

>> ALL RISE.

HEAR YE, HEAR YE, HEAR YE, THE
SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA IS NOW
IN SESSION.

ALL WHO HAVE CAUSE TO PLEA, DRAW
NEAR.

GIVE ATTENTION, YOU SHALL BE
HEARD.

GOD SAVE THESE UNITED STATES,
THE GREAT STATE OF FLORIDA AND
THIS HONORABLE COURT.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE
SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA.
PLEASE BE SEATED.

>> WELCOME TO THE FLORIDA
SUPREME COURT.

OUR FIRST CASE FOR THE DAY IS
LEBRON V. STATE OF FLORIDA.
YOU MAY PROCEED.

>> GOOD MORNING.

MY NAME IS JAY EDWIN MILLS, AND
I REPRESENT JERMAINE LEBRON ON
HIS POSTCONVICTION PROCEEDINGS.
I KNOW THAT YOU'VE ALL READ THE
BRIEFS THAT HAVE BEEN FILED IN
THIS CASE.

I SPOKE WITH MR. NUNNELLEY A
COUPLE OF WEEKS AGO, AND I THINK
WE BOTH AGREE THAT THE ISSUES
HAVE BEEN BRIEFED VERY WELL AT
THIS POINT.

THE PRIMARY CONCERNS THAT I HAVE
CENTER AROUND TWO ISSUES,
ACTUALLY, ONE OF WHICH APPLY TO
BOTH THE GUILT AND THE PENALTY
PHASE, AND IT IS THE CUMULATIVE
EFFECT OF WHAT I BELIEVE ARE
ERRORS OR OMISSIONS THAT WERE
COMMITTED BY TRIAL COUNSEL.

THE SECOND ISSUE I'VE GOT DEALS
WITH ONLY THE PENALTY PHASE, AND
THAT IS THE 7-5 DEATH
RECOMMENDATION WHEN CONSIDERED
ALONG WITH THE CUMULATIVE EFFECT
OF THE ERRORS THAT I BELIEVE
WERE MADE DURING THE PENALTY
PHASE OF THIS CASE.

I BELIEVE AS TO THE GUILT PHASE
OF THIS CASE, AS WE'VE BRIEFED
BUT I WANT TO TALK ABOUT A

COUPLE OF THINGS SPECIFICALLY,
ONE IS THE FAILURE TO FILE A
MOTION TO SUPPRESS THE EVIDENCE
THAT WAS SEIZED OUT OF THE
VEHICLE THAT MR. LEBRON WAS
FOUND IN BY DETECTIVE RODRIGUEZ
IN NEW YORK.

THAT WAS A DAY PLANNER THAT HAD
THE VICTIM'S OR HAD -- YEAH, HAD
THE VICTIM'S IDENTIFICATION
INSIDE THAT DAY PLANNER.

I BELIEVE --

>> LET ME ASK YOU ABOUT THE DAY
PLANNER.

NOW, THAT WAS FOUND IN AN
AUTOMOBILE, RIGHT?

>> CORRECT.

>> WAS THAT AUTOMOBILE STOLEN?

>> I DON'T RECALL THAT IT WAS.

>> WELL, NOW, IF IT WAS STOLEN,
MIGHT THAT NOT BE A SIGNIFICANT
CIRCUMSTANCE?

I MEAN, THERE MAY BE OTHER
PROBLEMS WITH YOUR ARGUMENT, BUT
DOES SOMEONE WHO HAS STOLEN A
CAR HAVE A REASONABLE
EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY OF THINGS
THAT ARE IN THE CAR?

>> AGAIN, I'M NOT CLEAR THAT THE
VEHICLE WAS STOLEN.

BUT ASSUMING IT WAS, AND I
BELIEVE THAT MAY WELL HAVE BEEN
THE CASE, I DON'T THINK THAT
THAT ISSUE, THE ISSUE REGARDING
AN EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY IN A
STOLEN VEHICLE, WAS EVER RAISED
ANYWHERE ALONG THE LINE.

AND --

>> WELL, BECAUSE IT HAD NO
MERIT.

>> COUNSEL WOULD, I MEAN,
COUNSEL -- BUT YOU'RE
COMPLAINING THAT COUNSEL DID NOT
DO SOMETHING TO GET THAT
SUPPRESSED.

>> CORRECT.

>> WELL, BUT IF IT'S NOT GOING
TO WORK, THEN COUNSEL'S GOT NO
REASON TO GET INTO IT.

IF THE -- AND I JUST DON'T

UNDERSTAND HOW THERE CAN BE AN EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY IN A STOLEN VEHICLE.

AND I KNOW THE LANDSCAPE ABOUT SEARCHES OF VEHICLES --

>> YES, SIR.

>> -- INCIDENT TO ARREST HAS CHANGED.

THAT'S ANOTHER ISSUE HERE.

I DON'T THINK WE CAN APPLY THAT RETROACTIVELY, I DON'T THINK.

AND TO SAY THAT COUNSEL WAS DEFICIENT THEN BECAUSE HE COULD HAVE SEEN WHAT WAS GOING TO HAPPEN AGAIN.

BUT PUTTING THAT ASIDE, EVEN UNDER THE LAW WE'VE GOT NOW I DON'T SEE HOW SOMEONE WHO HAS STOLEN A CAR CAN HAVE AN EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY OF WHAT'S IN THE CAR.

