04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt >> ALL RISE.

>> SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA IS

NOW IN SESSION.

PLEASE BE SEATED.

>> THE NEXT CASE FOR TODAY IS

CAMPBELL V. STATE OF FLORIDA.

YOU MAY PROCEED.

>> MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT, MY

NAME IS GEORGE BURDEN.

I'M HERE ON BEHALF OF THE

APPELLANT, JOHN CAMPBELL.

JOHN CAMPBELL WAS INDICTED ON

ONE COUNT OF FIRST-DEGREE

MURDER.

HE WAS FOUND GUILTY AND

SENTENCED TO DEATH BY AN 8-4

VOTE.

THIS IS HIS DIRECT APPEAL.

I WISH TO EXPLAIN TO THIS COURT

TODAY THAT JUDGE HOWARD IN

CITRUS COUNTY IMPROPERLY FOUND

THREE AGGRAVATING FACTORS AND

THAT THIS COURT SHOULD EITHER

ORDER A RESENTENCING OR, BASED

ON PROPORTIONALITY REVIEW,

REDUCE THIS SENTENCE TO LIFE.

I'LL FIRST ADDRESS HEINOUS,

ATROCIOUS AND CRUEL.

IN JUDGE HOWARD FASHION, HE

CITES IN THE HAC -- THE

SENTENCING ORDER WITH HAC HE

SPECIFICALLY MENTIONS THE

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt SIMMONS CASE LIKE HE'S DONE IN OTHER ORDERS WHERE HE SAYS, WELL, THIS COURT IN SIMMONS WHERE SOMEONE IS NAPPING AND GETS STRUCK -- JUST LIKE THIS CASE -- THIS COURT HAS FOUND THAT HAC DOES NOT APPLY. HE'S MINDFUL OF WHAT YOU HAVE SAID ABOUT THIS IN THE PAST, BUT NONETHELESS FIND THAT BECAUSE --AND IT'S DISTINGUISHABLE -- IN THIS CASE THE VICTIM, MR. CAMPBELL'S FATHER, WAS AWAKENED BY THE FIRST STRIKE AND SAID, "WHAT IS THAT?" AND THEN IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY A DEADLY BLOW THAT THE MEDICAL EXAMINER, DR. SHAW, SAID WAS -->> LET ME ASK YOU THIS FROM THE GET GO. THE BASIS FOR FINDING HAC WAS SOLELY THE DEFENDANT'S VARIOUS STATEMENTS TO THE POLICE. >> THAT IS CORRECT. >> SO BUT FOR THE DEFENDANT'S DESCRIPTION OF HITTING HIS FATHER FIRST AND HAVING THE FATHER WAKE UP AND SAY "WHAT'S THAT" AND THEN HIT HIM AGAIN,

AND THEN THE THIRD TIME AFTER

THE INVOLUNTARY MOVEMENT OF THE

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt ARM, BUT FOR THAT STATEMENT IN

ORAL STATEMENTS, THERE WOULD BE

NO BASIS FOR HAC.

WOUNDS.

>> THAT'S CORRECT BECAUSE WHERE
HAC HAS BEEN FOUND IN THESE KIND
OF CASES, THERE ARE DEFENSIVE

AND DEFENSIVE WOUNDS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES, THAT THEY MUST HAVE KNOWN THEIR IMPENDING DEATH BECAUSE THEY WERE TRYING TO DEFEND AND WARD OFF THE ATTACK. THERE WERE NO DEFENSIVE WOUNDS IN THIS CASE.

SO, JUSTICE, YOU'RE ABSOLUTELY RIGHT.

THERE WOULD BE NO BASIS FOR HAC.

>> WELL, DEFENSIVE WOUNDS IN AND

OF THEMSELVES IS NOT AN ELEMENT

OR DOES NOT HAVE TO BE.

YOU AGREE WITH THAT?

>> OH, ABSOLUTELY.

>> ALL RIGHT.

>> BUT DOUGLAS IN A LINE OF

CASES SAY THAT -- BECAUSE THESE

ARE VERY PROBLEMATIC SOMETIMES.

AND THERE HAVE BEEN CASES WHERE

YOU HAVE SOME COMMENTS BUT NOT A

LOT OF EVIDENCE, AND YOU HAVE

THE MEDICAL EXAMINER SAYING

THESE THINGS.

AND THIS COURT FINDING THAT

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt THERE WAS COMPETENT, SUBSTANTIAL

EVIDENCE IN HAC --

>> DO WE EVEN KNOW IN THIS CASE

THE ORDER OF THE BLOWS?

DO WE KNOW THAT THE FIRST BLOW

DID NOT INCAPACITATE HIM?

