FILED

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA

SID J. WHITE

MAY 14 1997

CLERK, SUPPLEME COURT

By

Chief Deputy Clerk

ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA,

Appellant,

v.

CASE NO. 90,143

FREDDIE LEE WILLIAMS,

Appellee.

ON APPEAL FROM THE NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
IN AND FOR ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA

BRIEF OF THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

ROBERT A. BUTTERWORTH ATTORNEY GENERAL

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COTJNSEL FOR APPELLANT

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STATEMENT OF THE CASE AND FACTS

This case is before this Court following transfer from the Fifth District Court of Appeals. The case was transferred following the filing of all briefs in the lower court. On April 23, 1997, this Court ordered the Office of the Attorney General and the Capital Collateral Representative to file simultaneous briefs on or before May 13, 1997.

On April 11, 1996, Williams' pro bono collateral attorney filed a "Motion for Costs" in which he sought 'an order authorizing reasonable funds to obtain and compensate expert witnesses and for other litigation expenses necessary for the effective and competent presentation of [Williams'] post-conviction claims for relief." (R3-10). After hearing the arguments of the parties, and after Orange County and Williams filed pleadings setting out their respective positions, the trial court entered an order directing Orange County to pay Williams' litigation expenses. (R78-9), Orange County gave notice of appeal to the Fifth District Court of Appeals on July 3, 1996. (R80). The record was certified as complete on August 12, 1996. (R89).

SUMMARY OF THE ARGUMENT

Williams is a prisoner under sentence of death who is

represented by pro bono counsel in his Rule 3.850 proceeding. The litigation expenses incurred by pro bono counsel (if they are reimbursed at all) should be paid out of Justice Administrative Commission funds rather than being borne by Orange County because the result reached by the Circuit Court is contrary to the statutory provisions involved. Alternatively, the Capital Collateral Representative should be directed to assume representation of Williams, either exclusively or along with probono counsel.

ARGUMENT

I. THE LITIGATION EXPENSES OF WILLIAMS' **PRO BONO**COUNSEL SHOULD BE PAID IN THE SANE FASHION AS SUCH
EXPENSES ARE PAID IN **THE CASE** OF **CONFLICT** COUNSEL

Williams was convicted of murder and sentenced to death for the November 7, 1980, murder of Mary Elizabeth Robinson. This Court affirmed that conviction and sentence on June 23, 1983. Williams v. State, 437 So.2d 133 (Fla. 1983). In 1986, Williams' present attorney became involved in this case on a pro bono basis, and filed a motion to vacate the conviction and sentence. (R4) That motion remains pending and is the subject of the litigation expense

Pro **bono** counsel also represented Williams in a state habeas corpus proceeding. **Williams v. Wainwright, 503 So.2d** 890 (Fla. 1987).

issue before this Court. This case is one of a limited number of cases in which volunteer (or pro bono) counsel represent deathsentenced inmates and, before its dissolution, received assistance now-defunct Volunteer from the Lawyer's Resource (hereinafter VLRC) . Few cases fall within the category of what can be labeled "VLRC cases", and this Court has not spoken to the issue of litigation expenses in this context. For the reasons set out below, either the Capital Collateral Representative (CCR) should assume Williams' collateral proceedings or the litigation expenses incurred by Williams' volunteer attorney should be paid in the same way such expenses are paid when conflict counsel is appointed under §27.703, Fla. Stat.

Williams' volunteer counsel was assisted by the Volunteer Lawyers' Resource Center (hereinafter VLRC) until that entity ceased to exist on March 31, 1996.² (R4) How counsel came to be involved in the case is not apparent from the record, but there is apparently no dispute that Williams would be eligible for representation by CCR were he not already represented by pro bono

Williams' motion for costs was filed shortly after V.L.R.C. ceased operations. (R10)

counsel.3

Under common law, there is no mechanism through which one party is chargeable with the other's litigation costs. Instead, provisions allowing the payment of another's costs are statutory creations. See, e.g., Wolf v. County of Volusia, No. 88,146 (Fla. April 17, 1997); Board of County Commissioners, Pinellas County v. Sawyer, 627 So.2d 757 (Fla. 1993). Under settled law, a county can only be compelled to pay costs which are mandated by statute. County of Dade v. Sansom, 226 So.2d 278 (Fla. 3d DCA 1969). No provision contained within the Florida Statutes mandates that the county pay the costs at issue in this proceeding.

Florida law is well-settled that cost provisions against the state must be expressly authorized by statute:

It may be premised that at common law neither party could be charged with the costs of the other, and it was only by statute that such a charge came to be allowed, but even after that in England and in this country the sovereign or the state was not chargeable with costs, either in civil or criminal cases, unless there was express provision of law to authorize it.

Williams' attorney opened his own practice in September of 1992, roughly three-and-one-half years before filing the motion at issue in this appeal. The record does not reveal why the 3.850 motion has remained pending since 1986.

