By Senator Bracy

1	11-00587-18 2018870
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to capital felonies; amending ss.
3	921.141 and 921.142, F.S.; providing legislative
4	findings and intent regarding the retroactive
5	application of Hurst v. State, No. SC12-1947 (Fla.,
6	October 14, 2016); providing an effective date.
7	
8	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
9	
10	Section 1. Present subsection (9) of section 921.141,
11	Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (10), and a new
12	subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:
13	921.141 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital
14	felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence
15	(9) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENTThe Legislature finds
16	that the Florida Supreme Court decided in Asay v. State, No.
17	SC16-223, SC16-102, and SC16-628 (Fla., December 22, 2016), that
18	Hurst v. State, No. SC12-1947 (Fla., October 14, 2016), will not
19	apply in cases in which the death sentence became final prior to
20	June 24, 2002, the day that the United States Supreme Court
21	issued its opinion in Ring v. Arizona, 536 U.S. 584 (2002). The
22	Legislature finds that the court's decision not to apply <i>Hurst</i>
23	v. State in the cases of inmates whose death sentences became
24	final before June 24, 2002, will result in a miscarriage of
25	justice for those inmates. The Legislature further finds that
26	the retroactive application of Hurst v. State to death row cases
27	in which the death sentence became final before June 24, 2002,
28	will provide a more just and final resolution in those cases.
29	Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature that Hurst v.

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30	State, No. SC12-1947 (Fla., October 14, 2016), apply in cases in
31	which the death sentence became final before June 24, 2002.
32	Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 921.142, Florida
33	Statutes, is amended to read:
34	921.142 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital
35	drug trafficking felonies; further proceedings to determine
36	sentence
37	(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT
38	(a) The Legislature finds that trafficking in cocaine or
39	opiates carries a grave risk of death or danger to the public;
40	that a reckless disregard for human life is implicit in
41	knowingly trafficking in cocaine or opiates; and that persons
42	who traffic in cocaine or opiates may be determined by the trier
43	of fact to have a culpable mental state of reckless indifference
44	or disregard for human life.
45	(b) The Legislature finds that the Florida Supreme Court
46	decided in Asay v. State, No. SC16-223, SC16-102, and SC16-628
47	(Fla., December 22, 2016), that Hurst v. State, No. SC12-1947
48	(Fla., October 14, 2016), will not apply in cases in which the
49	death sentence became final prior to June 24, 2002, the day that
50	the United States Supreme Court issued its opinion in Ring v.
51	Arizona, 536 U.S. 584 (2002). The Legislature finds that the
52	court's decision not to apply Hurst v. State in the cases of
53	inmates whose death sentences became final before June 24, 2002,
54	will result in a miscarriage of justice for those inmates. The
55	Legislature further finds that the retroactive application of
56	Hurst v. State to death row cases in which the death sentence
57	became final before June 24, 2002, will provide a more just and
58	final resolution in those cases. Therefore, it is the intent of

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59	the Legislature that Hurst v. State, No. SC12-1947 (Fla.,
60	October 14, 2016), apply in cases in which the death sentence
61	became final before June 24, 2002.
62	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.