Florida Senate - 2000

By Senator Jones

SB 1608

	40-840-00
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to postconviction proceedings
3	in capital cases; amending s. 27.702, F.S., as
4	amended; deleting a provision limiting the
5	filing of certain postconviction or collateral
6	actions; amending s. 921.141, F.S.; requiring
7	that a jury recommendation of death be pursuant
8	to a unanimous vote of the jury; providing for
9	a recommendation for a life sentence if the
10	jury vote is less than unanimous; amending s.
11	922.095, F.S., as amended; providing a
12	specified period during which a person
13	convicted and sentenced to death may seek
14	collateral review; amending s. 924.055, F.S.,
15	as amended; revising legislative intent with
16	respect to the filing of postconviction claims;
17	deleting legislative intent with respect to the
18	expenditure of state resources; deleting a
19	requirement that the Attorney General report
20	violations of ch. 2000-3, Laws of Florida, to
21	the President of the Senate and the Speaker of
22	the House of Representatives; amending s.
23	924.056, F.S., as created by ch. 2000-3, Laws
24	of Florida; deleting provisions that deny a
25	defendant legal representation provided by the
26	state in postconviction proceedings if the
27	defendant obstructs the process or requests the
28	removal of counsel; deleting provisions barring
29	postconviction actions unless such actions are
30	commenced within a specified period; repealing
31	s. 924.057, F.S., as created by ch. 2000-3,

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1	Laws of Florida, relating to limitations on
2	postconviction cases in which the death
3	sentence was imposed before the effective date
4	of ch. 2000-3, Laws of Florida; amending s.
5	924.058, F.S., as created by ch. 2000-3, Laws
6	of Florida; deleting certain limitations on the
7	number of postconviction actions that may be
8	filed on behalf of a defendant in a capital
9	case; deleting a provision prohibiting a court
10	from considering certain actions; deleting a
11	provision prohibiting certain amendments of an
12	action; amending s. 924.059, F.S., as created
13	by ch. 2000-3, Laws of Florida; deleting
14	limitations on certain appeals or motions for
15	rehearing following a final order granting or
16	denying postconviction relief; repealing s. 10
17	of ch. 2000-3, Laws of Florida; abrogating the
18	repeal of Rule 3.850, Rule 3.851, and Rule
19	3.852, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure,
20	relating to the granting of a new trial,
21	collateral relief after the death sentence has
22	been imposed, and production of public records
23	in capital postconviction proceedings;
24	providing an effective date.
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26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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28	Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 27.702, Florida
29	Statutes, as amended by section 2 of chapter 2000-3, Laws of
30	Florida, is amended to read:
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1 27.702 Duties of the capital collateral regional 2 counsel; reports.--3 (1) The capital collateral regional counsel shall represent each person convicted and sentenced to death in this 4 5 state for the sole purpose of instituting and prosecuting б collateral actions challenging the legality of the judgment 7 and sentence imposed against such person in the state courts, 8 federal courts in this state, the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, and the United States 9 10 Supreme Court. The capital collateral regional counsel and the 11 attorneys appointed pursuant to s. 27.710 shall file only those postconviction or collateral actions authorized by 12 13 statute. The three capital collateral regional counsels' offices shall function independently and be separate budget 14 entities, and the regional counsels shall be the office heads 15 for all purposes. The Justice Administrative Commission shall 16 17 provide administrative support and service to the three offices to the extent requested by the regional counsels. The 18 19 three regional offices shall not be subject to control, 20 supervision, or direction by the Justice Administrative 21 Commission in any manner, including, but not limited to, personnel, purchasing, transactions involving real or personal 22 property, and budgetary matters. 23 24 Section 2. Section 921.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 921.141 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for 27 capital felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence .--28 (1) SEPARATE PROCEEDINGS ON ISSUE OF PENALTY.--Unless 29 the death penalty is unavailable as a possible penalty as a 30 matter of law or the court has made a pretrial determination 31 that the aggravating circumstances in the case are

