Florida Senate - 2001

By the Committee on Criminal Justice and Senators Mitchell, Sullivan, Sebesta, Jones, Dawson, Holzendorf, Wasserman Schultz, Latvala, Horne, Clary, Rossin, Meek, Dyer, Lawson, Garcia, Lee, Silver, Campbell, Smith and Miller

	307-823-01
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the death penalty; creating
3	s. 921.137, F.S.; defining the term "mental
4	retardation"; prohibiting imposition of the
5	sentence of death if the court determines that
б	the defendant suffers from mental retardation;
7	requiring that a defendant notify the court of
8	an intention to raise mental retardation as a
9	bar to the sentence of death; providing
10	requirements for the court in determining
11	whether the defendant suffers from mental
12	retardation; providing that the sentence of
13	death may not be imposed unless the court finds
14	by clear and convincing evidence that the
15	defendant suffers from mental retardation;
16	requiring notice to the defendant if the state
17	requests a sentence of death, notwithstanding
18	the jury's recommendation for life
19	imprisonment; authorizing the state to appeal a
20	determination of mental retardation; providing
21	for application of the act; providing an
22	effective date.
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24	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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26	Section 1. Section 921.137, Florida Statutes, is
27	created to read:
28	921.137 Imposition of the death sentence upon a
29	mentally retarded defendant prohibited
30	(1) As used in this section, the term "mental
31	retardation" means significantly subaverage general
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1 intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the period from 2 3 conception to age 18. The term "significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning," for the purpose of this 4 5 section, means performance that is two or more standard б deviations from the mean score on a standardized intelligence 7 test specified in the rules of the Department of Children and 8 Family Services. The term "adaptive behavior," for the purpose of this definition, means the effectiveness or degree with 9 10 which an individual meets the standards of personal 11 independence and social responsibility expected of his or her age, cultural group, and community. The Department of Children 12 and Family Services shall adopt rules to specify the 13 14 standardized intelligence tests as provided in this 15 subsection. (2) A sentence of death may not be imposed upon a 16 17 defendant convicted of a capital felony if it is determined in 18 accordance with this section that the defendant suffers from mental retardation. 19 (3) A defendant charged with a capital felony who 20 intends to raise mental retardation as a bar to the death 21 sentence must give notice of such intention in accordance with 22 the rules of court governing notices of intent to offer expert 23 24 testimony regarding mental-health mitigation during the 25 penalty phase of a capital trial. (4) After a defendant who has given notice of his or 26 27 her intention to raise mental retardation as a bar to the death sentence is convicted of a capital felony and an 28 29 advisory jury has returned a recommended sentence of death, the defendant may file a motion to determine whether the 30 defendant suffers from mental retardation. Upon receipt of the 31 2

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1	motion, the court shall appoint two experts in the field of
2	mental retardation who shall evaluate the defendant and report
3	their findings to the court and all interested parties prior
4	to the final sentencing hearing. Notwithstanding s. 921.141 or
5	s. 912.142, the final sentencing hearing shall be held without
6	a jury. At the final sentencing hearing, the court shall
7	consider the findings of the court-appointed experts and
8	consider the findings of any other expert which is offered by
9	the state or the defense on the issue of whether the defendant
10	suffers from mental retardation. If the court finds, by clear
11	and convincing evidence, that the defendant suffers from
12	mental retardation as defined in subsection (1), the court may
13	not impose a sentence of death and shall enter a written order
14	that sets forth with specificity the findings in support of
15	the determination.
16	(5) If a defendant waives his or her right to a
17	recommended sentence by an advisory jury following a plea of
18	guilt or nolo contendere to a capital felony and adjudication
19	of guilt by the court, or following a jury finding of guilt of
20	a capital felony, upon acceptance of the waiver by the court,
21	a defendant who has given notice as required in subsection (3)
22	may file a motion for a determination of mental retardation.
23	Upon granting the motion, the court shall proceed as provided
24	in subsection (4).
25	(6) If, following a recommendation by an advisory jury
26	that the defendant be sentenced to life imprisonment, the
27	state intends to request the court to order that the defendant
28	be sentenced to death, the state must inform the defendant of
29	such request if the defendant has notified the court of his or
30	her intent to raise mental retardation as a bar to the death
31	sentence. After receipt of the notice from the state, the
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defendant may file a motion requesting a determination by the 1 2 court of whether the defendant suffers from mental 3 retardation. Upon granting the motion, the court shall proceed 4 as provided in subsection (4). 5 The state may appeal, pursuant to s. 924.07, a (7)6 determination of mental retardation made under subsection (4). 7 (8) This section does not apply to a defendant who was 8 sentenced to death prior to the effective date of this act. 9 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 10 law. 11 12 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 238 13 14 Provides that a person who is found by the court to be mentally retarded shall not receive the death sentence. Removes the requirement that the defendant's conduct at the time of the crime be directly related to mental 15 1 16 17 retardation. Changes the reference to the rule of court which will govern the defendant's notice requirements for purposes of reliance on mental retardation as a bar to the death 18 2. 19 penalty. 20 Sets forth procedures to be followed under various circumstances including: where the defendant is found guilty at trial and the advisory jury has recommended the death sentence; where the defendant is found guilty 3. 21 22 at trial and the advisory jury has recommended life imprisonment but the state still seeks the death penalty; where the defendant has been found guilty at trial or entered a plea to a capital offense and waived the right to an advisory jury. 23 24 25 4. Provides for the appointment of two experts in the area of mental retardation by the court, and allows the state and the defense to call additional experts at the final 26 sentencing hearing. 27 Deletes the provisions which added mental retardation to the list of statutory mitigating factors under s. 921.141 and 921.142, F.S. 28 5. 29 30 31 4

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