>> I DON'T RECALL, SIR, THAT THERE WAS EVER ANY EVIDENCE THAT THE DEFENDANT, THE APPELLANT IN THIS CASE STOLE THAT CAR.

IN FACT, I THINK THAT THE RECORD SHOWS THAT HE WAS A PASSENGER IN THE CAR AND NOT THE DRIVER WHEN DETECTIVE RODRIGUEZ CAME UPON THE VEHICLE.

>> BUT IT WAS STILL A STOLEN CAR.

>> THAT MAY WELL BE, BUT I, I DON'T KNOW THAT THAT NECESSARILY EXTINGUISHES HIS EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY.

>> BUT YOU DO AGREE THIS HAPPENED BEFORE THE RECENT CHANGE IN THE AUTOMOBILE SEARCH LAW.

THIS OCCURRED WHEN BELTON WAS STILL THE LAW OF THE LAND? THE FACTS IN THIS CASE?

>> WELL -- TRUE ENOUGH, SIR.

>> OKAY.

>> WE CITED CHIMMEL IN OUR BRIEFS, TOO, THAT INDICATE THAT A SEARCH INCIDENT TO ARREST LIMITED TO THE ARM'S LENGTH OR THE REACH OF THE PERSON THAT'S

BEEN ARRESTED.

>> WHICH THIS WAS IN THE
CONSOLE, WAS IT NOT?

>> I'M SORRY?

>> WAS THIS NOT IN THE CONSOLE?
ISN'T THAT THE EVIDENCE IN THIS
CASE, THAT THEY FOUND --

>> I BELIEVE IT WAS, YES, SIR.

>> SO THAT'S IN ARM'S LENGTH OF
THE PASSENGER IN THE CAR.

>> I THINK IN CHIMMEL THAT THE
COURT TALKS ABOUT THE TIME THE
SEARCH OCCURRED.

AND, CERTAINLY, MR. LEBRON AND
THE OTHER TWO OCCUPANTS -- OR AT
LEAST ONE OF THE OCCUPANTS HAD
BEEN SECURED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT.

>> WELL, THEN, OKAY.

THEN WE HAVE A DIFFERENT
INTERPRETATION OF THE BELTON LAW
PRIOR TO THE RECENT CHANGE.

BECAUSE, CERTAINLY, THE RECENT
CHANGE PUTS IT IN THAT POSTURE.

BUT I THINK THE U.S. SUPREME
COURT HAS BEEN TOTALLY CLEAR
THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT IS NOT TO
SUFFER THE SANCTION OF
SUPPRESSION OF EVIDENCE WHEN
THEY FOLLOW LONG-EXISTING LEGAL
PRECEDENT, IE, BELTON.

I THINK THEY EVEN SAID THAT,
DIDN'T THEY?

>> I THINK YOU'RE CORRECT --

>> EXPRESSLY SAID THAT.

>> BUT I THINK OUR -- MY
POSITION IS THAT CHIMMEL --

>> WOULD STILL CONTROL --

>> SIR?

>> WOULD STILL CONTROL?

>> YES, SIR.

>> AND SAY THAT CONTROLS THIS
CASE.

OKAY.

>> SO THAT --

>> BUT EVEN IF, EVEN IF THAT'S
THE CASE, DON'T WE HAVE THE
INEVITABLE DISCOVERY RULE COMING
INTO PLAY HERE?

I MEAN, THIS WAS A STOLEN
VEHICLE THAT WAS GOING TO BE

IMPOUNDED AT SOME POINT BECAUSE THE OCCUPANTS WERE UNDER ARREST. CERTAINLY, A WARRANT WOULD HAVE ISSUED TO SEARCH THAT VEHICLE BASED ON THE FACT THAT THESE PEOPLE WERE, HAD ARREST WARRANTS.

SO ISN'T IT INEVITABLE THAT THIS INFORMATION WOULD HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED?

>> I DON'T KNOW THAT THAT WAS FERRETED OUT DURING --

>> BUT IF WE THINK ABOUT IT, ISN'T THAT, WOULDN'T THAT HAVE HAPPENED?

THEY WOULD HAVE GOTTEN, THEY WOULD HAVE HAD PROBABLE CAUSE TO GET A WARRANT TO SEARCH THAT VEHICLE.

THE SAME PLANNER AND SHOTGUN SHELLS WOULD HAVE BEEN FOUND. AND SO EVEN IF WE ASSUME THAT YOU'RE CORRECT AND THAT CHIMMEL AND BELTON SAYS THAT YOU COULDN'T HAVE SEARCHED THIS VEHICLE INCIDENT TO ARREST, THIS SAME EVIDENCE WOULD HAVE INEVITABLY BEEN FOUND.

>> I DON'T KNOW, JUSTICE, THAT THERE WAS ANY INDICATION THAT LAW -- YOU SAY THAT WE CERTAINLY WOULD HAVE HAD PROBABLE CAUSE. I HAVE TO RESPECTFULLY DISAGREE WITH THAT.

THERE WAS, THE PLANNER WAS FOUND INSIDE A CONSOLE, AND --

>> WELL, ONCE -- IF YOU GET AN ARREST -- IF YOU GET A SEARCH WARRANT FOR THE VEHICLE, YOU COULD HAVE SEARCHED THE ENTIRE VEHICLE INCLUDING THAT CONSOLE.