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1 insufficient to justify the imposition of the death penalty, 2 upon conviction or adjudication of quilt of a defendant of a 3 capital felony, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing 4 proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be 5 sentenced to death or life imprisonment as authorized by s. б 775.082. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge 7 before the trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through 8 impossibility or inability, the trial jury is unable to 9 reconvene for a hearing on the issue of penalty, having 10 determined the guilt of the accused, the trial judge may 11 summon a special juror or jurors as provided in chapter 913 to determine the issue of the imposition of the penalty. If the 12 trial jury has been waived, or if the defendant pleaded 13 guilty, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a 14 15 jury impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the defendant. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to 16 17 any matter that the court deems relevant to the nature of the crime and the character of the defendant and shall include 18 19 matters relating to any of the aggravating or mitigating 20 circumstances enumerated in subsections(6)(5) and(7)(6). Any such evidence which the court deems to have probative 21 value may be received, regardless of its admissibility under 22 the exclusionary rules of evidence, provided the defendant is 23 24 accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. 25 However, this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the 26 Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the 27 State of Florida. The state and the defendant or the 28 defendant's counsel shall be permitted to present argument for 29 or against sentence of death. 30 31

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1	(2) ADVISORY SENTENCE BY THE JURYAfter hearing all
2	the evidence, the jury shall deliberate and render an advisory
3	sentence to the court, based upon the following matters:
4	(a) Whether sufficient aggravating circumstances exist
5	as enumerated in subsection(6)(5);
б	(b) Whether sufficient mitigating circumstances exist
7	which outweigh the aggravating circumstances found to exist;
8	and
9	(c) Based on these considerations, whether the
10	defendant should be sentenced to life imprisonment or death.
11	(3) JURY RECOMMENDATION A jury recommendation of
12	death must be by a unanimous vote of the members of the jury.
13	If the jury vote for death is less than unanimous, a life
14	recommendation is entered.
15	(4) (3) FINDINGS IN SUPPORT OF SENTENCE OF
16	DEATHNotwithstanding the recommendation of a majority of
17	the jury, the court, after weighing the aggravating and
18	mitigating circumstances, shall enter a sentence of life
19	imprisonment or death, but if the court imposes a sentence of
20	death, it shall set forth in writing its findings upon which
21	the sentence of death is based as to the facts:
22	(a) That sufficient aggravating circumstances exist as
23	enumerated in subsection (6) (5), and
24	(b) That there are insufficient mitigating
25	circumstances to outweigh the aggravating circumstances.
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27	In each case in which the court imposes the death sentence,
28	the determination of the court shall be supported by specific
29	written findings of fact based upon the circumstances in
30	subsections $(6)(5)$ and $(7)(6)$ and upon the records of the
31	trial and the sentencing proceedings. If the court does not
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1 make the findings requiring the death sentence within 30 days 2 after the rendition of the judgment and sentence, the court 3 shall impose sentence of life imprisonment in accordance with s. 775.082. 4 5 (5)(4) REVIEW OF JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE. -- The judgment б of conviction and sentence of death shall be subject to 7 automatic review by the Supreme Court of Florida and 8 disposition rendered within 2 years after the filing of a 9 notice of appeal. Such review by the Supreme Court shall have 10 priority over all other cases and shall be heard in accordance 11 with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court. (6) (5) AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES. -- Aggravating 12 13 circumstances shall be limited to the following: 14 (a) The capital felony was committed by a person previously convicted of a felony and under sentence of 15 imprisonment or placed on community control or on felony 16 17 probation. (b) The defendant was previously convicted of another 18 19 capital felony or of a felony involving the use or threat of 20 violence to the person. The defendant knowingly created a great risk of 21 (C) 22 death to many persons. (d) The capital felony was committed while the 23 24 defendant was engaged, or was an accomplice, in the commission 25 of, or an attempt to commit, or flight after committing or attempting to commit, any: robbery; sexual battery; aggravated 26 child abuse; abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult 27 resulting in great bodily harm, permanent disability, or 28 29 permanent disfigurement; arson; burglary; kidnapping; aircraft piracy; or unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 30 31 destructive device or bomb.

