By the Committee on Crime & Punishment and Representative Roberts-Burke

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the sentencing of capital 3 felons; amending ss. 921.141 and 921.142, F.S.; providing for a separate proceeding to 4 5 determine whether a defendant accused of or convicted of a capital felony is mentally 6 7 retarded; prescribing the penalty to be imposed 8 if the defendant is determined to be mentally 9 retarded; amending s. 924.07, F.S.; providing 10 that the state may appeal a determination that 11 a defendant is mentally retarded; defining "mental retardation"; providing an effective 12 13 date. 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 16 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 921.141, Florida 17 Statutes, is amended to read: 18 921.141 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for 19 20 capital felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence .--(1) SEPARATE PROCEEDINGS ON ISSUE OF PENALTY. --21 22 (a) Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of a capital felony, or upon a pretrial motion by 23 the defendant, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing 24 proceeding to determine whether the defendant is mentally 25 26 retarded, unless the defendant waives the right to this 27 proceeding. The proceeding shall be conducted without 28 consideration of a sentence of death. If the court determines, 29 by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant suffers from mental retardation, the court shall sentence the 30

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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 capital felon has waived the right to a proceeding to determine whether the defendant is mentally retarded under paragraph (a) or if the court has determined that a convicted capital felon does not suffer from mental retardation as provided in paragraph (a), the court shall conduct a separate proceeding to determine whether the convicted capital felon should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment without possibility of parole 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 31 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 to determine whether the defendant is mentally retarded, unless the defendant waives the right to this proceeding. The proceeding shall be conducted without consideration of a sentence of death. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant suffers from mental retardation, the court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment without possibility of parole. 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 1 2 determination of mental retardation under this paragraph is not an adjudication of incompetence or a dismissal of any 3 criminal charge or conviction. 4 5 (b) The state may appeal, pursuant to s. 924.07, a 6 determination of mental retardation made under paragraph (a). 7 (c) If a convicted capital felon has waived the right 8 to a proceeding to determine whether the defendant is mentally 9 retarded under paragraph (a) or if the court has determined that a convicted capital felon does not suffer from mental 10 11 retardation as provided in paragraph (a), the court shall 12 conduct a separate proceeding to determine whether the 13 convicted capital felon should be sentenced to death or life 14 imprisonment without possibility of parole should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment as authorized by s. 775.082. 15 16 The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through 17 impossibility or inability, the trial jury is unable to 18 19 reconvene for a hearing on the issue of penalty, having 20 determined the guilt of the accused, the trial judge may summon a special juror or jurors as provided in chapter 913 to 21 22 determine the issue of the imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, or if the defendant pleaded 23 guilty, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a 24 jury impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the 25 26 defendant. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to 27 any matter that the court deems relevant to the nature of the 28 crime and the character of the defendant and shall include 29 matters relating to any of the aggravating or mitigating circumstances enumerated in subsections (6) and (7). Any such 30

31 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 3 accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. However, this subsection does shall not be construed to 4 5 authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of the United States or the 6 7 Constitution of the State of Florida. The state and the 8 defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be permitted to 9 present argument for or against sentence of death. Section 3. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (1) of 10 11 section 924.07, Florida Statutes, to read: 12 924.07 Appeal by state.--13 (1) The state may appeal from: 14 (m) An order pursuant to s. 921.141(1)(a) or s. 921.142(2)(a), declaring a defendant mentally retarded. 15 16 Section 4. For purposes of ss. 921.141 and 921.142, Florida Statutes, the term "mental retardation" means 17 significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning 18 19 existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and 20 manifested during the period from conception to age 18. The term "significantly subaverage general intellectual 21 22 functioning," for the purpose of this definition, means an intelligence quotient of 55 or less on a standardized 23 intelligence test specified in the rules of the Department of 24 Children and Family Services. The term "adaptive behavior," 25 26 for the purpose of this definition, means the effectiveness or 27 degree with which an individual meets the standards of 28 personal independence and social responsibility expected of 29 the individual's age, cultural group, and community. Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1 of the 30

31 | year in which enacted.