Buckman v. Alexander, 24 Fla. 46, 49, 3 So. 817, 818 (1888). None of the expenses ordered by the trial court are provided for by statute, and that court was without authority to require Orange County to pay those costs. The order of the lower court should be set aside.

Under the statute creating CCR, a conflict of interest triggers the appointment of substitute counsel to represent the inmate affected by the conflict. §27.703, Fla. Stat. Such appointed counsel is compensated out of funds 'appropriated to the Justice Administrative Commission." Id. There is no reason that Williams' volunteer counsel should be treated differently.

Because CCR is not representing Williams, that organization presumably has incurred no expenses related to this case, and has a vested interest in not gaining Williams as a "CCR client." However, because funds appropriated to CCR are not exposed as a result of Williams' volunteer lawyer's motion for funds, CCR has no interest at all in the outcome of this litigation. Under the facts of this case, CCR has received a windfall unless this Court orders them to begin representing Williams. Because Williams' volunteer lawyer is acting as the functional equivalent of 'conflict counsel"

As used in Wolf, the "state" includes the county.

(and is fulfilling the responsibility placed upon CCR), his litigation expenses should be paid in the same manner as those of any other conflict counsel. ⁵ The expenses incurred by Williams' volunteer attorney should be paid out of Justice Administrative Commission funds rather than Orange County, Florida funds. ⁶

In his brief, Williams' counsel argues that "statutory and decisional authority" dictates that the county is responsible for Williams' post-conviction litigation expenses. However, the authorities upon which Williams relies are all premised upon there being a constitutional right to counsel. No such right attaches at the post-conviction stage, when the proceeding is civil in nature and is an attack on a presumptively valid conviction and sentence.

Larnbrix v. Singletary, 21 Fla. L. Weekly S365 (Fla., Sept. 12, 1996); Coleman v. Thompson, 501 U.S. 722, 111 S.Ct. 2546, 115 L.Ed.2d 640 (1991); Murray v. Giarratano, 492 U.S. 1, 109 S.Ct. 2765, 106 L.Ed.2d 1 (1989); Pennsylvania v. Finley, 481 U.S. 551, 107 S.Ct. 1990, 95 L.Ed.2d 539 (1987). Because there is no right to

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⁵

Presumably volunteer counsel does not care about the source of funds from which his expenses are paid.

Because these funds do not impact CCR's budget, CCR should not oppose payment out of Justice Administrative Commission funds, either.

counsel at the collateral attack stage, the cases and statutory provisions relied upon by Williams do not control the result in this case.

The trial court reached the conclusion that Orange County should bear Williams' litigation expenses based upon its interpretation that those expenses were for necessary personnel required to operate the circuit court. §43.28, Fla. stat. That interpretation is possible only through a strained reading of that statutory provision, which has not been extended beyond attorney fees in cases in which there is a right to counsel.7

"It is axiomatic that all parts of a statute must be read together in order to achieve a consistent whole." T.R. v. State, 677 So.2d 270 (Fla. 1996). The stated intent of the Legislature is that death-sentenced individuals will be represented by CCR unless there is a conflict of interest that necessitates appointment of other counsel. §27.702, Fla. Stat. In this case, as set out above, Williams is eligible for representation by CCR--however, in holding Orange County responsible for his litigation expenses, the trial court extended §43.28, Fla. Stat., beyond its plain and ordinary

Attorney fees are not at issue because Williams' pro bono counsel has not sought to recover such. The only expenses at issue are associated with expert witnesses.

meaning to reach the result that an unspecified number of mental state experts and investigators are "necessary personnel" to the operation of the Circuit Court, with the result that the County was ordered to pay their fees. The plain language of the statute does support that statutory construction, and the trial court's contrary interpretation fails. See, e.g., Perkins v. State, 682 So.2d 1083, 1085 (Fla. 1996). The lower court extended the statutory provision to include expert witnesses, when there is no authority for holding that such witnesses are 'necessary" at the collateral attack stage, and when there is no constitutional right to such witnesses in the first place. Such witnesses do not fall within the "necessary personnel" provision, and the statute should not be extended in such a manner. 8 See also, County of Seminole v. Padilla, 470 So.2d 28 (Fla. 5DCA 1985) (County not responsible for travel costs Public Defender incurred in connection with witness interviews.) This Court should set aside the order of the trial court and either direct that CCR take over the representation (exclusively or in cooperation with present counsel), or direct that Williams' litigation expenses be paid from

Williams' motion for costs sets forth the anticipated investigative and expert testimony in considerable detail, while at the same time indicating that such witnesses have not yet been retained.

Administrative Commission funds.

There is no statutory limitation on the Administrative Commission that prohibits them from paying the expenses at issue in this case, and, in fact, that is the most appropriate source of funds for use in this case (if CCR does not take the case over) , §43.16, Fla. Stat. In view of the expressed intent of the legislature that conflict counsel be paid from Commission funds, and in view of the statutory duty of the Commission to provide assistance to CCR, it is in accord with the plain meaning of the statutory provisions at issue to pay Williams' litigation expenses from that source. In contrast, the result reached by the trial court (that the experts are "necessary personnel") is a strained result (at best) that is wholly inconsistent with the plain language of the provision involved. Williams' expenses should be paid from Justice Administrative Commission funds.