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1 (e) The capital felony was committed for the purpose 2 of avoiding or preventing a lawful arrest or effecting an 3 escape from custody. 4 (f) The capital felony was committed for pecuniary 5 gain. 6 The capital felony was committed to disrupt or (q) 7 hinder the lawful exercise of any governmental function or the 8 enforcement of laws. 9 (h) The capital felony was especially heinous, 10 atrocious, or cruel. 11 (i) The capital felony was a homicide and was committed in a cold, calculated, and premeditated manner 12 13 without any pretense of moral or legal justification. (j) The victim of the capital felony was a law 14 enforcement officer engaged in the performance of his or her 15 official duties. 16 17 (k) The victim of the capital felony was an elected or 18 appointed public official engaged in the performance of his or 19 her official duties if the motive for the capital felony was 20 related, in whole or in part, to the victim's official 21 capacity. 22 (1) The victim of the capital felony was a person less 23 than 12 years of age. 24 (m) The victim of the capital felony was particularly vulnerable due to advanced age or disability, or because the 25 defendant stood in a position of familial or custodial 26 27 authority over the victim. 28 (n) The capital felony was committed by a criminal 29 street gang member, as defined in s. 874.03. 30 (7)(6) MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES. -- Mitigating 31 circumstances shall be the following: 7

1 (a) The defendant has no significant history of prior 2 criminal activity. 3 (b) The capital felony was committed while the defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or 4 5 emotional disturbance. б (c) The victim was a participant in the defendant's 7 conduct or consented to the act. 8 (d) The defendant was an accomplice in the capital 9 felony committed by another person and his or her 10 participation was relatively minor. 11 (e) The defendant acted under extreme duress or under the substantial domination of another person. 12 13 (f) The capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminality of his or her conduct or to conform his or her 14 conduct to the requirements of law was substantially impaired. 15 The age of the defendant at the time of the crime. 16 (g) 17 (h) The existence of any other factors in the 18 defendant's background that would mitigate against imposition 19 of the death penalty. 20 (8)(7) VICTIM IMPACT EVIDENCE. -- Once the prosecution 21 has provided evidence of the existence of one or more aggravating circumstances as described in subsection(6)(5), 22 the prosecution may introduce, and subsequently argue, victim 23 24 impact evidence. Such evidence shall be designed to demonstrate the victim's uniqueness as an individual human 25 being and the resultant loss to the community's members by the 26 victim's death. Characterizations and opinions about the 27 28 crime, the defendant, and the appropriate sentence shall not 29 be permitted as a part of victim impact evidence. 30 31

1 (9)(8) APPLICABILITY.--This section does not apply to 2 a person convicted or adjudicated guilty of a capital drug 3 trafficking felony under s. 893.135. Section 3. Section 922.095, Florida Statutes, as 4 5 amended by section 4 of chapter 2000-3, Laws of Florida, is б amended to read: 7 922.095 Grounds for death warrant; limitations of 8 actions. -- A person who is convicted and sentenced to death 9 must pursue all possible collateral remedies in state and 10 federal court in a timely manner within the time limits 11 provided by statute. If any court refuses to grant relief in a collateral postconviction proceeding, the convicted person has 12 90 days in which to seek further collateral review.Failure to 13 seek further collateral review within the 90-day period relief 14 within the statutory time limits constitutes grounds for 15 issuance of a death warrant under s. 922.052 or s. 922.14. Any 16 17 claim not pursued within the statutory time limits is barred. No claim filed after the time required by law shall be grounds 18 19 for a judicial stay of any warrant. Section 4. Section 924.055, Florida Statutes, as 20 21 amended by section 5 of chapter 2000-3, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 22 924.055 Postconviction review in capital cases; 23 24 legislative findings and intent.--25 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to reduce delays in capital cases and to ensure that all appeals and 26 27 postconviction actions in capital cases are resolved within 5 28 years after the date a sentence of death is imposed in the 29 circuit court. All capital postconviction actions must be filed as early as possible after the imposition of a sentence 30 31 of death which may be during a direct appeal of the conviction 9