I MEAN, THE DEFENDANT SAYS THAT

HIS FATHER THEN SAYS "WHAT WAS

THAT," BUT DO WE KNOW THAT HE

WAS NOT INCAPACITATED FROM THE

FIRST BLOW?

WHAT DID THE MEDICAL EXAMINER

SAY?

>> THE ANSWER IS, NO, WE DO NOT.

THE MEDICAL EXAMINER COULD NOT

SAY, AND THE JUDGE IN HIS

SENTENCING ORDER REPEATS THAT WE

DON'T KNOW FOR SURE.

BUT THE STATEMENTS OF THE

APPELLANT WERE SUCH THAT HE CAME

UP WITH THAT CONCLUSION.

>> WELL, HE'S ASLEEP AND SAYING

"WHAT IS THAT" COULD BE, MEAN

ANYTHING.

I MEAN, THAT'S SORT OF -- I

MEAN, WHAT DID THE JUDGE FIND,

DID THE JUDGE HAVE TO INTERPRET

WHAT THAT MEANT?

>> IT MEANT THAT HE WAS

CONSCIOUS WHEN THE SECOND BLOW

HIT.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt >> BUT THAT'S NOT ENOUGH FOR

HAC.

I MEAN, OBVIOUSLY, PEOPLE ARE CONSCIOUS AT THE POINT THEY'RE BEING MURDERED UNLESS THEY'RE SLEEPING.

>> YES.

>> SO WE'D BE EXTENDING HAC JUST TO SAY, WELL, YOU'RE CONSCIOUS, BUT THAT'S ONLY BECAUSE YOU WERE SLEEPING FIRST.

SO --

>> YOU MAY RECALL IN KALISH

JUDGE HOWARD DID THE SAME THING
WITH MANY OF THE AGGRAVATING

FACTORS.

THIS COURT FOUND THEY WERE
HARMLESS, BUT HE IGNORED WHAT
THE FACTS WERE AND IGNORED WHAT
YOUR CASE LAW WAS AND,
NONETHELESS, DID WHAT HE DID.
>> THE MEDICAL EXAMINER
TESTIFIED THAT THE WOUND, THE
ONE THAT MAY HAVE CAUSED THE
DEATH, WAS 7.5 INCHES BY 2
INCHES AND EXTENDED DEEP INTO
THE BRAIN.

SO IT COULD NOT HAVE BEEN THE FIRST ONE.

SO IT HAD TO HAVE BEEN THE SECOND ONE OR PERHAPS THE THIRD ONE.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt

>> IF YOU TAKE THE COMMENTS FROM

MR. CAMPBELL AT FACE VALUE, YES.

BUT THE MEDICAL EXAMINER

COULDN'T LOOK AT THE WOUNDS AND

SAY WHAT ORDER THEY OCCURRED.

AND WE'RE ONLY MAKING THAT --

THE JUDGE IS ONLY MAKING THAT

FINDING BASED ON THE MANY

STATEMENTS MR. CAMPBELL MADE.

>> THAT'S, BASICALLY, ALL WE

HAVE.

THAT AND THE MEDICAL EXAMINER'S TESTIMONY.

WE DO KNOW FROM THE MEDICAL EXAMINER'S TESTIMONY THAT THAT ONE WOUND WOULD HAVE BEEN THE ONE THAT EVENTUALLY KILLED THE VICTIM IN THIS CASE.

IT'S JUST A QUESTION OF WHEN IT HAPPENED.

AND BASED ON THE TESTIMONY GIVEN BY THE DEFENDANT IN THIS CASE, IT DIDN'T HAPPEN THE FIRST ONE BECAUSE HE GOT UP AND WAS ABLE TO RESPOND OR SAID WHAT HAPPENED.

>> YES.

>> SO IT HAD TO HAVE BEEN EITHER
THE SECOND ONE OR, PERHAPS, A
THIRD ONE WHICH SUPPOSEDLY
OCCURRED FIVE MINUTES LATER.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt >> YES.

BUT THE JUDGE FOUND, THE JUDGE

ACCEPTED MR. CAMPBELL'S VERSION

OF EVENTS.

AND BASED ON THOSE VERSION OF

EVENTS FOUND THAT HAC APPLIED.

AND EVEN IF YOU ACCEPT

MR. CAMPBELL'S VERSION OF

EVENTS, HAC DOES NOT APPLY.

AND I THINK THAT WAS INFERRED BY

JUSTICE PARIENTE.

IT DOESN'T APPLY.

BECAUSE HE WOKE UP, "WHAT IS

THAT?"

AND, POW, THE DEADLY BLOW THAT

WAS NEAR INSTANTANEOUS DEATH.

CERTAINLY, INSTANTANEOUS

UNCONSCIOUSNESS OCCURRED RIGHT

THEREAFTER.

SO IN THIS CASE, AND THIS IS A

VERY WEIGHTY AGGRAVATOR.