Alternatively, rather than holding Orange County responsible for an amount that, at this time, is effectively unlimited, this Court should order the Capital Collateral Representative to assume Williams' representation, either exclusively or with pro se counsel assisting. This result is particularly appropriate in light of the complaints raised by volunteer counsel regarding his lack of

available time and resources. (R4-5) If there is no conflict between Williams and CCR, and the record is silent on this issue, then CCR and volunteer counsel can jointly represent Williams, with the expenses being borne by CCR.

Newly-enacted §27.704(3)¹⁰ specifically provides for such an arrangement. Specifically, that statute authorizes the regional capital collateral representative to:

Appoint **pro** bono assistant counsel, who must be members in good standing of the Florida Bar, and who shall serve without compensation at the discretion of the Capital Collateral Regional Counsel Representative.

§27.704(3), Fla. Stat. Further, §27.704(2), authorizes the Capital Collateral Regional Counsel to contract with private counsel who are members in good standing of the Florida Bar for purposes of providing representation to death-sentenced inmates. §27.704(2), Fla. Stat. Both of those statutory provisions provide a means through which present volunteer counsel can continue to represent Williams without incurring litigation expenses. Newly-enacted §27.704 is a complete solution to the issue before this court.

9

Of course, if there is a conflict between Williams and CCR, there is no question that conflict counsel must be paid out of Justice Administrative Commission funds pursuant to §27.703, Fla. Stat.

A copy of the newly-enacted statute is attached hereto.

If this Court determines that CCR should not become involved in this case, then Williams' litigation expenses, regardless of the source from which they are paid, should be calculated based upon the guidelines applied in the case of conflict counsel. Specifically, those guidelines limit mental state experts to no more than \$150 per hour, with the caveat that local experts should be used when possible. Further, those guidelines indicate that more than one expert will only be approved in the 'rarest of circumstances." Williams should not receive more funds for expenses than do inmates who are represented by conflict counsel, and this Court should hold that the terms and conditions set out in Judge Schaeffer's memorandum apply to Williams. 12

CONCLUSION

Based upon the foregoing arguments and authorities, this Court should set aside the order of the Circuit Court and order that the litigation expenses incurred by Williams' volunteer attorney should

¹¹

See, February 10, 1997 Memorandum Regarding Administration of Funds, from Judge Susan **Schaeffer** to attorneys handling capital collateral proceedings as conflict counsel.

¹²

There are apparently no costs that were incurred by Williams' attorney before the Justice Administrative Commission appropriation took effect. Hence, there is no impediment to payment of costs from that fund.

be paid from Justice Administrative Commission funds.

Alternatively, this Court should direct CCR to take over Williams' representation, either as sole counsel, or with Williams' volunteer attorney remaining involved in the case.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT A. BUTTERWORTH ATTORNEY GENERAL

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ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

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(904) 238-4990

Counsel for Appelant

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the above has been furnished by U.S. Mail to Chandler R. Muller, Law Offices of Chandler R. Muller, P.A., 1150 Louisiana Avenue #2, Post Office Box 2128, Winter Park, Florida 32790, to George Dorsett, Assistant County Attorney, Office of the County Attorney, 201 South Rosalind, Orlando, Florida 32801, and to the Office of the Capital Collateral Representative, Post Office Drawer 5498, Tallahassee, Florida 32314-5498, on this 334, day of May, 1997.

Of Counsel

04/30/97

3) Experts.

a) Psychiatrists and Psychologists

I will pay psychiatrists and psychologists up to \$150.00 per hour, although I will expect you to negotinte a lower rate if you can. Of course, the work must be reasonable and necessary. I will strenuously question your need to have more than one doctor, except in the rarest of circumstances.

b) Other experts

I will pay a reasonable hourly rate depending on the type of expert used. It is impossible to be more specific than this since I can't possibly speculate on the various experts you might need.

I expect you to use local or nearby experts when possible. This will keep travel costs down.

4) <u>Investigators</u>,

Many Of you will hr. working al a reduced hourly rate, and I expect your investigators to do likewise 1 will pay \$35.00 per hour for typical investigative work. If your investigator is doing work which would otherwise be done by you -- preparing witnesses for hearings, talking to experts, preparing mitigation presentations, etc., I will pay \$50.00 per hour.

5) Travel.

Travel costs, including mileage and per diem, will be paid pursuant to F S.§ 112.061. You should ask for government rates at hotels. Rental cars will not generally be approved.

6) Other,

It is impossible at this time to address all costs and expenses. As petitions are filed, and I get a feel for common costs and expenses, I will do another memorandum.

Motions to Incur Costs.