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capital postconviction counsel must file any postconviction legal action in compliance with the statutes of limitation established in s. 924.056 and elsewhere in this chapter. Except as expressly allowed by s. 924.056(5), a person sentenced to death or that person's capital postconviction counsel may not file more than one postconviction action in a sentencing court and one appeal therefrom to the Florida Supreme Court, unless authorized by law. (2) It is the further intent of the Legislature that no state resources be expended in violation of this act. In

11 no state resources be expended in violation of this act. In 12 the event that any state employee or party contracting with 13 the state violates the provisions of this act, the Attorney 14 General shall deliver to the Speaker of the House of 15 Representatives and the President of the Senate a copy of any 16 court pleading or order that describes or adjudicates a 17 violation.

and sentence. A person sentenced to death or that person's

Section 5. Section 924.056, Florida Statutes, as created by section 6 of chapter 2000-3, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

924.056 Commencement of capital postconviction actions for which sentence of death is imposed on or after the effective date of <u>chapter 2000-3</u>, <u>Laws of Florida</u> this act; <u>limitations on actions</u>.--

(1) In every capital case in which the trial court imposes a sentence of death on or after the effective date of <u>chapter 2000-3</u>, <u>Laws of Florida</u> this act, this section shall govern all postconviction proceedings in state court.

(a) Within 15 days after imposing a sentence of death,
the sentencing court shall appoint the appropriate office of
the capital collateral regional counsel or private

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1 postconviction counsel, unless the defendant declines to 2 accept postconviction legal representation in which case the 3 state shall not provide postconviction legal representation. 4 Within 30 days after the appointment, the capital collateral 5 regional counsel shall file a notice of appearance in the б trial court or a motion to withdraw based on a conflict of 7 interest or for good cause. The court shall appoint private 8 counsel pursuant to part IV of chapter 27 in any case in which 9 the capital collateral regional counsel files a motion to 10 withdraw, or otherwise informs the court that the capital 11 collateral regional counsel cannot comply with the provisions of chapter 924 or in which the court determines that the 12 13 agency cannot comply with chapter 924 or other applicable 14 laws.

15 (b) The defendant who accepts the appointment of 16 postconviction counsel must cooperate with and assist 17 postconviction counsel. If the sentencing court finds the 18 defendant is obstructing the postconviction process, the 19 defendant shall not be entitled to any further postconviction 20 legal representation provided by the state. Each attorney 21 participating in a capital case on behalf of a defendant must provide all information pertaining to the capital case which 22 the attorney obtained during the representation of that 23 24 defendant to that defendant's capital postconviction counsel. Postconviction counsel must maintain the confidentiality of 25 any confidential information received from any attorney for 26 27 that defendant and is subject to the same penalties as the 28 providing attorney for violating confidentiality. If the 29 defendant requests without good cause that any attorney 30 appointed under this subsection be removed or replaced, the 31 court shall notify the defendant that no further state

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1 resources may be expended for postconviction representation 2 for that defendant, unless the defendant withdraws the request 3 to remove or replace postconviction counsel. If the defendant 4 does not immediately withdraw his or her request, then any 5 appointed attorney must be removed from the case and no б further state resources may be expended for the defendant's 7 postconviction representation. The prosecuting attorney and 8 the defendant's trial counsel shall provide the defendant or, 9 if represented, the defendant's capital postconviction counsel 10 with copies of all pretrial and trial discovery and all 11 contents of the prosecuting attorney's file, except for information that the prosecuting attorney has a legal right 12 under state or federal law to withhold from disclosure. 13

14 (2) The clerk of the court shall provide a copy of the 15 record on appeal to the capital postconviction attorney and 16 the state attorney and Attorney General within 60 days after 17 the sentencing court appoints postconviction counsel. However, 18 the court may grant an extension of up to 30 days when 19 extraordinary circumstances exist.

