By Representatives Green, Goodlette, Spratt, Kottkamp, Littlefield, Murman, Argenziano, Detert, Rubio, Barreiro, Kilmer, Negron and Farkas

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the death penalty; creating s. 921.137, F.S.; defining the term "mental retardation"; prohibiting the imposition of a sentence of death on a defendant who has mental retardation; providing requirements for raising mental retardation as a bar to the death sentence; providing for a separate proceeding to determine whether the defendant has mental retardation; providing for a determination of mental retardation to be appealed; providing for application of provisions prohibiting imposition of a sentence of death; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 921.137, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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921.137 Imposition of the death sentence upon a mentally retarded defendant prohibited.--

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(1) As used in this section, the term "mental retardation" means significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the period from conception to age 18. The term "significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning," for the purpose of this section, means performance that is two or more standard deviations from the mean score on a standardized intelligence test specified in the rules of the Department of Children and

30 31 of this definition, means the effectiveness or degree with which an individual meets the standards of personal independence and social responsibility expected of his or her age, cultural group, and community. The Department of Children and Family Services shall adopt rules to specify the standardized intelligence tests as provided in this subsection.

- (2) A sentence of death may not be imposed upon a defendant convicted of a capital felony if it is determined in accordance with the provisions outlined herein that the defendant has mental retardation.
- (3) A defendant charged with a capital felony who intends to raise mental retardation as a bar to a death sentence must give notice of such intention in accordance with the rules of court governing notices of intent to offer expert testimony regarding mental health mitigation during the penalty phase of a capital trial.
- (4) After a defendant who has given notice of his or her intention to raise mental retardation as a bar to the death sentence is convicted of a capital offense and an advisory jury has returned a recommended sentence of death, the defendant may file a motion to determine whether the defendant has mental retardation. Upon receipt of the motion, the court shall appoint two experts in the field of mental retardation who shall evaluate the defendant and report their findings to the court and all interested parties prior to the final sentencing hearing. Notwithstanding s. 921.141 or s. 921.142, the final sentencing hearing shall be without a jury. At the final sentencing hearing, the court shall consider the findings of the court-appointed experts and consider the findings of any other experts offered by the state or defense

as to whether the defendant has mental retardation. If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant has mental retardation as defined in subsection (1), the court shall not impose a sentence of death and shall enter a written order that sets forth with specificity the findings in support of the determination.

- (5) If after either entering a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a capital felony and being adjudicated guilty by the court, or a jury has returned a verdict of guilt to a capital felony, then a defendant waives his or her right to a recommended sentence by an advisory jury, the defendant may, upon acceptance of the waiver by the court, file a motion to determine whether the defendant has mental retardation, provided the defendant has given the state notice as required by subsection (3). Upon receipt of the motion, the court shall proceed as provided in subsection (4).
- (6) When an advisory jury returns a recommendation of a life sentence and the state intends to request the court to order the defendant sentenced to death, the state shall inform any defendant that has given notice of his or her intent to raise mental retardation as a bar to the death penalty. Any defendant, after receipt of such notice from the state, may file a motion requesting the court to determine mental retardation. Upon request of such motion, the court shall proceed as outlined in subsection (4).
- (7) The state may appeal, pursuant to s. 924.07, a determination of mental retardation made under subsection (4).
- (8) This section shall not apply to a defendant who was sentenced to death prior to the date of this act.
- 30 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 31 law.

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HOUSE SUMMARY

Prohibits imposition of a sentence of death upon a defendant charged with a capital felony who has mental retardation. Requires that the court conduct a separate proceeding without a jury if a defendant notifies the court of his or her intent to raise mental retardation as a bar to the death sentence. Provides that the state may appeal a determination of mental retardation. Defines the term "mental retardation" for purposes of the act. See bill for details.