These motions are to be heard before the judge who is hearing the collateral proceeding. However, you and rhe trial judge must understand that I am

charged with finally determining that the costs were reasonable and necessary

Time for Billing for Fees and Costs

You can bill quarterly for your fees carned and costs paid or billed during the quarter. The quarters will end as follows:

March 15th
June 15th
September 15th
December 15th

Your positions for payment for each quarter must be in my hands by the 31st of March, the 30th of June, the 30th of September, and the 31st of December. This absolutely essential for June, as I must have your bills to the JAC by July 15th to get you paid from the current year's appropriation.

For the budget year July 1, 1996 • June 30, 1997, since this is the first year of this appropriation, and some of the quarters are over, send me all your fee hours and costs from July 1, 1996 through March 15, 1997 by March 31, 1337. Then send the last quarter fee hours and costs through June 15, 1337 by June 30, I 997. Do not ask to be paid for your time or costs prior to the beginning of the appropriation -- July 1, 1996. These attorney fees and costs will have to be paid by some other fund, perhaps by the county where the case is being heard.

Your petition should set out your hours spent and for what they were spent. For example,

2/13/97	Research	4 hours
2/16/97	Prepared Memorandum for Heating	2.5 hours
2/24/97	Attended Hoff Hearing	3.5 hours

I also expect your experts to send you a bill that breaks their service!: into hours and function.

Pending Litigation and Legislation.

There is litigation pending to determine if the counties are responsible for collateral conflict attorneys fees and costs connected with the case. The outcome of that litigation may well determine if the state will continue to appropriate money to pay your fees and costs. Additionally, if CCR is abolished, or if regional CCR offices are established as independent offices, presumably there will be no more conflicts as another office cm take over a conflict case. I will continue to monitor legislation

13:49

connected to CCR, and keep you informed.

If CCR is not abolished, or if independent regional CCR offices are not established. I am lead to believe that annual appropriations will be made for capital conflict counsel fees, costs, and expenses. Obviously, I cannot and do not guarantee this will happen. I will try to ensure the appropriation is sufficient to pay you for your services and all reasonable costs and expenses. If the appropriation dries up and I am unable to replenish it, I will notify you as soon as possible. In that event, I will try to figure out an equitable solution, although that may be impossible.

STATE ATTY 9th

Feel free to wrice and ask questions, or to call with your questions, I will try my best to answer. I am sure you understand this is a new experience for all of us, and there will be some questions that only time and experience can answer.

SFS/sr

cc : The Honorable Gerald Kogan, Chief Justice All Chief fudges, All State Attorneys, The Honorable Robert A. Butterworth, Attorney General Tracey Reeves, Executive Director, Justice Administrative Commission Don McCall, Director of Accounting, Justice Administrative Commission

Supreme Court of Florida

IN RE: SPECIAL CAPITAL COLLATERAL REPRESENTATIVE IN CONFLICT CASES

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

I have been advised that: (1) twenty-five death-penalty defendants are unable to be represented by the Capital Collatoral Representative because of an ethical conflict and at least seven presently have no counsel; (2) while section 27.703, Florida Statutes (1995), provides for the appointment of counsel, until this fiscal year no funds were allocated for this type of representation; (3) the Capital Collateral Representative, for ethical reasons, has advised me that he is unable to provide a separate conflict capital office or provide resources for conflict counsel appointed under section 27.703; (4) the present 1996-97 appropriations act provides for \$236,084 for conflict representation, with those funds being separately identified in the budget of the Judicial Administration Commission; and (5) while section 27,703 provides for the sentencing court to appoint counsel, there is no present mechanism established for a fair allocation of those funds for each counsel in all conflict cases.

Ø 007/009

It is clear that the sentencing court, in those cases in which no counsel is representing a death-penalty defendant, needs to appoint counsel as soon an possible. To fairly allocate these appropriated funds to each of these appointed counsel for conflict collateral representation, an immediate needs exists to appoint a single judicial officer to determine, en appropriate petition, the amount of funds immediately necessary for each case, to be utilized for reasonable attorney tees, costs, and expenses in representing those persons whom the Capital Collateral Representative is unable to represent because of a conflict of interests.

Accordingly, it is ordered:

- (1) The sentoncing court, for all doath-penalty def endants who are not presently represented by counsel, pursuant to section 27.703, shall appoint competent counsel for each such deathpenalty defendant who is unrepresented because of the Capital Collateral Representative's conflict.
- (2) A single judicial officer, assigned by this office, is authorized to exclusively determine the reasonable attorney (ces, costs, and expenses for conflict capital representative counsel in postconviction relief proceedings upon receipt of an appropriate petition filed in the sentencing court, with a copy. served upon the appropriate state attorney, the Attorney General of Florida, and t-he assigned judicial officer.
- (3) The Judicial Administration Commission is hereby authorized to pay, from appropriated funds, the amount of fees,

costs, and expenses authorized by the judicial officer assigned by this office.

(4) Any order entered by the assigned judicial officer determining the amount of fees, costs, and expenses may be reviewed by this Court the same as any order of a circuit judge in a capital collateral proceeding.

