

HB 0965 2003

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to sentencing in capital cases; amending s. 921.141, F.S.; providing for the sentence rendered by a jury in a capital case to be a mandatory sentence rather than an advisory sentence; authorizing the court to review a sentence of death by the jury; providing for the court to sentence the defendant to life imprisonment notwithstanding a sentence of death by the jury if there are insufficient aggravating circumstances and sufficient mitigating circumstances; amending s. 921.137, F.S., relating to the prohibition on sentencing a mentally retarded defendant to death; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 921.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 921.141 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence.--
- (2) ADVISORY SENTENCE BY THE JURY. -- After hearing all the evidence, the jury shall deliberate and render <u>a</u> an advisory sentence to the court, based upon the following matters:
- (a) Whether sufficient aggravating circumstances exist as enumerated in subsection (5);
- (b) Whether sufficient mitigating circumstances exist which outweigh the aggravating circumstances found to exist; and
- (c) Based on these considerations, whether the defendant should be sentenced to life imprisonment or death.



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DEATH.--Notwithstanding a sentence of death by the recommendation of a majority of the jury, the court, after weighing the aggravating and mitigating circumstances, may shall enter a sentence of life imprisonment. or death, but If the court imposes a sentence of life imprisonment death, it must shall set forth in writing its findings upon which the sentence of life imprisonment death is based as to the facts:

- (a) That <u>insufficient</u> sufficient aggravating circumstances exist as enumerated in subsection (5); and
- (b) That there are <u>sufficient</u> insufficient mitigating circumstances to outweigh the aggravating circumstances.

In each case in which the court imposes the death sentence, the determination of the court shall be supported by specific written findings of fact based upon the circumstances in subsections (5) and (6) and upon the records of the trial and the sentencing proceedings. If the court does not make the findings requiring the death sentence within 30 days after the rendition of the judgment and sentence, the court shall impose sentence of life imprisonment in accordance with s. 775.082.

- Section 2. Subsections (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of section 921.137, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 921.137 Imposition of the death sentence upon a mentally retarded defendant prohibited.--
- (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 felony and <u>a</u> an advisory jury has returned a recommended sentence of death, the defendant may file a motion to determine whether the defendant has mental



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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 held 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 expert which is offered by the state or the defense on the issue of 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 may 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 a defendant waives his or her right to a recommended sentence by a an advisory jury following a plea of guilt or nolo contendere to a capital felony and adjudication of guilt by the court, or following a jury finding of guilt of a capital felony, upon acceptance of the waiver by the court, a defendant who has given notice as required in subsection (3) may file a motion for a determination of mental retardation. Upon granting the motion, the court shall proceed as provided in subsection (4).
- (6) If, following a recommendation by an advisory jury that the defendant be sentenced to life imprisonment, the state intends to request the court to order that the defendant be sentenced to death, the state must inform the defendant of such request if the defendant has notified the court of his or her intent to raise mental retardation as a bar to the death



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sentence. After receipt of the notice from the state, the
defendant may file a motion requesting a determination by the
court of whether the defendant has mental retardation. Upon
granting the motion, the court shall proceed as provided in
subsection (4).
(6) (7) The state may appeal, pursuant to s. 924.07, a
determination of mental retardation made under subsection (4).
(7) (8) This section does not apply to a defendant who was
sentenced to death prior to the effective date of this act.
Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2003.