>> ABSOLUTELY, YOU COULD HAVE. I'M NOT SURE THOUGH, JUSTICE QUINCE, THAT YOU COULD HAVE GOTTEN A SEARCH WARRANT WITH THE INFORMATION THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT HAD AT THAT TIME OTHER THAN THE FACT THAT TWO OR POSSIBLY THREE OF THE OCCUPANTS OF THE VEHICLE WERE PLACED UNDER ARREST --

>> AND THAT THE VEHICLE WAS
STOLEN.
BECAUSE THE VEHICLE WAS STOLEN,
THEY CERTAINLY WERE NOT GOING TO
TURN IT OVER TO ANYONE, CORRECT?
NOT -- THERE WERE THREE
OCCUPANTS OF THE VEHICLE, RIGHT?
>> THERE WERE.
>> THEY WERE NOT GOING TO TURN
THE VEHICLE OVER TO ANY ONE OF
THOSE PERSONS, CORRECT?
>> I THINK YOU'RE CORRECT.
YES, MA'AM.
OKAY.
YES, MA'AM.
THE OTHER ISSUES AS TO THE GUILT
PHASE OF THE CASE HAVE TO DO
WITH, WITH MR. SLOVIS'
PERFORMANCE AS TRIAL COUNSEL.
NOW, THIS CASE HAS BEEN UP
BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT A
NUMBER OF TIMES.
I'M SURE, I KNOW, I'M CONFIDENT
THAT THE COURT'S AWARE THAT
MR. SLOVIS TRIED THE GUILT PHASE
OF THIS CASE BY HIMSELF.
THERE, HIS DEATH
PENALTY-QUALIFIED COUNSEL WAS
INVOLVED IN ANOTHER TRIAL AT THE
TIME THE GUILT PHASE TOOK PLACE,
AND JUDGE PERRY DID NOT OR WOULD
NOT CONTINUE THE CASE SO THAT
DEATH-QUALIFIED COUNSEL COULD BE
PRESENT.
MR. SLOVIS STATED A NUMBER OF
TIMES THAT HE WAS NOT QUALIFIED
TO SELECT A JURY IN A DEATH
PENALTY CASE, THAT HE HAD NO
IDEA WHAT HE WAS DOING, HE HAD
NEVER PARTICIPATED IN A DEATH
PENALTY CASE IN THE STATE OF NEW
YORK WHERE HE WAS LICENSED.
>> BUT DESPITE THAT, WHAT WAS
ERRONEOUS ABOUT HIS SELECTION OF
THE JURY?
>> I WOULD SUBMIT TO THE COURT
THAT HIS JURY SELECTION
PERFORMANCE WAS DEFICIENT,
CERTAINLY.
MR. LEBRON IS A MINORITY, AND

THERE WAS AT LEAST ONE
AFRICAN-AMERICAN GENTLEMAN THAT
WAS EXCUSED -- WITHOUT OBJECTION
BY MR. SLOVIS -- THAT WAS
EXCUSED BECAUSE OF WHAT WAS
CHARACTERIZED AS AN EXTREME
HARDSHIP --

>> FINANCIAL HARDSHIP.

>> HE WOULD HAVE TO TAKE THE BUS
TO THE COURT EACH DAY.

AND MR. SLOVIS DID NOT ATTEMPT,
CERTAINLY HE NEVER ASKED FOR A
INQUIRY.

>> BUT WE'RE TALKING ABOUT AN
INEFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF
COUNSEL CLAIM.

>> CORRECT.

>> AND SO YOU'VE GOT TO PROVE
BOTH DEFICIENT PERFORMANCE ON
THE PART OF THE COUNSEL AND
RESULTING PREJUDICE, CORRECT?
AND WHAT IS THE STANDARD IN A
POSTCONVICTION TO SHOW PREJUDICE
AND ERRONEOUSLY ALLOWING A JUROR
TO BE EXCUSED?

>> I BELIEVE THAT IT'S PROVEN, I
BELIEVE THE STANDARD IS BY A
PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE.
CERTAINLY, STRICKLAND DOESN'T
REQUIRE THAT WE SHOW THAT THE
OUTCOME WOULD HAVE BEEN
DIFFERENT.

I THINK STRICKLAND AND THE CASES
FOLLOWING STRICKLAND SIMPLY --
NOT SIMPLY, BUT REQUIRE A
SHOWING THAT THERE IS A
LIKELIHOOD BEFORE WE HAVE MET
OUR BURDEN.

>> I BELIEVE, AND WHEN WE'RE
TALKING ABOUT THE ERRONEOUS
CHALLENGE OF THE JUROR, DON'T
YOU HAVE TO SHOW IN
POSTCONVICTION THAT A JUROR WHO
WAS SUBJECT TO CHALLENGE
ACTUALLY SAT ON THE JURY?
ISN'T THAT THE STANDARD WHEN
WE'RE IN POSTCONVICTION?

>> I DON'T BELIEVE THAT IT IS.
I'M SORRY, I HAVE TO DISAGREE
WITH THAT POSITION.