DONE AND ORDERED at Tallahassee, Florida, this 25. day of October, 1996.

GERALD KOGAN
Chief Justice

ATTEST:

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whereas, it officially has been determined that it is necessary for the administrative operation of the courts that a single judge be assigned to allocate appropriated funds for conflict counsel in postconviction relief proceedings;

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned, under the authority vested by article v. section 2 of the Florida Constitution, the rules of this Court promulgated thereunder, and specifically the administrative order of the Supreme court of Florida in In Re Special Capital Collateral Representative in Conflict Cases dated October 23, 1996, does hereby assign and designate the Monorable Susan F. Schaeffer, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Florida, to be assigned to each and every circuit in this state to determine the reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and expenses for conflict capital representative counsel mpostconviction proceedings pursuant to the above administrative order. Judge Susan F. Schaeffer is hereby vested with all and singular the powers and prerogatives conferred by the court to which the judge is hereby assigned.

DONE AND ORDERED at Tallahassee, Florida on TOUTOBER 25,

1996.

SUPREME COURS OF FLORIDA

TALL CRP APP

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V

CS/HB 1091

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the representation of persons sentenced to death; amending \$.27.701, F.S.; transferring the capital collateral regional counsels to the executive branch; providing for the office of capital collateral representative to be replaced by three capital collateral regional counsels appointed within the northern, middle, and southern regions of the state: providing for nominations of the regional counsels by the Supreme Court Judicial Nominating Commission; requiring the Governor to appoint the regional counsels; providing for terms of office: prohibiting a regional counsel from running for or accepting appointment to a state office for a specified period after leaving office; amending 5, 27.702, F.S.; specifying the duties of the capital collateral regional counsel; establishing the independence of the regional offices but consolidating the administrative functions of three offices within the Justice Administrative Commission: authorizing the court to assess attorney's fees and costs against a nonindigent or indigent-but-able-to-contribute defendant: providing for a determination of indigency; providing for lien imposition and enforcement against such defendant's property; requiring the regional counsel to provide certain reports to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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TALL CAP APP

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CS/HB 1091

Commission on the Administration of Justice in Capital Cases; amending s. 27.703, F.S.; providing for the appointment substitute counsel in instances of conflict of interest; establishing qualifications for appointed counsel; establishing a rate of compensation. for attorney's fees in such cases; amending s. 27.704, F.S.; authorizing the capital collateral regional counsel to appoint assistant counsel, investigators, and support personnel: providing employment qualifications for certain positions; amending s. 27.705, F.S.; providing for the capital collateral counsel to be paid under the General Appropriations Act; providing for the payment of office and travel expenses; requiring the regional counsel to submit a pay plan each year to the Justice Administrative Commission and Legislature; amending s. 27,706, F.S.; prohibiting the capital collateral regional counsel and full-time assistants from engaging in the private practice of law; amending s. 27.707, F.S.; authorizing investigators employed by the capital collateral regional counsel to serve subpoenas and court orders; amending s . 27.708, F.S.; providing for access to parsons sentenced to death who are incarcerated: requiring the regional counsel and contracted private counsel to comply with the Rules of Criminal Procedure; requiring the assigned attorney or the regional counsel to

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approve requests for public records made by 2 assistant counsel or appointed counsel; creating the Commission on the Administration 3 of Justice in Capital Cases; providing for 4 membership; setting terms of membership; 5 providing for the selection of a chair; 6 providing for per diem and travel expenses; 7 8 requiring quarterly meetings of the commission; 9 providing for the Executive Office of the Governor to staff the commission; requiring the 10 commission to review the administration of 11 justice in capital collateral cases, receive 12 13 relevant public input, review the operation of the regional offices of capital collateral 14 counsel, and advise and make recommendations to 15 the Governor, Legislature, and Supreme Court; 16 requiring that the commission hear complaints 17 18 regarding the practice of any such office; amending s. 16.01, F.S.; requiring that the 19 Attorney General act as co-counsel in capital 20 collateral proceedings: amending s. 924.051, 21 F.S.; limiting collateral. and postconviction 22 23 relief in any capital case to motions that 24 allege newly discovered evidence or a change in 25 the law; prohibiting the testimony of an expert witness in any such Case unless approved by the 26 27 court; providing recommendations for the 28 Supreme Court: providing for appointment of 29 regional counsels and interim counsels by **30** specified dates: providing for continuity of

legal representation under certain 1 circumstances; providing an effective date. 2 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 4 5 6 Section 1. section 27,701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 27.701 Capital collateral regional counsels representative. -- There are is-hereby created in the executive 9 judicial branch of state government three regional offices the 10 office of capital collateral counsel, which shall be located 11 in a northern region, middle region, and southern region of 12 the state. The northern region shall consist of the First, 13 Second, Third, Fourth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Judicial 14 Circuits; the middle region shall consist of the Fifth, Sixth, 15 Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Eighteenth 16 17 Judicial Circuits; and the southern region shall consist of the Eleventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, II Nineteenth, 15 Twentieth Judicial Circuits. Each regional office shall and 20 be administered by a regional counsel. A regional counsel must 21 representative; -the-head-of-which-shall-be-the-capital collateral-representative-for-the-state---The-capital 22 collateral-representative-shall be, and must shall have been 2: for the preceding 5 years, a member in good standing of The 24 25 Florida Ear, Each The capital collateral regional counsel representative shall be appointed by the Governor, and is 26 subject to confirmation by the Senate: The Supreme court 27 28 Judicial Nominating Commission shall recommend to the Governor 25 three qualified candidates for each appointment as regional 3(counsel. The Governor shall appoint a regional counsel for each region from among the recommendations, or, if it is in 31

