## CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

Representative McBurney offered the following:

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# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 46-486 and insert:

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 782.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

782.04 Murder.-

- (1) (a) The unlawful killing of a human being:
- 1. When perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed or any human being;
- 2. When committed by a person engaged in the perpetration of, or in the attempt to perpetrate, any:
  - a. Trafficking offense prohibited by s. 893.135(1),
  - b. Arson,

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- 15 c. Sexual battery,
  - d. Robbery,
- e. Burglary,
- 18 f. Kidnapping,
- g. Escape,
- h. Aggravated child abuse,
- i. Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult,
- j. Aircraft piracy,
  - k. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb,
  - Carjacking,
    - m. Home-invasion robbery,
    - n. Aggravated stalking,
      - o. Murder of another human being,
    - p. Resisting an officer with violence to his or her person,
    - q. Aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death,
    - r. Felony that is an act of terrorism or is in furtherance of an act of terrorism; or
    - 3. Which resulted from the unlawful distribution of any substance controlled under s. 893.03(1), cocaine as described in s. 893.03(2)(a)4., opium or any synthetic or natural salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium, or methadone by a person 18 years of age or older, when such drug is proven to be

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the proximate cause of the death of the user,

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is murder in the first degree and constitutes a capital felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082.

In all cases under this section, the procedure set

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forth in s. 921.141 shall be followed in order to determine sentence of death or life imprisonment. If the prosecutor intends to seek the death penalty, the prosecutor must give notice to the defendant and file the notice with the court within 45 days after arraignment. The notice must contain a list of the aggravating factors the state intends to prove and has reason to believe it can prove beyond a reasonable doubt. The court may allow the prosecutor to amend the notice upon a showing of good cause.

Section 3. Section 921.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 921.141 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence.-
- SEPARATE PROCEEDINGS ON ISSUE OF PENALTY. Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of a capital felony, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment as authorized by s. 775.082. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through impossibility or inability, the trial jury is unable to reconvene for a hearing on the issue of

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penalty, having determined the guilt of the accused, the trial judge may summon a special juror or jurors as provided in chapter 913 to determine the issue of the imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, or if the defendant pleaded quilty, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the defendant. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any matter that the court deems relevant to the nature of the crime and the character of the defendant and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating factors enumerated in subsection (6) and for which notice has been provided pursuant to s. 782.04(1)(b) or mitigating circumstances enumerated in subsection (7) subsections (5) and (6). Any such evidence that which the court deems to have probative value may be received, regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules of evidence, provided the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. However, this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Florida. The state and the defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be permitted to present argument for or against sentence of death.

- (2) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDED SENTENCE BY THE JURY.—This subsection applies only if the defendant has not waived his or her right to a sentencing proceeding by a jury.
  - (a) After hearing all of the evidence presented regarding

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aggravating factors and mitigating circumstances, the jury shall deliberate and determine if the state has proven, beyond a reasonable doubt, the existence of at least one aggravating factor set forth in subsection (6).

- (b) The jury shall return findings identifying each aggravating factor found to exist. A finding that an aggravating factor exists must be unanimous. If the jury:
- 1. Does not unanimously find at least one aggravating factor, the defendant is ineligible for a sentence of death.
- 2. Unanimously finds at least one aggravating factor, the defendant is eligible for a sentence of death and the jury shall make a recommendation to the court as to whether the defendant shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or to death. The recommendation shall be based on a weighing of all of the following:
  - a. Whether sufficient aggravating factors exist.
- b. Whether aggravating factors exist which outweigh the mitigating circumstances found to exist.
- c. Based on the considerations in sub-subparagraphs a. and b., whether the defendant should be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or to death.
- (c) If at least 10 jurors determine that the defendant should be sentenced to death, the jury's recommendation to the court shall be a sentence of death. If fewer than 10 jurors determine that the defendant should be sentenced to death,

- the jury's recommendation to the court shall be a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.
  - (3) IMPOSITION OF SENTENCE OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT OR DEATH.
  - (a) If the jury has recommended a sentence of:
  - 1. Life imprisonment without the possibility of parole, the court shall impose the recommended sentence.
  - 2. Death, the court, after considering each aggravating factor found by the jury and all mitigating circumstances, may impose a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or a sentence of death. The court may consider only an aggravating factor that was unanimously found to exist by the jury.
  - (b) If the defendant waived his or her right to a sentencing proceeding by a jury, the court, after considering all aggravating factors and mitigating circumstances, may impose a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or a sentence of death. The court may impose a sentence of death only if the court finds that at least one aggravating factor has been proven to exist beyond a reasonable doubt.
  - (4) ORDER OF THE COURT IN SUPPORT OF SENTENCE OF DEATH.—In each case in which the court imposes a sentence of death, the court shall, considering the records of the trial and the sentencing proceedings, enter a written order addressing the aggravating factors set forth in subsection (6) found to exist, the mitigating circumstances in subsection (7) reasonably established by the evidence, whether there are sufficient

aggravating factors to warrant the death penalty, and whether
the aggravating factors outweigh the mitigating circumstances
reasonably established by the evidence. If the court does not
issue its order requiring the death sentence within 30 days
after the rendition of the judgment and sentence, the court
shall impose a sentence of life imprisonment without the
possibility of parole in accordance with s. 775.082.

