32-539A-98

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the sentencing of capital felons; amending ss. 921.141, 921.142, F.S.; 3 4 providing for a separate proceeding to determine whether a defendant accused of or 5 6 convicted of a capital felony is mentally 7 retarded; prescribing the penalty to be imposed if the defendant is determined to be mentally 8 9 retarded; amending s. 924.07, F.S.; providing that the state may appeal a determination that 10 a defendant is mentally retarded; providing an 11 12 effective date. 13 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: 921.141 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for 18 19 capital felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence .--20 (1) SEPARATE PROCEEDINGS ON ISSUE OF PENALTY. --21 (a) Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a 22 defendant of a capital felony, or upon a pretrial motion by 23 the defendant, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be 24 25 sentenced to death or life imprisonment without consideration of a sentence of death due to the defendant's allegation that 26 27 the defendant suffers from mental retardation, as defined in 28 s. 916.106. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the 29 evidence, that the defendant suffers from mental retardation, 30 as defined in s. 916.106, the court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment. The determination shall be

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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 waives the right to proceed under paragraph (a) or if the court determines 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 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 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

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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 should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment 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 the defendant suffers from mental retardation, as defined in s. 916.106, 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

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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).
- 5 (c) If a convicted capital felon waives the right to 6 proceed under paragraph (a) or if the court determines that a 7 convicted capital felon does not suffer from mental 8 retardation as provided in paragraph (a), the court shall 9 conduct a separate proceeding to determine whether the 10 convicted capital felon should be sentenced to death or life 11 imprisonment as authorized by s. 775.082. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the trial jury as 12 soon as practicable. If, through impossibility or inability, 13 the trial jury is unable to reconvene for a hearing on the 14 issue of penalty, having determined the guilt of the accused, 15 the trial judge may summon a special juror or jurors as 16 17 provided in chapter 913 to determine the issue of the 18 imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, 19 or if the defendant pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding 20 shall be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose, 21 unless waived by the defendant. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any matter that the court deems 22 relevant to the nature of the crime and the character of the 23 24 defendant and shall include matters relating to any of the 25 aggravating or mitigating circumstances enumerated in subsections (6) and (7). Any such evidence that which the 26 27 court deems to have probative value may be received, 28 regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules 29 of evidence, provided the defendant is accorded a fair 30 opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. However, this 31 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 3. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (1) of section 924.07, Florida Statutes, to read: 924.07 Appeal by state.--(1) The state may appeal from: (m) An order pursuant to s. 921.141(1)(a) or s. 921.142(2)(a) declaring a defendant mentally retarded. Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998. SENATE SUMMARY Provides that the court conduct a separate proceeding without a jury to determine whether a defendant is mentally retarded if the defendant is accused of or convicted of a capital felony. Provides that the defendant be sentenced to life imprisonment if the court determines that the defendant is mentally retarded. Provides that the state may appeal a determination that a defendant accused of or convicted of a capital felony is mentally retarded. mentally retarded.