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the **best** interest of the fair administration of justice in 1 capital cases, the Governor may reject the nominations and 2 request submission of three new nominees by the Supreme Court 3 Judicial Nominating Commission. Each capital collateral regional counsel shall be appointed to a term of 3 years., 5 from-three-or-more-nominations-submitted-by-any-or-sell-elected 6 public-defenders-and-shall-serve-a-term-of-4-years---Six 7 months-prior-to-the-end-of-any-such-termy-the-Governor-shall 8 accept-nominations-from-any-or-all-elected-public-defenders 9 for-the-office-of-capital-collateral-representative-for-the 10 next-succeeding-term-and-may-appoint-the-incumbent-or-any 11 other-nominated-person-for-the-next-succeeding-term-12 Vacancies in the office of capital collateral regional counsel 13 representative shall be filled in the same manner as 14 A person appointed as a regional counsel may 15 not run capital-collateral-representative-is-prohibited-from 16 running for or accept accepting appointment to any state 17 office within for-a-period-of 2 years following vacation of 18 office, The-principal-office-of-the-capital-collateral 19 representative-shall-be-located-in-Tallahassee---The-capital 20 collateral-representative-may-establish-such-branch-offices-as 21 mayy-in-his-or-her-discretiony-be-warranted-to-fulfill 22 statutory-duties-herein-23 Section 2, Section 27.702, Florida Statutes, 1996 24 Supplement, is amended to read: 25 27.702 Duties of the capital collateral regional 26 counsel:-reports representative. --27 (1) The capital collateral regional counsel 28 representative shall represent, -without-additional 29 compensation, each person convicted and sentenced to death in **30** this state for the sole purpose of instituting and prosecuting 31

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collateral actions challenging the legality of the judgment 1 and sentence imposed against such person in the state courts, 2 federal courts in this state, the United States Court of 3 Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, and the United States 4 Representation by the capital collateral 5 Supreme Court. regional counsel representative shall commence automatically 6 upon termination of direct appellate proceedings in state or 7 federal courts, Within 91 days after the date the Supreme 8 Court issues a mandate on a direct appeal or the United States 9 Supreme Court denies a petition for certiorari, whichever is 10 later, the capital collateral regional counsel representative 11 shall file a notice of appearance in the trial court in which 12 the judgment and sentence were entered and shall secure all direct-appeal files for collateral representation, upon 14 receipt of files from the public defender or other counsel, 15 the capital collateral regional counsel representative shall 16 17 assign each such case to personnel in his or her office for investigation, client contact, and any such further action as 18 the circumstances may warrant. The three capital collateral 19 20 regional counsels' offices shall function independently and be separate budget entities, and the regional counsels shall be 21 the office heads for all purposes, The Justice Administrative 2: Commission shall provide administrative support and service to 23 the three offices to the extent requested by the regional 24 counsels. The three regional offices shall not be subject to 25 26 control: supervision, or direction by the Justice 27 Administrative Commission in any manner, including, but not limited to, personnel, purchasing, transactions involving real 28 29 or personal property, and budgetary matters. 30 (2) The capital collateral regional counsel 31 representative shall represent each person convicted and

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sentenced to death within the district in-this-state in collateral postconviction proceedings, unless a court appoints or permits other counsel. to appear as counsel of record.

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- (3)(a) The capital collateral regional counsel representative shall file motions seeking compensation for representation and reimbursement for expenses pursuant to 18 U.S.C. s. 3006A when providing representation to indigent persons in the federal courts, and shall deposit all such payments received into the Capital Collateral Trust Fund established for such purpose,
- (b) The court having jurisdiction over any nonindigent or indigent-but-able-to-contribute defendant who has been 12 receiving the services of the capital collateral regional 13 counsel may assess attorney's fees and costs against the 14 defendant at any stage in the proceedings as the court may 15 deem appropriate. The determination of indigency or 16 17 nonindigency of any defendant shall be made by the court pursuant to s. 27.52. Liability for the costs of such 18 representation may be imposed in the form of a lien against 19 the property of the nonindiqent or 20 indigent-but-able-to-contribute defendant, which lien shall be enforceable as provided in s. 27.56 or s. 27.561. 22
- (4) Each capital collateral regional counsel shall 23 provide a quarterly report to the President of the Senate, the 24 Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Commission on 25 the Administration of Justice in Capital Cases which details 26 27 the number of hours worked by investigators and legal counsel per case and the amounts per case expended during the 28 preceding quarter in investigating and litigating capital 29 **30** collateral cases,