- (2) ADVISORY SENTENCE BY THE JURY.—After hearing all the evidence, the jury shall deliberate and render 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.
- (3) FINDINGS IN SUPPORT OF SENTENCE OF DEATH.—
  Notwithstanding the recommendation of a majority of the jury,
  the court, after weighing the aggravating and mitigating
  circumstances, shall enter a sentence of life imprisonment or
  death, but if the court imposes a sentence of death, it shall
  set forth in writing its findings upon which the sentence of
  death is based as to the facts:
- (a) That sufficient aggravating circumstances exist as enumerated in subsection (5), and
  - (b) That there are insufficient mitigating circumstances

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170 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.

- (5)(4) REVIEW OF JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE.—The judgment of conviction and sentence of death shall be subject to automatic review by the Supreme Court of Florida and disposition rendered within 2 years after the filing of a notice of appeal. Such review by the Supreme Court shall have priority over all other cases and shall be heard in accordance with rules adopted promulgated by the Supreme Court.
- (6) (5) AGGRAVATING <u>FACTORS</u> <u>CIRCUMSTANCES</u>.—Aggravating factors <u>circumstances</u> shall be limited to the following:
- (a) The capital felony was committed by a person previously convicted of a felony and under sentence of imprisonment or placed on community control or on felony probation.
- (b) The defendant was previously convicted of another capital felony or of a felony involving the use or threat of violence to the person.

- (c) The defendant knowingly created a great risk of death to many persons.
- (d) The capital felony was committed while the defendant was engaged, or was an accomplice, in the commission of, or an attempt to commit, or flight after committing or attempting to commit, any: robbery; sexual battery; aggravated child abuse; abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult resulting in great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement; arson; burglary; kidnapping; aircraft piracy; or unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb.
- (e) The capital felony was committed for the purpose of avoiding or preventing a lawful arrest or effecting an escape from custody.
  - (f) The capital felony was committed for pecuniary gain.
- (g) The capital felony was committed to disrupt or hinder the lawful exercise of any governmental function or the enforcement of laws.
- (h) The capital felony was especially heinous, atrocious, or cruel.
- (i) The capital felony was a homicide and was committed in a cold, calculated, and premeditated manner without any pretense of moral or legal justification.
- (j) The victim of the capital felony was a law enforcement officer engaged in the performance of his or her official duties.

- (k) The victim of the capital felony was an elected or appointed public official engaged in the performance of his or her official duties if the motive for the capital felony was related, in whole or in part, to the victim's official capacity.
- (1) The victim of the capital felony was a person less than 12 years of age.
- (m) The victim of the capital felony was particularly vulnerable due to advanced age or disability, or because the defendant stood in a position of familial or custodial authority over the victim.
- (n) The capital felony was committed by a criminal gang member, as defined in s. 874.03.
- (o) The capital felony was committed by a person designated as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21 or a person previously designated as a sexual predator who had the sexual predator designation removed.
- (p) The capital felony was committed by a person subject to an injunction issued pursuant to s. 741.30 or s. 784.046, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, and was committed against the petitioner who obtained the injunction or protection order or any spouse, child, sibling, or parent of the petitioner.
- $\underline{(7)}$  (6) MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.—Mitigating circumstances shall be the following:
- 246 (a) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal activity.

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- (b) The capital felony was committed while the defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbance.
- (c) The victim was a participant in the defendant's conduct or consented to the act.
- (d) The defendant was an accomplice in the capital felony committed by another person and his or her participation was relatively minor.
- (e) The defendant acted under extreme duress or under the substantial domination of another person.
- (f) The capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminality of his or her conduct or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of law was substantially impaired.
  - (g) The age of the defendant at the time of the crime.
- (h) The existence of any other factors in the defendant's background that would mitigate against imposition of the death penalty.
- (8)(7) VICTIM IMPACT EVIDENCE.—Once the prosecution has provided evidence of the existence of one or more aggravating factors circumstances as described in subsection (6) (5), the prosecution may introduce, and subsequently argue, victim impact evidence to the jury. Such evidence shall be designed to demonstrate the victim's uniqueness as an individual human being and the resultant loss to the community's members by the victim's death. Characterizations and opinions about the crime, the defendant, and the appropriate sentence shall not be

