an effective date.

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to the sentencing of capital felons; amending ss. 921.141, 921.142, F.S.; providing for a separate proceeding to determine whether a defendant accused or convicted or adjudicated guilty of a capital felony is mentally retarded; providing for waiver by the defendant; prescribing the penalty to be imposed if the defendant is determined to be mentally retarded; amending s. 924.07, F.S.; providing that the state may appeal the determination that the defendant accused or convicted or adjudicated guilty of a capital felony is mentally retarded; providing

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 921.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.141 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence.--

- (1) SEPARATE PROCEEDINGS ON ISSUE OF PENALTY. --
- (a) Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of a capital felony, or upon a pretrial motion by the defendant, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding, unless waived by the defendant, to determine whether the defendant suffers from mental retardation, as defined in s. 916.106. The proceeding shall be conducted without consideration of a sentence of death due to the defendant's allegation that the defendant suffers from mental

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retardation, as defined in s. 916.106. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the 2 defendant suffers from mental retardation, as defined in s. 3 916.106, upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of the 4 5 defendant of the capital felony, the court shall sentence the 6 defendant to life imprisonment. The determination shall be 7 made by the trial judge without the jury. The court shall 8 enter a written order that outlines its findings of fact and conclusions of law to justify the determination of mental retardation. A determination of mental retardation under this 10 paragraph is not an adjudication of incompetence or a 11 dismissal of any criminal charge or conviction. 12 13 (b) The state may appeal, pursuant to s. 924.07, a determination of mental retardation made under paragraph (a). 14 15 (c) If a convicted or adjudicated capital felon waives the right to proceed under paragraph (a) or if the court 16 17 determines that a convicted or adjudicated capital felon does 18 not suffer from mental retardation as provided in paragraph (a), the court shall conduct a separate proceeding to 19 20 determine whether the capital felon should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment as authorized by s. 775.082. The 21 proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the 22 23 trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through impossibility or inability, the trial jury is unable to reconvene for a 24 25 hearing on the issue of penalty, having determined the guilt 26 of the accused, the trial judge may summon a special juror or 27 jurors as provided in chapter 913 to determine the issue of

proceeding shall be conducted before a jury impaneled for that

the imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, or if the defendant pleaded guilty, the sentencing

31 purpose, unless waived by the defendant. In the proceeding,

evidence may be presented as to any matter that the court deems relevant to the nature of the crime and the character of the defendant and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating or mitigating circumstances enumerated in subsections (5) and (6). Any such evidence that which the court deems to have probative value may be received, regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules of evidence, provided the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. However, this subsection does shall not be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Florida. The state and the defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be permitted to present argument for or against sentence of death.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 921.142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.142 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital drug trafficking felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence.--

(2) SEPARATE PROCEEDINGS ON ISSUE OF PENALTY. --

(a) Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of a capital felony under s. 893.135, or upon a pretrial motion by the defendant, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding, unless waived by the defendant, to determine whether the defendant suffers from mental retardation, as defined in s. 916.106. The proceeding shall be conducted without consideration of a sentence of death due to the defendant's allegation that the defendant suffers from mental retardation, as defined in s. 916.106. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that

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the defendant suffers from mental retardation, as defined in s. 916.106, upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of the defendant of the capital felony, the court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment. The determination shall be made by the trial judge without the jury. The court shall enter a written order that outlines its findings of fact and conclusions of law to justify the determination of mental retardation. A determination of mental retardation under this paragraph is not an adjudication of incompetence or a dismissal of any criminal charge or conviction.

- (b) The state may appeal, pursuant to s. 924.07, a determination of mental retardation made under paragraph (a).
- (c) If a convicted or adjudicated capital felon waives the right to proceed under paragraph (a) or if the court determines that a convicted or adjudicated capital felon does not suffer from mental retardation as provided in paragraph (a), the court shall conduct a separate proceeding to determine whether the capital felon should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment as authorized by s. 775.082. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through impossibility or inability, the trial jury is unable to reconvene for a hearing on the issue of penalty, having determined the guilt of the accused, the trial judge may summon a special juror or jurors as provided in chapter 913 to determine the issue of the imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, or if the defendant pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the defendant. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any matter that the court deems relevant to the nature of the crime and the character of

the defendant and shall include matters relating to any of the 1 2 aggravating or mitigating circumstances enumerated in 3 subsections (6) and (7). Any such evidence that which the 4 court deems to have probative value may be received, regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules 5 6 of evidence, provided the defendant is accorded a fair 7 opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. However, this 8 subsection does shall not be construed to authorize the 9 introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the 10 State of Florida. The state and the defendant or the 11 12 defendant's counsel shall be permitted to present argument for 13 or against sentence of death. Section 3. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (1) of 14 section 924.07, Florida Statutes, to read: 15 16 924.07 Appeal by state.--(1) The state may appeal from: 17 18 (m) An order pursuant to s. 921.141(1)(a) or s. 19 921.142(2)(a) declaring a defendant mentally retarded. 20 Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1 of the 21 year in which enacted. 22 23 24 HOUSE SUMMARY 25 Provides for the court to conduct a separate proceeding without a jury to determine whether a defendant is mentally retarded if the defendant is accused or convicted or adjudicated guilty of a capital felony, under specified circumstances. Provides for waiver by the defendant. If the court determines that the defendant is 26 27 28

mentally retarded, requires that the defendant is sentenced to life imprisonment upon conviction or adjudication of the capital felony. Provides for appeal by the state of the determination that the defendant is

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mentally retarded.