20 (3)(a) With respect to all capital postconviction 21 actions commenced after the effective date of this act, a capital postconviction action is not commenced until the 22 defendant or the defendant's postconviction counsel files a 23 24 fully pled postconviction action in the sentencing court or, 25 as provided in subsection (4), the Florida Supreme Court. For the purposes of this subsection, a fully pled capital 26 27 postconviction action is one which complies with s. 924.058(1) 28 s. 924.058(2) or any superseding rule adopted by the Florida 29 Supreme Court. Except as provided by subsection (4) or subsection (5), all capital postconviction actions shall be 30 31 barred unless they are commenced within 180 days after the

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1 filing of the appellant's initial brief in the Florida Supreme 2 Court on direct appeal of the defendant's capital conviction 3 and sentence. The fully pled postconviction action must raise 4 all cognizable claims that the defendant's judgment or 5 sentence was entered in violation of the Constitution or laws 6 of the United States or the Constitution or the laws of the 7 state, including any claim of ineffective assistance of trial 8 counsel, allegations of innocence, or that the state withheld evidence favorable to the defendant. No claim may be 9 considered in such action which could have or should have been 10 11 raised before trial, at trial, or if preserved on direct appeal. For the purposes of this subsection, a capital 12 13 postconviction action is not fully pled unless it satisfies the requirements of s. 924.058(2) or any superseding rule of 14 15 court. (b) No claim of ineffective assistance of collateral 16 17 postconviction counsel may be raised in a state court. 18 (b)(c) The pendency of public records requests or 19 litigation, or the pendency of other litigation, or the 20 failure of the defendant or the defendant's postconviction 21 counsel to timely prosecute a case shall not constitute cause 22 for the court to grant any request for an extension of time or other delay. No appeal may be taken from a court's ruling 23 24 denying such a request for an extension of time or other 25 delay. 26 (d) The time for commencement, of the postconviction 27 action, may not be tolled for any reason or cause. All claims 28 raised by amendment of a defendant's capital postconviction 29 action are barred if the claims are raised outside the time 30 limitations provided by statute for the filing of capital 31 postconviction actions.

