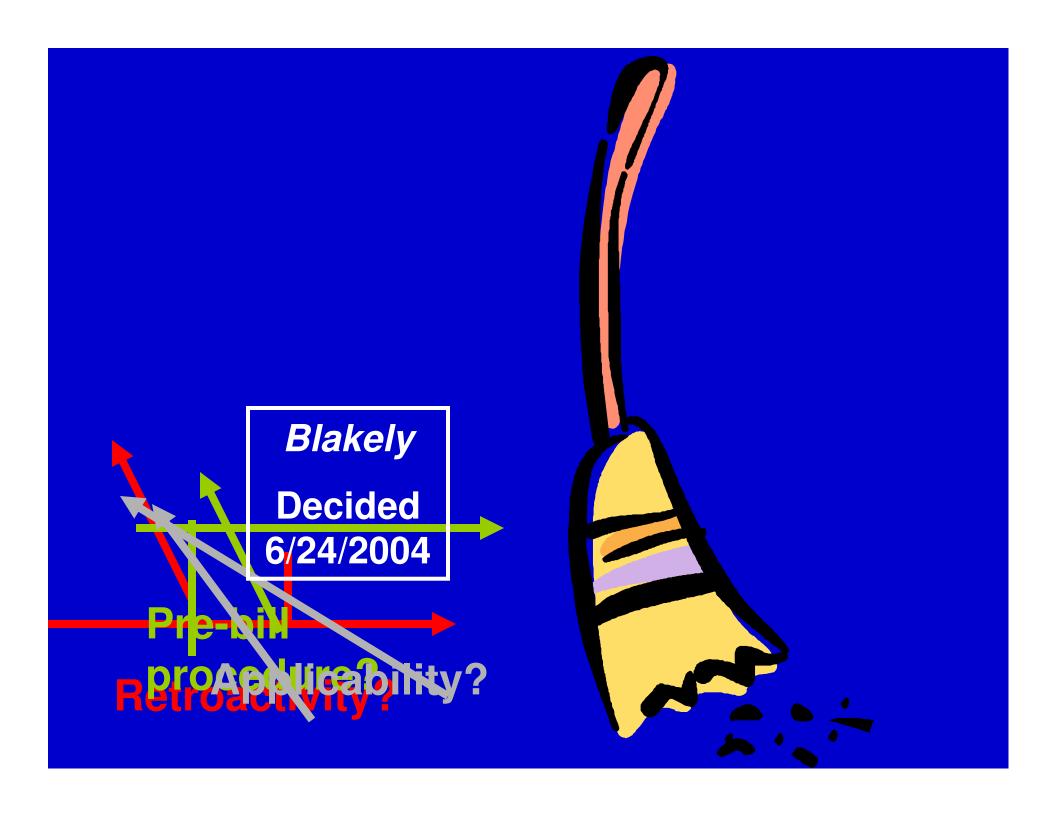
Blakely

Decided 6/24/2004

Blakely Bill

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Pre-Blakely Cases

Blakely
Decided

6/24/2004

SSA
Felonies
Committed
on or After
6/30/2005



Pre-Blakely Cases

- Motions for appropriate relief
- Raises issue of retroactivity

Blakely

Decided 6/24/2004

Blakely Bill

SSA Felonies Committed on or After 6/30/2005



 Aggravating factors need to be submitted to jury & proved beyond a reasonable doubt

Prior record points

-Point under 15A-1340.14(b)(6) (all elements included in prior offense): *Blakely* does not apply

-Point under 15A-1340.14(b)(7) (offense committed while on probation, etc): NC App. held *Blakely* applies –decision stayed

- Trial Procedure
 - -Allen remanded for "resentencing"; Presumptive range sentencing only? Jury trial?
 - -Norris remand instructed trial judge to submit aggs to jury; Norris has been stayed

Mitigating factors

Judge determines

Factor balancing

Judge does

 Presumptive range sentencing safe harbor?

Allen said prescribed statutory max. was presumptive range

NC App. has reversed a presumptive sentence when judge found an aggravator — stay has been issued

Pleading

Post-Blakely NC cases hold that aggs. & prior record points need not be alleged

But what of NC law saying elements must be in indictment?