AGAIN --

>> WHAT DID, WHAT DID JUDGE, THE TRIAL JUDGE FIND ABOUT THAT PARTICULAR CLAIM IN HIS ORDER? I MEAN, DIDN'T HE MAKE FINDINGS AND SAY THAT BASICALLY THE COUNSEL HAD OBJECTED, AND -- BUT THAT THERE WAS NO AUTHORITY BECAUSE THIS WAS ON A FINANCIAL BURDEN THAT THERE WAS ONE PROSPECTIVE AFRICAN-AMERICAN JUROR --

>> CORRECT.

>> BUT THERE WAS NO AUTHORITY TO HAVE THE STATE PAY FOR THIS JUROR TO GET EXTRA TRANSPORTATION.

SO THE IDEA THAT BECAUSE THIS GUY, LAWYER'S FROM NEW YORK THAT SOMEHOW THAT RENDERS HIS PERFORMANCE DEFICIENT WHEN THE TRIAL LAWYER OBJECTED, AND IT WAS OVERRULED, AND I'M NOT SURE WHAT ELSE YOU WOULD HAVE EXPECTED ANY LAWYER -- DEATH-QUALIFIED OR NOT -- TO HAVE DONE UNDER THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES.

>> I WOULD CERTAINLY EXPECT THAT THERE WOULD BE FURTHER INQUIRY INTO THE HARDSHIP.

>> BUT THAT'S, YOU KNOW, NOW WE'RE GETTING INTO THE -- WE ARE ALL FAMILIAR WITH STRICKLAND. THE SIXTH AMENDMENT REQUIRES THAT COUNSEL PERFORM IN A MINIMALLY-COMPETENT WAY. YOU'RE SORT OF ASKING THAT, WELL, I THINK HE SHOULD HAVE DONE THIS, I THINK HE SHOULD HAVE DONE THAT.

THAT'S THE CLASSIC 20/20 HINDSIGHT.

AND SO DO YOU HAVE -- YOU KNOW, YOU'RE RAISING SEVERAL CLAIMS. WHAT WOULD YOU CONSIDER, DO YOU HAVE THE -- IS THIS YOUR BEST GUILT PHASE CLAIM ON INEFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL? IS IT THIS ONE OR --

>> NO.

THE CULMINATION OF SEVERAL.

>> WELL, SO FAR WE HAVE A MOTION TO SUPPRESS BASED ON INEVITABLE DISCOVERY OR THE FACT THAT THE VEHICLE WAS STOLEN THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN MERITLESS, AN OBJECTION TO A JUROR NOT BEING EXCUSED FOR FINANCIAL HARDSHIP, THAT THERE'S NO CASE LAW THAT WOULD SAY THAT THAT JUROR SHOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO SIT. WHAT ELSE IS THERE?

>> JUDGE, JUSTICE, MR. SLOVIS FAILED TO OBJECT TO VARIOUS STATEMENTS MADE BY THE PROSECUTION DURING THE COURSE OF THE GUILT PHASE SUCH AS IT'S THE LAW THAT YOU IMPOSE DEATH IF AGGRAVATORS OUTWEIGH THE MITIGATORS.

THAT'S CERTAINLY NOT AN ACCURATE STATEMENT OF THE LAW.

IT'S PROPER TO IMPOSE DEATH IF THE AGGRAVATORS OUTWEIGH THE MITIGATORS.

THAT MAY BE CLOSE TO BEING AN ACCURATE STATEMENT.

HE FAILED TO OBJECT OR MOVE FOR A MISTRIAL WHEN IT WAS SAID THAT IT'S INCUMBENT TO VOTE FOR DEATH IF THE AGGRAVATORS OUTWEIGH THE MITIGATOR.

>> DO YOU HAVE ANYTHING ON YOUR GUILT PHASE ISSUES THAT WOULD POINT TO A QUESTION AS TO WHETHER OUR CONFIDENCE IN THE OUTCOME OF THIS GUILT PHASE -- THAT IS, THAT LEBRON IS, IN FACT, GUILTY OF FIRST-DEGREE MURDER -- IS UNDERMINED?

ANY WITNESSES THAT SHOULD HAVE BEEN CALLED THAT WEREN'T CALLED, NEW WITNESSES THAT HAD BEEN UNCOVERED, A DEFICIENT GUILT PHASE INVESTIGATION, ANYTHING OF THAT NATURE THAT WOULD CALL INTO QUESTION THE INTEGRITY OF THIS VERDICT?

>> THE WITNESSES THAT COME TO

MIND IN RESPONSE TO THE QUESTION ARE ROBERT AND CHARLOTTE SPEARS.

>> BUT THEY COULDN'T FIND THOSE STILL EVEN FOR THE HEARING ON THE COLLATERAL RELIEF, CORRECT?

>> THAT'S CORRECT.

>> SO, I MEAN, THIS IS -- I'M NOT AWARE OF ANY CASE IF FLORIDA THAT SAYS THAT YOU CAN SAY X AND Y SHOULD HAVE BEEN CALLED AS WITNESSES WITHOUT PRESENTING X AND Y TO TESTIFY DURING THE COLLATERAL PROCEEDING.

BECAUSE IF WE COULD DO THAT, WE'D JUST HAVE ON JUST PURE ALLEGATIONS WITHOUT ANY EVIDENCE.