1	(4) All capital postconviction actions raising any
2	claim of ineffective assistance of direct appeal counsel are
3	barred unless they are commenced in conformity with this
4	subsection. The defendant or the defendant's capital
5	postconviction counsel shall file an action in the Florida
6	Supreme Court raising any claim of ineffective assistance of
7	direct appeal counsel within 45 days after mandate issues
8	affirming the death sentence in the direct appeal.
9	(5) Regardless of when a sentence is imposed, all
10	successive capital postconviction actions are barred unless
11	commenced by filing a fully pled postconviction action within
12	90 days after the facts giving rise to the cause of action
13	were discovered or should have been discovered with the
14	exercise of due diligence. Such claim shall be barred pursuant
15	to subsection (3) or s. 924.057 unless the facts underlying
16	the claim, if proven and viewed in light of the evidence as a
17	whole, would be sufficient to establish by clear and
18	convincing evidence that, but for constitutional error, no
19	reasonable fact finder would have found the defendant guilty
20	of the underlying offense. Additionally, the facts underlying
21	this claim must have been unknown to the defendant or his or
22	her attorney and must be such that they could not have been
23	ascertained by the exercise of due diligence prior to filing
24	the earlier postconviction motion. The time period allowed for
25	filing a successive collateral postconviction action shall not
26	be grounds for a stay.
27	Section 6. Section 924.057, Florida Statutes, as
28	created by section 7 of chapter 2000-3, Laws of Florida, is
29	repealed.
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1 Section 7. Section 924.058, Florida Statutes, as 2 created by section 8 of chapter 2000-3, Laws of Florida, is 3 amended to read: 924.058 Capital postconviction claims. -- This section 4 5 shall regulate the procedures in actions for capital б postconviction relief commencing after the effective date of chapter 2000-3, Laws of Florida, this act unless and until 7 8 such procedures are revised by rule or rules adopted by the 9 Florida Supreme Court which specifically reference this 10 section. 11 (1) The defendant or the defendant's capital postconviction counsel shall not file more than one capital 12 13 postconviction action in the sentencing court, one appeal 14 therefrom in the Florida Supreme Court, and one original 15 capital postconviction action alleging the ineffectiveness of direct appeal counsel in the Florida Supreme Court, except as 16 17 expressly allowed by s. 924.056(5). (1) (1) (2) The defendant's postconviction action shall be 18 19 filed under oath and shall be fully pled to include: 20 (a) The judgment or sentence under attack and the 21 court which rendered the same; 22 (b) A statement of each issue raised on appeal and the disposition thereof; 23 24 (c) Whether a previous postconviction action has been 25 filed and, if so, the dispostion of all previous claims raised in postconviction litigation; if a previous action or actions 26 have been filed, the reason or reasons the claim or claims in 27 28 the present motion were not raised in the former action or 29 actions; 30 The nature of the relief sought; (d) 31 15

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1 (e) A fully detailed allegation of the factual basis 2 for any claim of legal or constitutional error asserted, 3 including the attachment of any document supporting the claim, the name and address of any witness, the attachment of 4 5 affidavits of the witnesses or a proffer of the testimony; and б (f) A concise memorandum of applicable case law as to 7 each claim asserted. 8 (3) Any capital postconviction action that does not 9 comply with any requirement in this section or other 10 applicable provision in law shall not be considered in any 11 state court. No amendment of a defendant's capital postconviction action shall be allowed by the court after the 12 13 expiration of the time limitation provided by statute for the 14 commencement of capital postconviction actions. 15 (2) (4) The prosecuting attorney or Attorney General shall be allowed to file one response to any capital 16 17 postconviction action within 60 days after receipt of the 18 defendant's fully pled capital postconviction action. 19 Section 8. Section 924.059, Florida Statutes, as 20 created by section 9 of chapter 2000-3, Laws of Florida, is 21 amended to read: 924.059 Time limitations and judicial review in 22 capital postconviction actions. -- This section shall regulate 23 24 the procedures in actions for capital postconviction relief 25 commencing after the effective date of chapter 2000-3, Laws of Florida, this act unless and until such procedures are revised 26 by rule or rules adopted by the Florida Supreme Court which 27 28 specifically reference this section. 29 (1) No amendment of a defendant's capital 30 postconviction action shall be allowed by the court after the 31

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expiration of the time periods provided by statute for the filing of capital postconviction claims.

3 (1) (1) (2) Within 30 days after the state files its 4 answer, the sentencing court shall conduct a hearing to 5 determine if an evidentiary hearing is required, if a hearing б has been requested by the defendant or the defendant's capital 7 postconviction counsel. Within 30 days thereafter, the court 8 shall rule whether an evidentiary hearing is required and, if 9 so, shall schedule an evidentiary hearing to be held within 90 10 days. If the court determines that the defendant's capital 11 postconviction action is legally insufficient or the action, files, and records in the case show that the defendant is not 12 entitled to relief, the court shall, within 45 days 13 thereafter, deny the action, setting forth a detailed 14 rationale therefore, and attaching or referencing such 15 portions of the record as are necessary to allow for 16 17 meaningful appellate review.

