1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to serious mental illness as bar to 3 sentence of death; creating s. 921.135, F.S.; defining the term "serious mental illness"; prohibiting the 4 5 imposition of a sentence of death upon a defendant 6 convicted of a capital felony if the defendant had a 7 serious mental illness at the time the criminal 8 offense was committed; requiring a defendant to 9 provide a certain notice if he or she intends to raise serious mental illness as a bar to a sentence of 10 11 death; requiring the defendant to file a written motion if he or she intends to raise serious mental 12 13 illness as a bar to a sentence of death; providing 14 requirements for the motion; providing for the 15 testing, evaluation, or examination of the defendant 16 by experts; providing time limitations for the filing 17 of the motion; requiring the circuit court to conduct 18 an evidentiary hearing on the motion; providing court 19 requirements; providing for waiver of the claim; requiring certain court orders if the court finds by 20 21 clear and convincing evidence that the defendant had a 22 serious mental illness at the time of the commission 23 of the criminal offense; authorizing the state to 24 appeal such an order; providing appeal requirements; providing that the time of diagnosis does not preclude 25

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the defendant from presenting evidence of a serious mental illness; prohibiting certain statements of the defendant from being used against him or her; providing construction; providing for postconviction proceedings; providing requirements for postconviction proceedings; providing for stays of certain proceedings; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, leading state and national mental health organizations, including the American Psychological Association, the American Psychiatric Association, and the National Alliance on Mental Illness, have called for a prohibition on imposition of the death penalty for persons with a serious mental illness at the time of the commission of the criminal offense, and

WHEREAS, the American Bar Association recently endorsed the call for the end of the death penalty for persons with a serious mental illness, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. Section 921.135, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>921.135 Imposition of sentence of death upon defendant</u> with serious mental illness prohibited.—

(1) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term "serious

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mental illness" means any mental diagnosis, disability, or defect that significantly impairs a person's capacity to appreciate the nature, consequences, or wrongfulness of his or her conduct in a criminal offense; exercise rational judgment in relation to a criminal offense; or conform his or her conduct to the requirements of the law in connection with a criminal offense. A disorder manifested primarily by repeated criminal conduct or attributable solely to the acute effects of alcohol or other drugs does not, by itself, constitute a serious mental illness for purposes of this section. The condition or conditions defined in this section are a bar to the imposition of the death penalty notwithstanding the standard established in s. 775.027 for insanity and the criteria specified in s. 916.12 for establishing competence to proceed.

- (2) DEATH PENALTY PROHIBITED FOR DEFENDANT WITH SERIOUS

  MENTAL ILLNESS AT TIME OF COMMISSION OF CRIMINAL OFFENSE.—A

  sentence of death may not be imposed upon a defendant convicted of a capital felony if it is determined in accordance with this section that the defendant had a serious mental illness at the time the criminal offense was committed.
- (3) NOTICE REQUIRED.—A defendant charged with a capital felony who intends to raise serious mental illness as a bar to a sentence of death must give notice of such intention in accordance with the rules of court governing notices of intent to offer expert testimony regarding mental health mitigation

during the penalty phase of a capital trial.

- (4) MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS AS A BAR TO SENTENCE OF DEATH; CONTENTS; PROCEDURES.—
- (a) A defendant who intends to raise serious mental illness as a bar to sentence of death shall file a written motion to establish serious mental illness as a bar to sentence of death with the court.
- (b) The motion must state that the defendant is seriously mentally ill and, if the defendant has been tested, evaluated, or examined by one or more experts, must include the names and addresses of the experts. Copies of reports containing the opinions of any experts named in the motion must be attached to the motion. The court shall appoint an expert chosen by the state attorney if the state attorney so requests, and such expert shall promptly test, evaluate, or examine the defendant and submit a written report of any findings to the parties and the court.
- (c) If the defendant has not been tested, evaluated, or examined by one or more experts, the motion must state that fact and the court must appoint two experts who shall promptly test, evaluate, or examine the defendant and submit a written report of any findings to the parties and the court.
- (d) Attorneys for the state and the defendant may be present at the examinations conducted by court-appointed experts.