- 274 permitted as a part of victim impact evidence.
- 275 (9)(8) APPLICABILITY.—This section does not apply to a
  276 person convicted or adjudicated guilty of a capital drug
  277 trafficking felony under s. 893.135.
- Section 4. Section 921.142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 921.142 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital drug trafficking felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence.—
  - (1) FINDINGS.—The Legislature finds that trafficking in cocaine or opiates carries a grave risk of death or danger to the public; that a reckless disregard for human life is implicit in knowingly trafficking in cocaine or opiates; and that persons who traffic in cocaine or opiates may be determined by the trier of fact to have a culpable mental state of reckless indifference or disregard for human life.
  - (2) SEPARATE PROCEEDINGS ON ISSUE OF PENALTY.—Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of a capital felony under s. 893.135, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment as authorized by s. 775.082. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through impossibility or inability, the trial jury is unable to reconvene for a hearing on the issue of penalty, having determined the guilt of the accused, the trial judge may summon

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a special juror or jurors as provided in chapter 913 to determine the issue of the imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, or if the defendant pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the defendant. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any matter that the court deems relevant to the nature of the crime and the character of the defendant and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating factors enumerated in subsection (7) and for which notice has been provided pursuant to s. 782.04(1)(b) or mitigating circumstances enumerated in subsection (8) subsections (6) and (7). Any such evidence that which the court deems to have probative value may be received, regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules of evidence, provided the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. However, this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Florida. The state and the defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be permitted to present argument for or against sentence of death.

- (3) FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDED SENTENCE BY THE JURY.—This subsection applies only if the defendant has not waived his or her right to a sentencing proceeding by a jury.
- (a) After hearing all of the evidence presented regarding aggravating factors and mitigating circumstances, the jury shall

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- deliberate and determine if the state has proven, beyond a reasonable doubt, the existence of at least one aggravating factor set forth in subsection (7).
- (b) The jury shall return findings identifying each aggravating factor found to exist. A finding that an aggravating factor exists must be unanimous. If the jury:
- 1. Does not unanimously find at least one aggravating factor, the defendant is ineligible for a sentence of death.
- 2. Unanimously finds at least one aggravating factor, the defendant is eligible for a sentence of death and the jury shall make a recommendation to the court as to whether the defendant shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or to death. The recommendation shall be based on a weighing of all of the following:
  - a. Whether sufficient aggravating factors exist.
- b. Whether aggravating factors exist which outweigh the mitigating circumstances found to exist.
- c. Based on the considerations in sub-subparagraphs a. and b., whether the defendant should be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or to death.
- (c) If at least 10 jurors determine that the defendant should be sentenced to death, the jury's recommendation to the court shall be a sentence of death. If fewer than 10 jurors determine that the defendant should be sentenced to death, the jury's recommendation to the court shall be a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.

- (4) IMPOSITION OF SENTENCE OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT OR DEATH.—
- (a) If the jury has recommended a sentence of:
- 1. Life imprisonment without the possibility of parole, the court shall impose the recommended sentence.
- 2. Death, the court, after considering each aggravating factor found by the jury and all mitigating circumstances, may impose a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or a sentence of death. The court may consider only an aggravating factor that was unanimously found to exist by the jury.
- (b) If the defendant waived his or her right to a sentencing proceeding by a jury, the court, after considering all aggravating factors and mitigating circumstances, may impose a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or a sentence of death. The court may impose a sentence of death only if the court finds at least one aggravating factor has been proven to exist beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (5) ORDER OF THE COURT IN SUPPORT OF SENTENCE OF DEATH.—In each case in which the court imposes a death sentence, the court shall, considering the records of the trial and the sentencing proceedings, enter a written order addressing the aggravating factors set forth in subsection (7) found to exist, the mitigating circumstances in subsection (8) reasonably established by the evidence, whether there are sufficient aggravating factors to warrant the death penalty, and whether the aggravating factors outweigh the mitigating circumstances

378	reasonably established by the evidence. If the court does not
379	issue its order requiring the death sentence within 30 days
380	after the rendition of the judgment and sentence, the court
381	shall impose a sentence of life imprisonment without the
382	possibility of parole in accordance with s. 775.082.
383	(3) ADVISORY SENTENCE BY THE JURYAfter hearing all the
384	evidence, the jury shall deliberate and render an advisory
385	sentence to the court, based upon the following matters:
386	(a) Whether sufficient aggravating circumstances exist as
387	enumerated in subsection (6);
388	(b) Whether sufficient mitigating circumstances exist
389	which outweigh the aggravating circumstances found to exist; and
390	(c) Based on these considerations, whether the defendant
391	should be sentenced to life imprisonment or death.
392	(4) FINDINGS IN SUPPORT OF SENTENCE OF DEATH.
393	Notwithstanding the recommendation of a majority of the jury,
394	the court, after weighing the aggravating and mitigating
395	circumstances, shall enter a sentence of life imprisonment or
396	death, but if the court imposes a sentence of death, it shall
397	set forth in writing its findings upon which the sentence of
398	death is based as to the facts:
399	(a) That sufficient aggravating circumstances exist as
400	enumerated in subsection (6), and

(b) That there are insufficient mitigating circumstances

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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 (6) and (7) 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, and that person shall be ineligible for parole.