(2) (3) Within 10 days after the order scheduling an 18 19 evidentiary hearing, the defendant or the defendant's capital postconviction counsel shall disclose the names and addresses 20 of any potential witnesses not previously disclosed, with 21 their affidavits or a proffer of their testimony. Upon receipt 22 of the defendant's disclosure, the state shall have 10 days 23 24 within which to provide reciprocal disclosure. If the defendant intends to offer expert testimony of his or her 25 mental status, the state shall be entitled to have the 26 defendant examined by an expert of its choosing. All of the 27 defendant's mental status claims shall be deemed denied as a 28 29 matter of law if the defendant fails to cooperate with the state's expert. Reports provided by expert witnesses shall be 30 31 disclosed by opposing counsel upon receipt.

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1 (3) (4) Following the evidentiary hearing, the court 2 shall order the transcription of the proceeding which shall be 3 filed within 30 days. Within 30 days after receipt of the transcript, the sentencing court shall issue a final order 4 5 granting or denying postconviction relief, making detailed б findings of fact and conclusions of law with respect to any 7 allegation asserted. 8 (5) An appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court of 9 Florida within 15 days from the entry of a final order on a 10 capital postconviction action. No interlocutory appeal shall 11 be permitted. No motion for rehearing shall be permitted. The clerk of the court shall promptly serve upon all parties a 12 13 copy of the final order. (4) (4) (6) If the sentencing court has denied the capital 14 postconviction action without an evidentiary hearing, the 15 appeal to the Florida Supreme Court will be expeditiously 16 17 resolved in a summary fashion. On appeal the case shall be initially reviewed for a determination whether the sentencing 18 19 court correctly resolved the defendant's claims without an evidentiary hearing. If the Florida Supreme Court determines 20 21 an evidentiary hearing should have been held, the decision to remand for an evidentiary hearing may be made by an order 22 without an opinion. Jurisdiction shall be relinquished to the 23 24 trial court for a specified period, which must be scheduled within 30 days and must be concluded within 90 days, for the 25 purpose of conducting an evidentiary hearing on any issue 26 27 identified by the Florida Supreme Court's order. Thereafter, 28 the record shall be supplemented with the hearing transcript. 29 (5)(7) The Florida Supreme Court shall render its 30 decision within 180 days after receipt of the record on 31 appeal. If a denial of an action for postconviction relief is

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1	affirmed, the Governor may proceed to issue a warrant for
2	execution.
3	(8) A capital postconviction action filed in violation
4	of the time limitations provided by statute is barred, and all
5	claims raised therein are waived. A state court shall not
6	consider any capital postconviction action filed in violation
7	of s. 924.056 or s. 924.057. The Attorney General shall
8	deliver to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
9	Speaker of the House of Representatives a copy of any pleading
10	or order that alleges or adjudicates any violation of this
11	provision.
12	Section 9. <u>Section 10 of chapter 2000-3, Laws of</u>
13	Florida, is repealed.
14	Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 27.51, Florida
15	Statutes, as amended by section 12 of chapter 2000-3, Laws of
16	Florida, is repealed.
17	Section 11. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
18	law.
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20	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
21	SENATE SUMMARY
22	Deletes various limitations on the filing of motions and
23	collateral actions in capital cases. Requires that a jury recommendation of death be made by a unanimous vote of the jury. Provides for a recommendation for a life
24	sentence if the jury vote is less than unanimous. Provides for further collateral review of certain cases
25	in which a court has refused to grant relief. Deletes provisions that deny a defendant in a capital case legal
26	representation if the defendant obstructs the process or requests the removal of counsel. Deletes limitations on
27	the number of postconviction actions that may be filed on behalf of a defendant. Abrogates the repeal of Rule
28	3.850, Rule 3.851, and Rule 3.852, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, which relate to new trials in capital
29	cases, collateral relief after the death sentence has been imposed, and the production of public records in
30	capital postconviction proceedings. (See bill for details.)
31	uclairs.