(e) If the defendant refuses to be examined or to fully cooperate with the court-appointed experts or the state's expert, the court may:

- 1. Order the defense to allow the court-appointed experts to review all mental health reports, tests, and evaluations by the defendant's expert;
- 2. Prohibit the defense experts from testifying concerning any tests, evaluations, or examinations of the defendant regarding the defendant's serious mental illness; or
- 3. Order such relief as the court determines to be appropriate.
- (5) TIME FOR FILING MOTION FOR DETERMINATION OF SERIOUS

  MENTAL ILLNESS AS A BAR TO SENTENCE OF DEATH.—The motion for a

  determination of serious mental illness as a bar to sentence of

  death must be filed no later than 90 days before trial or at

  such time as is ordered by the court.
- (6) HEARING ON MOTION TO DETERMINE SERIOUS MENTAL

  ILLNESS.—The circuit court shall conduct an evidentiary hearing on the motion for a determination of serious mental illness. At the hearing, the court shall consider the findings of the experts and all other evidence on the issue of whether the defendant is seriously mentally ill. If the court finds that the defendant is seriously mentally ill, it must enter a written order prohibiting the imposition of the death penalty and setting forth the court's specific findings in support of the

determination. The court shall stay the proceedings for 30 days after the date of rendition of the order prohibiting the death penalty or, if a motion for rehearing is filed, for 30 days following the rendition of the order denying rehearing, to allow the state the opportunity to appeal the order. If the court determines that the defendant has not established that he or she is seriously mentally ill, the court must enter a written order setting forth the court's specific findings in support of that determination.

- (7) WAIVER.—A claim authorized under this section is waived if it is not timely filed as specified in subsection (5), unless good cause is shown for the failure to comply with that subsection.
- (8) FINDING OF SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS; ORDER TO PROCEED.—

  If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant had a serious mental illness at the time he or she committed the criminal offense, the court must order the case to proceed without the death penalty as an issue and must enter a written order that sets forth with specificity the findings of support for the determination.
- (9) APPEAL.—The state may appeal a court order finding that the defendant is seriously mentally ill, which stays further proceedings in the trial court until a decision on appeal is rendered. Appeals must proceed according to Rule 9.140(c), Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

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(10) TIME OF DIAGNOSIS.—A diagnosis of the condition or conditions after the date of commission of the criminal offense with which the person is charged does not preclude him or her from presenting evidence that he or she had a serious mental illness at the time he or she is alleged to have committed the offense.

- (11) STATEMENTS OF DEFENDANT.—Any statement that a person makes in an evaluation or pretrial hearing ordered pursuant to this section may not be used against the defendant on the issue of guilt in any criminal action or proceeding.
- (12) MITIGATION EXCLUSION.—This section may not be construed to preclude the defendant from presenting mitigating evidence of serious mental illness at the sentencing phase of the trial.
- whom this section applies has completed state postconviction proceedings, the person may request permission to file a successive petition for postconviction relief in accordance with the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure alleging that the petitioner is an individual who had a serious mental illness at the time he or she committed the offense. A request under this subsection must be filed not later than July 1, 2023. If the successive petition is authorized, the postconviction court must proceed under the Florida rules of postconviction relief. If the postconviction court determines that the petitioner is an

individual with a serious mental illness, it must vacate the
petitioner's sentence of death and impose a sentence of life
imprisonment without parole. This subsection does not preclude
the postconviction court from granting the person any additional
relief to which the person may be entitled based on the merits
of the person's additional postconviction claims.

(14) MOTION TO ESTABLISH SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS AS A BAR
TO SENTENCE OF DEATH; STAY OF EXECUTION.—The filing of a motion
to establish serious mental illness as a bar to sentence of
death does not stay further proceedings in the absence of a
separate order staying execution.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.