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Section 27.703, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

27.703 Conflict of interest and substitute counsel.

- (1) If, at any time during the representation of two or more persons, the capital collateral regional counsel representative determines that the interests of those persons are so adverse or hostile that they cannot all be counseled by the regional counsel capital-collateral-representative or his or her staff without conflict of interest, the sentencing court shall, upon application therefor by the regional counsel, designate another regional counsel and, only if a conflict exists with the other two counsels, capital collateral-representative appoint one or more members of The Florida Bar to represent one or more of such persons.
- (2) Appointed counsel shall be paid from funds appropriated to the Justice Administrative Commission. hourly rate may not exceed \$100,
- (3) Prior to employment, counsel appointed pursuant to this section must have participated in at least five felony jury trials, five felony appeals, or five capital postconviction evidentiary hearings, or any combination of at least five of such proceedings.
- Section 4. Section 27.704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 27.704 Appointment of assiatants'and other staff; method of payments. -- Each capital collateral regional counsel may:
- (1) The-capital-collateral-representative-is authorized-to Appoint, employ, and establish, in such numbers as he or she determines shall-determine, full-time or part-time assistant counsel capital-collateral

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representatives, investigators, and other clerical and support persannel who shall be paid from funds appropriated for that purpose. A full-time assistant capital collateral counsel must representatives-shall be a member members in good standing of The Florida Bar, with not less than 3 2 years' experience in the practice of criminal law, and, prior to employment, must have participated in at least five felony jury trials, five felony appeals, or five capital postconviction evidentiary hearings or any combination of at least five of such proceedings. (2) Contract with private counsel who are members in good standing of The Florida Bar or with public defenders for the purpose of providing prompt and cost-effective representation for individuals who are sentenced to death in this state. A private counsel or public defender under contract with the regional counsel must have at least 3 years' experience in the practice of criminal law, and, prior to the contract, must have participated in at least five felony jury trials, five felony appeals, or five capital postconviction evidentiary hearings or any combination of at least five of such proceedings.. (3) (2) The-capital-collateral-representative-is authorized-to Appoint pro bono part-time assistant counsel capital-collateral-representatives, who must shall be members in good standing of The Florida Bar, and who shall serve without compensation at the discretion of the capital collateral regional counsel representative. Section 27.705, Florida Statutes, is Section 5.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

amended to read:

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27.705 Salaries of the capital collateral regional counsel representative and assistant capital collateral counsel representatives.--

- (1) Each The capital collateral regional counsel representative shall be paid a salary by the state, which shall be as provided in the General Appropriations Act and shall be paid in equal monthly installments,
- (2) Full-time assistant capital collateral <u>counsel</u>
 representatives shall be compensated in an amount set by the capital collateral regional counsel, which may representative not to exceed 100 percent of the salary of the capital collateral regional counsel representative and shall be paid from funds appropriated for that purpose.
- (3) All payments of the salary of each of the capital collateral regional counsel representative and employees of his or her office, and payments for other necessary expenses of office from state funds appropriated therefor, are shall-be considered-as-being for a valid public purpose. Travel expenses for official business within and outside the state shall be paid in accordance with the-provisions-of s. 112.061.

 For purposes of s. 112.061 only, part-time assistant capital collateral counsel representatives shall be considered employees of the regional office of capital collateral counsel representative.
- (4) Each The capital collateral regional counsel representative shall develop a classification and pay plan to be submitted on or before January 1 of each year to the Justice Administrative Commission, the office of the President of the Senate, and the office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Such plan shall be developed in accordance

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with policies and procedures of the Executive Office of the Governor established pursuant to s. 216.181.

Section 6. Section 27.706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

27.706 Private practice of law prohibited.--Each The capital collateral regional counsel representative and all full-time assistants appointed by him or her shall serve on a full-time basis and my not engage are-prohibited-from engaging in the private practice of law.

Section 7. Section 27.707, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

27.707 Investigators: service of process.--Each investigator employed by the capital collateral <u>regional</u> counsel has representative-shall-have full authority to serve any <u>subpoena</u> witness-subpoenaed or court order issued by any court or judge in any case for which the office has responsibility for providing representation.