AND SO HERE IT SEEMS TO ME THAT EVEN IF WE ACCEPT THEY SHOULD HAVE BEEN CALLED AS WITNESSES, THERE'S A FAILURE OF PROOF BECAUSE THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE DURING THE COLLATERAL PROCEEDING.

ISN'T THAT CORRECT?

>> YES, SIR, IT IS.

>> OKAY.

>> IT IS.

>> ALL RIGHT, I MEAN --

>> YOU'RE ALMOST -- YOU'RE IN YOUR REBUTTAL.

YOU HAD SEVERAL PENALTY PHASE CLAIMS, AND MY QUESTION JUST GENERALLY ON THAT IS THIS WAS HIS, WHAT, FIFTH PENALTY PHASE, MR. LEBRON'S?

FOURTH?

THIRD?

>> I DON'T THINK IT WAS HIS FIFTH, YOU KNOW --

>> WELL, HE GOT SEVERAL 7-5s.

>> HE HAS.

>> EACH TIME.

IT'S SORT OF REMARKABLE.

MR. NORGARD WAS HIS LAWYER.

>> CORRECT.

>> NOW, MR. NORGARD IS WELL KNOWN TO THIS COURT, AND WE COULD TAKE JUDICIAL NOTES TO THE FACT THAT MR. NORGARD TESTIFIES

FREQUENTLY FOR WHAT IS DEFICIENT
IN INVESTIGATION.

IT IS HARD, I'M HARD PRESSED TO
SEE HOW AFTER MR. NORGARD LOOKED
INTO THE MENTAL HEALTH
MITIGATION, OBTAINED MENTAL
HEALTH EXPERTS AND GOT WHAT HE
THOUGHT WOULD BE A DAMNING
DIAGNOSIS HOW MR. NORGARD COULD
BE FAULTED FOR THAT REASONABLE
TRIAL DECISION AFTER
INVESTIGATING MITIGATION.

I THINK YOU JUST HAVE A VERY
DIFFICULT BURDEN ON THIS
ESPECIALLY BECAUSE IT WAS TRIED
SO MANY TIMES.

TO SAY, WELL, I THINK HE SHOULD
HAVE PUT THAT MENTAL HEALTH
EXPERT ON.

DO YOU HAVE ANYTHING THAT YOU
CAN OTHER THAN THE -- WE READ
YOUR BRIEFS THAT WOULD SAY THIS
JUST WAS A LAWYER THAT JUST FELL
DOWN ON HIS JOB AND REALLY
UNDERMINES CONFIDENCE IN THE
PENALTY PHASE FOR MR. LEBRON?

>> I THINK WE DO.

AND THE REASON I SAY THAT, YOUR
HONOR, IS WITH ALL DUE RESPECT
TO MR. NORGARD, THERE WAS NEVER
A REPORT THAT WAS WRITTEN BY
DR. DEE WHO WAS HIS MENTAL
HEALTH EXPERT.

WE DON'T -- UNFORTUNATELY,
DR. DEE HAD PASSED AT THE TIME
THAT WE HAD THE POSTCONVICTION
HEARING.

>> WELL, MR. NORGARD TESTIFIED
THOUGH.

HE TESTIFIED ABOUT WHAT DR. DEE
TOLD HIM AND WHY HE DID NOT WANT
TO PURSUE THAT.

HE SPECIFICALLY SAID WHAT
DR. DEE TOLD HIM ABOUT THE
ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY ORDER AND
THE DEGREE TO WHICH IT WAS
MANIFESTED IN THE DEFENDANT FOR
MR. NORGARD, ISN'T THAT CORRECT?

>> THAT IS CORRECT.

HE TESTIFIED AT THE EVIDENTIARY

HEARING IN THIS CASE.
THE SHEER VOLUME OF ISSUES,
MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES THAT BOTH
DR. EISENSTEIN AND
MR. CUNNINGHAM --
DR. CUNNINGHAM, WHO I KNOW
YOU'RE FAMILIAR WITH -- FOUND IN
THEIR INVESTIGATION OF
MR. LEBRON'S MENTAL HEALTH
STATUS, IF YOU WILL, I WOULD
SUBMIT TO THE COURT FAR OUTWEIGH
DR. DEE'S OPINION AS TO WHAT HE
THINKS THAT --

>> DON'T WE ALSO HAVE
DR. DANSLER IN THIS CASE ALSO?
IT SEEMS TO ME THAT WE HAVE --

>> DOCTOR, I BELIEVE IT WAS
DR. DANSLER TESTIFIED AT THE
POSTCONVICTION EVIDENTIARY
HEARING.

>> UH-HUH.
AND HE DIRECTLY REFUTED SOME OF
THE, MUCH OF THE TESTIMONY FROM
DR. CUNNINGHAM AND
DR. EISENSTEIN DIDN'T HE?

>> I DON'T -- MY RECOLLECTION
IS, MY RECOLLECTION IS THAT
DR. DANZIGER TALKED ABOUT A
NUMBER OF DIFFERENT ISSUES THAN
WHAT DR. CUNNINGHAM TALKED
ABOUT.

>> BUT WHEN YOU LOOK AT THIS
CASE, YOU HAVE MR. NORGARD
TALKING ABOUT THE FACT THAT HE
CONSULTED WITH DR. DEE AND GOT A
VERY -- AS JUSTICE PARIENTE PUT
IT -- DAMNING REPORT.