Notice

Still some question as to scope of notice requirement

Admissions

Generally, waivers of constitutional rights, must be knowing & voluntary

Best to use same protections as plea/Blakely Bill

Effect of a "stipulation"?

- Structural error
 - -Structural errors require automatic reversal
 - -Allen & Speight held Blakely errors are structural
 - -US Supreme Court has granted cert. on the issue in another state's case; NC AG has petitioned for cert. in *Speight*

Blakely Bill Cases

Applicability

SSA felonies only

Offenses committed on or after June 30, 2005

Blakely Bill Cases

- Aggravating factors
 - -Proved beyond reasonable doubt
 - -With 1 exception, need to go to jury

Exception for GS 15A-1340.16(d)(18a) (adjudicated delinquent)

Status of exception in question

Blakely Bill Cases

- Mitigating factors
 Judge still determines
- Factor balancing
 Judge still does

Prior Record Points

G.S. 15A-1340.14(b)(7) (offense committed while on probation etc.) must be submitted to the jury & proved beyond a reasonable doubt

Trial procedure

If D doesn't admit the factor or point under 1340.14(b)(7), judge can

- (1) Have 1 trial
- (2) Bifurcate "if interests of justice require"

Admissions

Under new 15A-1022.1 you must determine whether the state:

- (1) seeks an agg. sentence & which factors are at issue;
- (2) seeks a PRL point under (b)(7) &
- (3) provided the required notice or whether the right to notice was waived

Admissions

Incorporates 15A-1022(a)

Additional protections: you must

- (1) Personally advise D that he/she is entitled to have a jury determine the factors/points & has the right to prove mitigating factors before a judge
- (2) Determine that there is a factual basis& that the admission is the result of informed choice

Pleading

Statutory aggs in 1340.16(d)(1)-(19) & 1340.14(b)(7) point need not be charged

1340.16(d)(20) "catch-all" must be charged

Notice

30 days before trial

The Rest

 All aggs go to jury except 15A-1340.16(d)(18a) (adjud. delinquent)

Status of exception unclear in light of *Yarrell*

The Rest

All aggs. go to jury

Again, keep an eye on Yarrell

15A 1340.14(b)(7)
 point (committed while on probation, etc.)
 must go to the jury

The Rest

 NC App. has said Blakely doesn't apply to the (b)(7) point but decision has been stayed

 Mitigators & factor balancing: you do it

The Rest

Same

Trial procedure:
 can have jury
 trial on
 factors/(b)(7)
 point

The Rest

 Trial procedure: some uncertainty about "judicial fix"

Remember
Norris case
remanding for
jury trial has
been stayed

 Admissions: detailed statutory procedure

The Rest

 Admissions: best to do it like a guilty plea or follow Blakely
 Bill procedure

Notice: 30 days

The Rest

 Notice: need to comply with Hunt but not clear what that means; could comply with Blakely Bill

 Pleading: only catch-all agg. needs to be pleaded

The Rest

 Pleading: under Allen and Speight, factors need not be pleaded

Post-Blakely Misdemeanors

 Impaired driving related offenses punishable under GS 20-179 Blakely

Decided 6/24/2004

Blakely Bill

SSA Felonies Committed on or After 6/30/2005

Offenses not covered by the Bill?

Post-Blakely Misdemeanors

- 20-179 sentencing
 - -Only 2 grossly agg. factors involve prior convictions & thus are excepted from *Blakely*
 - -Of 8 regular agg. factors, only 3 pertain to prior convictions; plus, there is the catch-all agg.

Post-Blakely Misdemeanors

- Levels 1-3: Blakely applies unless all grossly agg. or agg. factors pertain to prior convictions
- Level 4: Blakely probably applies—possible exception if no aggs are found
- Level 5: presumptive range ?

Post-Blakely Misdemeanors Sentenced Under G.S. 20-179

Pleading

Need not allege in indictment. See Speight.

Post-Blakely Misdemeanors Sentenced Under G.S. 20-179

Notice

Requirements aren't clear