- (6)(5) REVIEW OF JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE.—The judgment of conviction and sentence of death shall be subject to automatic review and disposition rendered by the Supreme Court of Florida within 2 years after the filing of a notice of appeal. Such review by the Supreme Court shall have priority over all other cases and shall be heard in accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court.
- (7) (6) AGGRAVATING <u>FACTORS</u> <u>CIRCUMSTANCES</u>.—Aggravating factors <u>circumstances</u> shall be limited to the following:
- (a) The capital felony was committed by a person under a sentence of imprisonment.
- (b) The defendant was previously convicted of another capital felony or of a state or federal offense involving the distribution of a controlled substance which that is punishable by a sentence of at least 1 year of imprisonment.
- (c) The defendant knowingly created grave risk of death to one or more persons such that participation in the offense

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constituted reckless indifference or disregard for human life.

- (d) The defendant used a firearm or knowingly directed, advised, authorized, or assisted another to use a firearm to threaten, intimidate, assault, or injure a person in committing the offense or in furtherance of the offense.
- (e) The offense involved the distribution of controlled substances to persons under the age of 18 years, the distribution of controlled substances within school zones, or the use or employment of persons under the age of 18 years in aid of distribution of controlled substances.
- (f) The offense involved distribution of controlled substances known to contain a potentially lethal adulterant.
  - (g) The defendant:
  - 1. Intentionally killed the victim;
- 2. Intentionally inflicted serious bodily injury  $\underline{\text{that}}$  which resulted in the death of the victim; or
- 3. Intentionally engaged in conduct intending that the victim be killed or that lethal force be employed against the victim, which resulted in the death of the victim.
- (h) The defendant committed the offense as consideration for the receipt, or in the expectation of the receipt, of anything of pecuniary value.
- (i) The defendant committed the offense after planning and premeditation.
- (j) The defendant committed the offense in a heinous, cruel, or depraved manner in that the offense involved torture

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456 or serious physical abuse to the victim.

- (8) (7) MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.—Mitigating circumstances shall include the following:
- (a) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal activity.
- (b) The capital felony was committed while the defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbance.
- (c) The defendant was an accomplice in the capital felony committed by another person, and the defendant's participation was relatively minor.
- (d) The defendant was under extreme duress or under the substantial domination of another person.
- (e) The capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminality of her or his conduct or to conform her or his conduct to the requirements of law was substantially impaired.
  - (f) The age of the defendant at the time of the offense.
- (g) The defendant could not have reasonably foreseen that her or his conduct in the course of the commission of the offense would cause or would create a grave risk of death to one or more persons.
- (h) The existence of any other factors in the defendant's background that would mitigate against imposition of the death penalty.
- (9) (8) VICTIM IMPACT EVIDENCE.—Once the prosecution has provided evidence of the existence of one or more aggravating

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factors circumstances as described in subsection (7) (6), the prosecution may introduce, and subsequently argue, victim impact evidence. Such evidence shall be designed to demonstrate the victim's uniqueness as an individual human being and the resultant loss to the community's members by the victim's death. Characterizations and opinions about the crime, the defendant, and the appropriate sentence shall not be permitted as a part of victim impact evidence.

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### TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 4-28 and insert:
changes made by the act; amending s. 782.04, F.S.;
requiring the prosecutor to give notice to the
defendant and to file the notice with the court within
a certain timeframe if the prosecutor intends to seek
the death penalty; requiring the notice to specify
aggravating factors that state intends to prove;
providing for amendment of notice; amending ss.

921.141 and 921.142, F.S.; requiring juries to
determine the existence of aggravating factors, if
any, in the penalty phase of capital cases; specifying
a standard of proof for such factors; requiring
unanimity for such findings; requiring a jury to make
a recommendation to the court whether the defendant
shall be sentenced to life imprisonment or death;

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specifying considerations for such a recommendation; requiring a certain determination by at least 10 jurors to support a recommendation of a sentence of death; requiring a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole in certain circumstances; requiring the court to enter an order meeting specified requirements in each case in which it imposes a death sentence; deleting provisions relating to advisory sentencing by juries and findings by the court in support of sentences of death; reenacting s. 794.011(2)(a), F.S., relating to sexual battery, to incorporate the amendment made by the act to s. 921.141, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 893.135(1)(b) through (1), F.S., relating to trafficking in controlled substances, to incorporate the amendment made by the act to s.