AND DIDN'T HE ALSO CONSULT WITH
A DR. McLEAN?

I BELIEVE THAT'S ANOTHER MENTAL
HEALTH EXPERT ON THIS CASE ALSO?

>> I THINK DR. DANZIGER WAS THE
ONLY ONE THAT TESTIFIED AT THE
EVIDENTIARY HEARING.

>> RIGHT.
BUT I'M TALKING ABOUT PRIOR TO
TRIAL.

NOT AT THE EVIDENTIARY HEARING,
BUT PRIOR TO TRIAL DIDN'T HE
CONSULT WITH SOMEONE ELSE OTHER

THAN DR. DEE?

>> NOT THAT I'M AWARE OF.
DR. DEE WAS THE ONLY, WAS THE
ONLY ONE OF MY RECOLLECTION THAT
WAS REFERRED TO BY MR. NORGARD
AT THE EVIDENTIARY HEARING.

>> I THINK THAT MY RECOLLECTION
IS THAT HE HIRED ANOTHER MENTAL
HEALTH EXPERT TO REVIEW THE
RECORDS, ETC., AND NOT --

[INAUDIBLE]

TALK TO THE DEFENDANT.

THE STATE WOULDN'T HAVE AN
OPPORTUNITY --

[INAUDIBLE]

OR TO IMPLICATE WHAT DR. DEE
THOUGHT.

BASIS OF THE FUGITIVE
DECISION --

[INAUDIBLE]

IT WAS A DOUBLE-EDGED SWORD.

>> I DON'T RECALL THAT, JUSTICE
PERRY, I'M SORRY.

I DON'T RECALL THAT THERE WAS A
SECOND MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION
DONE OF MR. LEBRON.

>> BUT AS HE SAID, IT WASN'T
REALLY A MENTAL HEALTH
EVALUATION OF THE DEFENDANT, IT
WAS REALLY MORE LOOKING AT THE
RECORDS AND BEING ABLE TO PUT
THOSE RECORDS INTO EVIDENCE
WITHOUT HAVING ACTUALLY HAD AN
EVALUATION OF THE DEFENDANT.

YOU DON'T RECALL THAT?

>> I DON'T, I DON'T.

AND THE -- LET ME -- I'M OUT OF
TIME, BUT IN RESPONSE TO YOUR
QUESTION, JUSTICE QUINCE, I --
THERE WAS NOT ANY OTHER MENTAL
HEALTH EXPERT THAT WAS CALLED
OTHER THAN DR. DANZIGER AT THE
EVIDENTIARY HEARING.

AND I DON'T RECALL THAT THERE
WERE ANY OTHER REPORTS.

I DON'T RECALL ANY TESTIMONY OR
ANY EVIDENCE AT THE HEARING
REGARDING ANY REPORT BY DR. DEE,
ANY RECORDS OF DR. DEE THAT
WOULD HAVE BEEN AVAILABLE FOR

REVIEW BY ANYONE ELSE.

>> BUT WE, AS NOTED, IT WAS REALLY THE TESTIMONY OF THE ATTORNEY TELLING US WHAT DR. DEE HAD TOLD HIM, AND THAT DISCUSSION FORMED HIS DECISION NOT TO PUT ON A MENTAL HEALTH EXPERT WHO HAD EXAMINED HIM AND WOULD SAY THAT HE HAD THIS OUTRAGEOUS, YOU KNOW, ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER.

>> YOU'RE CORRECT.

I MEAN, THE RECORD DOES --

>> OKAY.

>> THE RECORD DOES SHOW THAT. THANK YOU.

>> THANK YOU.

>> MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT, I'M KEN NUNNELLEY, I REPRESENT THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

DR. MCLEAN WAS INVOLVED IN THE 2002 PENALTY PHASE.

AND THAT'S SET OUT AND DISCUSSED IN OUR BRIEF, PAGE 37 IN THE FOOTNOTE.

THE BOTTOM LINE, AND I DON'T KNOW THAT I NEED TO BELABOR ANYTHING ABOUT THIS CASE REALLY TO ANY DEGREE AT ALL, BUT MR. NORGARD WAS VERY CLEAR THAT THE LAST THING HE WANTED WAS THE STATE TO HAVE A CHANCE TO HAVE ITS OWN MENTAL STATE EVALUATION OF THIS MAN.

BECAUSE HE KNEW WHAT THEY WERE GOING TO FIND, BECAUSE DR. DEE TOLD HIM.

AND THAT IS THAT THIS MAN IS, IN DR. DEE'S WORDS, "THE COLDEST ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY DISORDER I HAVE EVER SEEN IN MY CAREER."

>> AND FOR MR. NORGARD TO GET THAT FROM SOMEBODY WHO WAS A DEFENSE-FRIENDLY EXPERT WAS, I MEAN, IN ITSELF IS A STATEMENT.

>> I THINK WE HAVE -- YES, MA'AM.

AND MR. NORGARD WAS VERY CLEAR ABOUT HOW MANY TIMES HE HAD USED DR. DEE.

