DOCKET NO. 20-5492

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

RAY LAMAR JOHNSTON,

Petitioner,

vs.

STATE OF FLORIDA,

Respondent.

RESPONDENT'S APPENDIX A

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IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL
           CIRCUIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, IN AND FOR
 2
                    HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY
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                  CRIMINAL JUSTICE DIVISION
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    STATE OF FLORIDA
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                                      Case No. 97-13379
           vs.
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    RAY LAMAR JOHNSTON
                                      Division "C"
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           This cause came on to be heard before the
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    Honorable Diana M. Allen, Circuit Judge, at the
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    Hillsborough County Courthouse Annex, Tampa, Florida, on
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    June 17, 1999, as follows:
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    APPEARANCES:
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           Jay Pruner and Karen Stanley, Assistant State
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    Attorneys, 800 E. Kennedy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida,
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    33602, in behalf of the State;
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           Kenneth Littman, Joseph Registrato, and Girard
    Hooper, Assistant Public Defenders, 801 East Twiggs
    Street, Tampa, Florida, 33602, in behalf of the
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24
    defendant.
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                       VOLUME XIII OF XIII
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brain is, he's nothing more than a human being.

You have his life in your hands from this moment on and I beg of you, I beg of you from every ounce of strength I have to find mercy in your heart and let him live out his life in Florida State Prison. Thank you.

THE COURT: Members of the jury, it is now your duty to advise the court as to what punishment should be imposed upon the defendant for his crime of Murder in the First Degree.

As you have been told, the final decision as to what punishment shall be imposed is the responsibility of the judge. However, it is your duty to follow the law that will now be given you by the court and render to the court an advisory sentence based upon your determination as to whether sufficient aggravating circumstances exist to justify the imposition of the death penalty and whether sufficient mitigating circumstances exist to outweigh any aggravating circumstances found to exist.

Your advisory sentence is entitled by law and will be given great weight by this court in determining the sentence to impose in this case.

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It is only under rare circumstances that this court could impose a sentence other than what you recommend.

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7.

Your advisory sentence should be based upon the evidence that you have heard while trying the guilt or innocence of the defendant and evidence that has been presented to you in these proceedings.

The aggravating circumstances that you may consider are limited to any of the following that are established by the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt:

 The defendant has been previously convicted of another capital offense or of a felony involving the use of violence to some person.

The crimes of rape, armed kidnapping, burglary of a conveyance with assault and robbery are felonies involving the use of violence to another person.

2. The crime for which the defendant is to be sentenced was committed while he was engaged in the crimes of sexual battery, robbery, burglary of a conveyance and kidnapping.

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1	3. The crime for which the defendant is
2	to be sentenced was committed for the purpose of
3	avoiding or preventing a lawful arrest.
4	4. The crime for which the defendant is
5	to be sentenced was committed for financial
6	gain.
7	5. The crime for which the defendant is
8	to be sentenced was especially heinous,
9	atrocious or cruel.
10	"Heinous" means extremely wicked or
11	shockingly evil.
12	"Atrocious" means outrageously wicked and
13	vile.
14	"Cruel" means designed to inflict a high
15	degree of pain with utter indifference to or
16	even enjoyment of the suffering of others.
17	The kind of crime intended to be included
18	as heinous, atrocious or cruel is one
19	accompanied by an additional act that shows that
20	the crime was consciousless or pitiless and was
21	unnecessarily torturous to the victim.
22	The State may not rely upon a single
23	aspect of the offense to establish more than one
24	aggravating circumstance. Therefore, if you
25	find that two or more of the aggravating

circumstances are proven beyond a reasonable doubt by a single aspect of the offense, you are to consider that as supporting only one aggravating circumstance.

If you find the aggravating circumstances do not justify the death penalty, your advisory sentence should be one of life imprisonment without possibility of parole.

Should you find sufficient aggravating circumstances do exist, it will then be your duty to determine whether mitigating circumstances exist that outweigh the aggravating circumstances. Among the mitigating circumstances you may consider, if established by the evidence, are:

- 1. The capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirement of law was substantially impaired.
- 2. Any of the following circumstances that would mitigate against the imposition of the death penalty:
- A. Any aspect of the defendant's character, record or background.
 - B. Any other circumstance of the offense.

Each aggravating circumstance must be established beyond a reasonable doubt before it may be considered by you in arriving at your decision.

10.

A reasonable doubt, as you previously have been told, is not a mere possible doubt, a speculative, imaginary or forced doubt. Such a doubt must not influence you to disregard an aggravating circumstance if you have an abiding conviction that it exists.

On the other hand, if, after carefully considering, comparing and weighing all the evidence you do not have an abiding conviction that the aggravating circumstance exists or that having a conviction it is one which is not stable but one which wavers and vacillates, then the aggravating circumstance has not been proved beyond a reasonable doubt and you should disregard it because the doubt is reasonable.

A reasonable doubt as to the existence of an aggravating circumstance may arise from the evidence, conflict in the evidence or the lack of evidence. If you have a reasonable doubt as to the existence of an aggravating circumstance, you should find that it does not exist.