Section 8. Section 27,708, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

27,708 Access to prisoners; compliance with the

Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure in capital collateral

litigation; records requests; approval of records requests.--

- (1) Each The capital collateral regional counsel representative and his or her assistants may shall-be empowered-to inquire of all persons sentenced to death who are incarcurated and ta tender them advice and counsel at any reasonable time, but the provisions of this section does shall not apply with respect to persons who are represented by other counsel.
- (2) The capital collateral regional counsel and contracted private counsel must timely comply with all

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provisions of the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure governing collateral review of capital cases, including 2 provisions pertaining to requests for records under Florida 3 Rule of Criminal Procedure 3,852. 4 5 (3) All requests for records in capital postconviction proceedings must be made in accordance with Florida Rule of 6 Criminal Procedure 3.852, and, if the 'person sentenced to 7 death is represented by an assistant capital collateral 8 regional counsel or other attorney appointed to assist the regional counsel, the regional counsel or the attorney 10 assigned to the case must approve the request, 11 Section 9. (1)(a) There is created the Commission on 12 the Administration of Justice in Capital Cases, which shall 13 consist of the six following members: 14 1. Two members appointed by the Governor. 15 2. Two members appointed by the President of the 16 Senate from the membership of the Senate. One member shall be 17 a member of the majority party and one member shall be a 18 15 member of the minority party, Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House 2(21 of Representatives from the membership of the House of 22 Representatives, One member shall be a member of the majority 2: party and one member shall be a member of the minority party. (b) The chair of the commission shall be selected by 24 25 the members for a term of 1 year. 2€ (c) The commission shall meet quarterly, and other 27 meetings may be called by the chair upon giving at least 7 days' notice to all members and the public. 2((d) Members of the commission are entitled to per diem-29 3(and travel expenses to be paid by the appointing entity. 31

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1 (e) The initial members of the commission must be appointed on or before October 1, 1997. Members of the commission shall be appointed to serve terms of 4 years each, 3 except that a member's term shall expire upon leaving office as a member of the Senate or the Rouse of Representatives. Two 5 of the initial members, one from the Senate and one from the 6 House of Representatives, shall be appointed for terms of 2 7 years each. Two of the initial members, one from the Senate 8 and one from the House of Representatives, shall be appointed for terms of 3 years each. 10 11 (f) The Executive Office of the Governor shall staff the commission, 12 13 (2) The commission shall review the administration of justice in capital collateral cases, receive relevant public 14 input, review the operation of the capital collateral regional 15 16 counsel, and advise and make recommendations, to the Governor, Legislature, and Supreme Court. In addition, the commission 17 shall receive complaints regarding the practice of any office 18 of regional counsel and shall refer any complaint to The 19 Florida Bar, the Supreme Court, or the Commission on Ethics, 20 21 as appropriate. 22 Section 10. Present subsections (6), (7), and (8) of section 16.01, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections 23 (7), (8), and (9), respectively, and a new subsection (6) is 24 added to that section, to read: 25 26 16.01 Residence, office, and duties of Attorney General, '-The Attorney General: 27 28 (6) Shall act as co-counsel of record in capital. 29 collateral proceedings. 30 Section 11. Subsection (6) of section 924,051, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

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924.051 Terms and conditions of appeals and collateral review in criminal cases.--

(6)(a) In a noncapital case, a petition or motion for collateral or other postconviction relief may not be considered if it is filed more than 2 years after the judgment and sentence became final, in-a-noncapital-case-or-more-than-+ year-after-the-judgment-and-sentence-became-final-in-a-capital case-in-which-a-death-sentence-was-imposed unless the petition or motion it alleges that:

1.(a) The facts upon which the claim is predicated were unknown to the petitioner or his attorney and could not have been ascertained by the exercise of due diligence;

- 2. (b) The fundamental constitutional right asserted was not established within the period provided for in this subsection and has been held to apply retroactively; or
- 3.(e) The sentence imposed was illegal because it either exceeded the maximum or fell below the minimum authorized by statute for the criminal. offense at issue. Either the state or the defendant may petition the trial court to vacate an illegal sentence at any time.
- (b) In a capital case in which the sentence of death has been imposed:
- 1. A motion for collateral or other postconviction relief may not be considered if the motion is filed more than 1 year after the judgment and sentence became final, unless the motion alleges that the facts upon which the claim is predicated are based on newly discovered evidence or a change in the law.
- 2. An expert witness may not be called to testify unless approved by the court.

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           Section 12. In the interest of promoting justice and
   integrity with respect to capital collateral representation,
    the Legislature recommends that the Supreme Court:
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           (1) Adopt by rule the provisions of section 924.055.
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   Florida Statutes, which limit the time for postconviction
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   proceedings in capital cases.
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           (2) Award pro bono service credit for time spent by an
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   attorney in providing legal representation to an individual
   sentenced to death in this state, regardless of whether the
   attorney receives compensation for such representation,
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           Section 13. The Governor shall appoint each capital
   collateral regional counsel no later than August 1, 1997.
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   Each capital collateral regional counsel shall assume office
   on October 1, 1997. The Governor is authorized to appoint
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   three interim capital collateral regional counsels who are
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   authorized to carry out the duties provided herein until
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    September 30, 1997. In order to maintain continuity, all
   attorneys assigned to represent clients, as of June 30, 1997
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   shall continue to provide such representation unless or until
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   substitute counsel is ordered by the court or until the
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   capital collateral regional counsel or the interim capital
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    collateral regional counsel removes the attorney from the
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   case.
           Section 14. This act shall take effect July I, 1997,
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