AND I'M NOT TAKING A SHOT AT ANYBODY BY SAYING THAT. MR. NORGARD WAS VERY CLEAR THAT HE HAD USED DR. DEE MANY, MANY, MANY TIMES. I BELIEVE IT GOES BACK AS FAR AS 1985, IS WHAT HE SAID. UM, AND DR. DEE'S WELL KNOWN TO ME, HE'S WELL KNOWN TO Y'ALL, HE WAS WELL KNOWN TO MR. NORGARD, AND I THINK IT BEGS THE QUESTION TO SAY THAT MR. NORGARD CAN'T TAKE THAT VERBAL REPORT FROM DR. DEE AT FACE VALUE.

>> I HAVE A QUESTION JUST ABOUT THE JURY RECOMMENDATION. EACH TIME THE CASE WENT TO PENALTY PHASE WAS 7-5.

>> YES, MA'AM.

>> JUST A SPARE MAJORITY. AND YET IT SEEMS THAT MR. LEBRON WAS THE MAJOR PARTICIPANT IN THIS MURDER. I MEAN, UNDERSTANDING THAT IT'S NOT OUR, YOU KNOW, BECAUSE USUALLY 7-5 EITHER THAT MEANS THAT MR. NORGARD KEPT ON DOING A VERY GOOD JOB, OR ONLY ONE MORE VOTE THEY NEEDED TO GET A LIFE RECOMMENDATION.

I MEAN, IT'S NOT THAT THE MITIGATION IS COMPELLING. WAS THERE SOME CONCERN THAT THERE REALLY WERE TOO MANY OTHER PEOPLE INVOLVED IN THIS? I MEAN, JUST FROM THE RECORD THAT YOU'RE FAMILIAR WITH AS TO WHY THAT, YOU KNOW, WE WOULD NORMALLY SEE IN A CASE LIKE THIS A 12-0, 11-1 RECOMMENDATION. AND I WAS JUST SURPRISED WITH SUCH LITTLE MENTAL HEALTH MITIGATION TO SEE A 7-5.

>> I THINK WE WOULD HAVE SEEN A 12-0 IF MENTAL STATE MITIGATION HAD BEEN ATTEMPTED.

>> SO WHAT WAS IT THAT WAS COMPELLING ABOUT THE MITIGATION?

>> I DON'T KNOW.

>> THAT WAS PRESENTED?

>> WELL, I MEAN, CERTAINLY --

>> I WOULD HAVE TO SPECULATE.

>> WELL, I MEAN, CERTAINLY --
LET'S FACE IT, WE SEE A LOT OF
THESE CASES.

YOU'VE COME BEFORE US ON A
REGULAR BASIS, AND ALL OF THEM
HAVE A DIFFERENT KIND OF FACTUAL
PREDICATE WHERE THEY'VE COME
FROM.

BUT THIS PERSON, THE DEFENDANT,
CAME FROM A BACKGROUND THAT
WOULD BE COMPELLING TO A
LAYPERSON THAT HERE'S A PERSON
WHO WAS BASICALLY THROWN OUT BY
HIS MOTHER, HE WAS IN REFORM
SCHOOL FOR THE ENTIRE, MOST OF
HIS YOUTH.

AND ALTHOUGH THERE MAY NOT BE
THESE OTHER THINGS, IT WAS SORT
OF A PITIFUL KIND OF SITUATION.
AND SO, I MEAN, THE FACTS OF THE
CASE ABOUT HIS BACKGROUND, HIS
MOTHER HAVING THE STRIP CLUB AND
THOSE KINDS OF THINGS, THE
THINGS HE OBSERVED OR WAS
INVOLVED IN, THOSE ARE THINGS
THAT SORT OF PULL ON THE
HEARTSTRINGS OF FOLKS.

IT MAY NOT BE A BASIS FOR A
LEGAL BASIS FOR AGGRAVATORS OR
MITIGATORS, BUT, I MEAN, IT'S A
SAD PICTURE.

TO SAY WE DON'T KNOW WHY --

>> IT IS.

>> I MEAN, IT WAS A SAD PICTURE
FOR A PERSON GONE AWRY.

>> AND, YOU KNOW, THERE IS THE
KIND OF GLITCH IN THE CASE ABOUT
THE OMISSION OF THE STEP OF WHO
ACTUALLY PULLED THE TRIGGER.

THAT PROBABLY HAS SOME
SIGNIFICANCE TO IT TOO.

THAT'S ALL I CAN SAY.

I MEAN, MR. NORGARD, QUITE
HONESTLY, YOU KNOW, KIND OF
PULLED A RABBIT OUT OF A HAT
GETTING THE 7-5.

I MEAN, IT COULD HAVE GONE BADLY
FOR THE DEFENDANT VERY EASILY.

AND I THINK THE JURY VOTE OF ITSELF AND OF ALL THE PROPORTIONALITY IS AN ISSUE THAT HAS BEEN RESOLVED.

I THINK CERTAINLY THE JURY VOTE ITSELF -- NOT THAT I NECESSARILY BELIEVE THAT A JURY VOTE PER SE IS TERRIBLY MEANINGFUL FOR A LOT OF THINGS -- BUT IN THIS CASE I THINK IT CERTAINLY SUGGESTS MR. NORGARD DID A PRETTY GOOD JOB.

>> WHY DON'T YOU RATHER INSTEAD OF JUST TALKING GENERALITIES, LET'S ADDRESS SOME OF THE LEGAL ISSUES.