However, if you have no reasonable doubt, you should find that the aggravating circumstance does exist and give it whatever weight you feel it should receive.

If one or more aggravating circumstances are established, you should consider all the evidence tending to establish one or more mitigating circumstances and give that evidence such weight as you feel it should receive in reaching your conclusion as to the sentence imposed.

A mitigating circumstance need not be proved beyond a reasonable doubt by the defendant. If you are reasonably convinced that a mitigating circumstance exists, you may consider it as established.

The sentence that you recommend to the court must be based upon the facts as you find them from the evidence and the law. You should weigh the aggravating circumstances against the mitigating circumstances and your advisory sentence must be based on these considerations. The fact that your recommendation is advisory does not relieve you of your solemn responsibility for the court is required to and

will give great weight and serious consideration to your recommendation in imposing sentence.

In these proceedings, it is not necessary that the advisory sentence of the jury be unanimous. You have heard evidence about the impact of this homicide on the family, friends and community of Leanne Coryell. This evidence may be considered by you to determine the victim's uniqueness as an individual human being and the resultant loss by the community members by the victim's death. However, the law does not allow you to weigh this evidence as an aggravating circumstance.

Your recommendation to the court must be based only on the aggravating circumstances and the mitigating circumstances about which I have instructed you. The fact that the determination of whether you recommend a sentence of death or sentence to life imprisonment in this case can be reached by a single ballot should not influence you to act hastily or without due regard to the gravity of these proceedings.

Before you ballot, you should carefully weigh, sift and consider the evidence and all of it, realizing that a human life is at stake and

bring to bear your best judgment in reaching
your advisory sentence.

If a majority of the jury determine that
Ray Lamar Johnston should be sentenced to death,
your advisory sentence will be a majority of the
jury by a vote of blank to blank advise and
recommend to the court that it impose the death
penalty upon Ray Lamar Johnston.

On the other hand, if by six or more votes the jury determines that Ray Lamar Johnston should not be sentenced to death, your advisory sentence will be the jury advises and recommends to the court that it impose a sentence of life imprisonment upon Ray Lamar Johnston without the possibly of parole.

You will now retire to consider your recommendation. When you have reached an advisory sentence in conformity with these instructions, that form of recommendation should be signed by your foreperson and returned to the court. The first thing you must do is select a new foreperson.

And you will have two advisory sentence forms, one of each as I have read to you.

You'll take those with you into the jury room

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along with the new instructions that I have just read to you, the previous instructions that were read to you and all items of tangible evidence that have been introduced in this case.

Mr. Sansoni, if you would remain in your seat. You are the alternate and will not be deliberating. The rest of the jurors may go with the bailiff.

THE BAILIFF: Ladies and gentlemen.

[The jury exits at 5:24 p.m. to deliberate their advisory sentence.]

THE COURT: Mr. Sansoni, at this time, you are released from your jury service. I want to thank you for that service and I also want to assure you that although you may be disappointed that you may not have participated in the deliberations in this case, your job as an alternate is very important, particularly in a case like this where we have the two proceedings. And many times something does happen to one or more of the other jurors. As you have seen, something did happen to one of our other jurors and if we did not have an alternate, we would be unable to proceed with the case. So we do appreciate your service.

1	You're released. We're going to be in
2	recess pending the advisory sentence. You're
3	welcome to wait about the courtroom. You're
4	welcome to speak to anyone you like about your
5	participation, but you are also welcome not to
6	speak to anyone. That is up to you. And thank
7	you very much.
8	THE BAILIFF: Step this way, sir.
9	THE COURT: Counsel, any objection to the
10	reading of the instructions?
11	MR. PRUNER: No, ma'am.
12	MR. REGISTRATO: No objection.
13	THE COURT: We'll be in recess pending an
14.	advisory sentence.
15	THE BAILIFF: Court is in recess awaiting
16	verdict.
17	[Court stood in recess from 5:24 p.m. to
18	7:20 p.m. awaiting the jury's advisory
19	sentence.]
20	THE BAILIFF: Remain seated. Court is
21	back in session.
22	THE COURT: Counsel for the State is
23	present. Counsel for the Defense is present.
24	Mr. Johnston is present at counsel table.
25	We've heard nothing from the jury and

1 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER 2 3 4 STATE OF FLORIDA 5 COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH 6 7 I, LINDA S. COLLIER, CSR, RPR, CP, CM, Official 8 Court Reporter, Criminal Justice Division, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida, 9 10 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that I was authorized to, and did, report the proceedings and evidence in this 11 hereinbefore-styled cause, as stated in the caption attached, and that the preceding transcript attached 12 hereto is a true, accurate and correct computerized transcription of my report of the proceedings had at said 13 session. 14 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not employed by or related to the parties to this matter nor interested in the outcome of this action. 15 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand in 16 Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida, this 20th day of 17 April, 2000. 18 19 20 Linda S. Collier, RPR, CP, CM, 21 Official Thirteenth Circuit Court Reporter Criminal Justice Division 22 23 Quality Assurance by Proximity Linquibase Technologies & 24 Webster's Random House Dictionary of the English Language 25