HR 1627 2006

## House Resolution

A resolution declaring the House of Representatives' view of what the public policy of this state regarding unanimity of jury recommendations in death penalty cases should be.

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WHEREAS, the Florida Supreme Court in its opinion in the case of State of Florida v. Alfredie Steele, SC04-802, issued October 12, 2005, suggested that "in light of developments in other states and at the federal level, the Legislature should revisit the statute to require some unanimity in the jury's recommendations" in death penalty cases, and

WHEREAS, the Florida Supreme Court quoted the view of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, which stated in part "[t]he requirement of a unanimous verdict can only assist the capital sentencing jury in reaching such a reasoned decision," and

WHEREAS, the House of Representatives notes that the State of Connecticut has executed only one person since 1976 and that person was a volunteer, and

WHEREAS, the House of Representatives finds that no majority opinion of the United States Supreme Court has suggested that unanimous agreement of a twelve-member jury was required, recommended, or advisable for the determination of whether a death sentence is an appropriate punishment for the commission of a capital crime, and

WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court has upheld Florida's existing death penalty statute as constitutional in Proffitt v. Florida, 428 U.S. 242 (1976), and the statute has

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been repeatedly upheld by state and federal appellate courts against constitutional attacks for the past 29 years, and

WHEREAS, the Florida Supreme Court acknowledges that the question of whether Florida's death penalty should require unanimous agreement of the jury before it can be imposed is a matter of public policy for the Legislature to determine, and

WHEREAS, the House of Representatives finds that a requirement of unanimity among twelve jurors is not the proper mechanism to determine whether a death sentence is an appropriate sentence in individual cases because a requirement of unanimity vests with a single juror the ability to override the reasoned judgment of all other jurors weighing and considering the same facts and circumstances, and

WHEREAS, the House of Representatives finds that some of Florida's most notorious and heinous murderers, including Theodore Bundy and Aileen Wuornos, were sentenced to death and executed when the jury recommendation of death was less than unanimous and that these death sentences were just and appropriate despite the lack of unanimity, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Florida:

That House of Representatives believes that the public policy of this state should be that unanimous jury recommendations not be required in death penalty cases.