WHAT'S THE STATE'S POSITION ON THE SUPPRESSION ISSUE WITH REGARD TO THE VEHICLE IN NEW YORK?

>> NO STANDING, INEVITABLE DISCOVERY AND HARMLESS ERROR, IN THAT ORDER.

STOLEN VEHICLE, THE ORDER'S VERY CLEAR.

THE VEHICLE WAS STOLEN.

IT WAS SITTING OUT FRONT OF A CLUB, I BELIEVE THE CLUB OWNED BY THE DEFENDANT'S MOTHER.

ALSO MY UNDERSTANDING IS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO A POLICE PRECINCT.

IT'S SOMEWHERE IN NEW YORK, AND THAT, YOU KNOW, LOCATIONS MEAN NOTHING TO ME UP THERE.

I DON'T KNOW THE LAY OF THE LAND.

I DON'T KNOW WHAT -- I KNOW IT WAS A CHEVROLET BLAZER, I DON'T KNOW WHAT YEAR OR MODEL OFF THE TOP OF MY HEAD.

BUT MY UNDERSTANDING IS THAT THE DAY PLANNER WITH MR. OLIVER'S IDENTIFICATION IN IT WAS FOUND UNDER THE CONSOLE AND FOUR SHOTGUN SHELLS, SAME MAKE AND MODEL AS USED IN THE MURDER, WERE FOUND INSIDE THE CONSOLE. THIS, AGAIN, WAS A STOLEN VEHICLE.

NYPD WAS NOT GOING TO LEAVE IT SITTING ON THE STREET.

MR. LEBRON CERTAINLY HAS NO STANDING TO COMPLAIN ABOUT A SEARCH OF A VEHICLE THAT'S NOT HIS AND WHEN IT'S A STOLEN VEHICLE.

IN ANY EVENT, IT WOULD HAVE BEEN THEY WERE ARRESTED ON DEATH WARRANTS -- I'M SORRY, ARREST WARRANTS FOR MURDER OUT OF FLORIDA.

SO IT GETS IMPOUNDED AND GETS SEARCHED.

IT GETS IMPOUNDED AND SEARCHED PURSUANT TO A SEARCH WARRANT, BUT REGARDLESS OF HOW WE GET THERE, ALL OF THAT EVIDENCE GETS FOUND.

WITH RESPECT TO THE OTHER ISSUES THAT THE COURT HAS SPECIFIC QUESTIONS, I WILL, YOU KNOW, CERTAINLY ANSWER THEM, YOU KNOW, TO THE BEST THAT I CAN.

>> WELL, ON THE MENTAL, ON THE MITIGATION SINCE THIS WAS TRIED THREE, PENALTY PHASE I GUESS FOR THE THIRD TIME, DID MR. NORGARD USE A MENTAL HEALTH EXPERT AT ANY OF THE OTHER PENALTY PHASES?

>> I BELIEVE HE USED DR. McLEAN IN THE 2002 PROCEEDING.

>> THAT'S WHAT YOU SAID --

>> YES, MA'AM.

>> WHAT WAS THE REASON HE DECIDED NOT TO USE DR. McLEAN AGAIN?

>> THAT WAS NOT REALLY FLESHED OUT AT THE HEARING.

>> BECAUSE WHEN SOMETHING GETS TRIED OVER AND OVER, YOU FIGURE YOU CAN LOOK AT AND SAY, WELL, WHY DID THIS STRATEGY?

IT DIDN'T GO WELL LAST TIME, I'M GOING TO CHANGE MY STRATEGY.

WAS MR. NORGARD ASKED ABOUT THAT, WHETHER HE DID ANYTHING DIFFERENT AND WHY HE DID IT, OR IS THAT JUST ABSENT FROM THE

RECORD?

>> HE TESTIFIED THAT HE --
TRYING TO THINK OF THE WORD HE
USED BECAUSE HE HAD A PRETTY
GOOD PHRASE FOR IT.

HE SAID HE REEVALUATED WHAT HE
HAD DONE EVERY TIME IN PREPARING
FOR THE NEXT PROCEEDING AND THAT
THE, THE PRESENTATION THAT WAS
PUT ON AT THE PENALTY PHASE THAT
WE'RE ON NOW WAS THE RESULT OF
HIS CONSIDERED STRATEGY BASED
UPON HIS ASSESSMENT AND
EVALUATION AND REVIEW OF PRIOR
PROCEEDINGS.

>> AND I THINK THAT'S AN
IMPORTANT THING FOR WHEN WE'RE
LOOKING AT DEFICIENCY, THAT THE
SAME COUNSEL FOR EACH ONE --

>> YES, MA'AM.

>> SO HE'S BUILDING ON WHATEVER
HE HAS --

>> ABSOLUTELY.

>> -- DECIDED.

>> HE KEPT TRYING, AND HE KEPT
GETTING THE SAME RESULT WHICH
IS, QUITE HONESTLY, UNCOMMON.
USUALLY IT GETS BETTER FOR THE
STATE.

WITH THAT SAID, IF THE COURT HAS
NO FURTHER QUESTIONS, I WOULD
ASK THE COURT TO AFFIRM THE
DENIAL OF RELIEF.

>> THANK YOU FOR YOUR ARGUMENTS.