HAC IS VERY WEIGHTY.

THIS COURT HAS SAID OVER AND

OVER AGAIN WHEN YOU FIND THIS

AGGRAVATOR, LOOK OUT.

THIS ONE YOU GIVE A LOT OF

WEIGHT.

AND IT WAS IMPROPERLY

INSTRUCTED, IMPROPERLY FOUND.

AND BECAUSE OF THAT, AND THAT

ALONE SHOULD GET HIM A NEW

SENTENCING HEARING.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt

WHETHER IT CREATES A

PROPORTIONALITY REVIEW, I WOULD

SAY IT DOES BECAUSE --

>> HAVE WE, HAVE WE EVER SAID OR

SIMPLY THE ELIMINATION, THE

IMPROPER FINDING OF HEINOUS,

ATROCIOUS AND CRUEL IF THERE ARE

THREE OR FOUR AGGRAVATING

CIRCUMSTANCES AND SOME OF THOSE

BEING WEIGHTY ALSO THAT YOU ARE

ENTITLED TO A NEW TRIAL, A NEW

PENALTY PHASE?

>> I THINK THE SIMMONS CASE

THAT'S EVEN MENTIONED WAS ONE OF

THOSE THAT A NEW SENTENCING

HEARING WAS ORDERED.

>> OKAY.

>> AND IT WAS PRINCIPALLY

BECAUSE THERE WAS NOT A LOT OF

MITIGATION IN SIMMONS.

>> BUT IN THIS CASE, I MEAN, WE

LOOK AT THERE WERE A TOTAL OF

FOUR AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES

FOUND?

>> YES.

>> AND IT WAS CCP WHICH WE'VE

ALSO SAID IS A WEIGHTY

AGGRAVATOR, CORRECT?

>> YES.

>> HE HAD A PRIOR VIOLENT

FELONY.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt >> UH-HUH.

- >> AND PECUNIARY GAIN?
- >> THAT'S CORRECT.
- >> AND SO WE WOULD, ASSUMING HAC

WAS IMPROPERLY FOUND, WE STILL

HAVE THREE AGGRAVATING

CIRCUMSTANCES, SO WHY IS THIS

THE ONLY PROPORTIONAL QUESTION?

>> WELL, I WOULD SUBMIT TO THIS

COURT DOES ANYONE REALLY THINK

THAT IF THIS SET OF FACTS

OCCURRED IN THE CITY OF MIAMI,

THAT THIS WOULD HAVE BEEN, THEY

WOULD HAVE SOUGHT DEATH IN THIS

CASE?

DOES ANYBODY REALLY THINK THAT?

I DON'T.

>> WELL, THE DIFFERENCE

BETWEEN -- WAIT, LET'S TALK

ABOUT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

PROPORTIONALITY WHICH YOU'RE NOW

SHIFTING TO.

I THINK JUSTICE QUINCE WAS

ASKING YOU ABOUT HARMLESS ERROR

WHICH WOULD MEAN IN FRONT OF THE

JURY AND THE JUDGE.

SO I DON'T KNOW THAT YOU FULLY

ANSWERED.

NOW YOU'RE SAYING, I MEAN, THE

FACT THAT SOMETHING'S NOT A JUST

CASE IN MIAMI ISN'T OUR BASIS

FOR PROPORTIONALITY.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt >> AND EVEN, I'M NOT SURE THAT'S NECESSARILY TRUE.

>> WE SUBMIT IT SHOULD BE.

>> IN MIAMI YOU HATCHET YOUR FATHER TO DEATH, SEEMS PRETTY SERIOUS EVEN IN MIAMI.

>> YES, JUSTICE.

WELL, THAT'S BECAUSE CCP DOESN'T APPLY HERE EITHER.

AND RECALL THAT THE FIRST

FOUR --

>> OKAY.

BUT, BUT --

>> YES.

>> LET'S START WITH THE PREMISE THAT THE OTHER THREE ARE VALID.

>> YES, JUSTICE.

>> HARMLESS ERROR OR NOT.

>> WELL, UNDER THIS RECENT COURT
THE WAY IT HAS RULED, NO, IT
WOULDN'T BE HARMLESS ERROR WITH
THIS COURT.

IT WOULD BE HARMLESS ERROR
PERHAPS 15 YEARS AGO BUT NOT
TODAY BECAUSE THERE HAS BEEN -AND YOU SEE IT IN THE WAY THEY
CONDUCT THESE CASES.
FIFTEEN YEARS AGO THEY WOULD
HIRE A STATE EXPERT TO REBUT THE
DOCTOR IN THIS CASE AND SAY HE

HAD ANTISOCIAL PERSONALITY

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt DISORDER AND DISREGARD HIS

TESTIMONY ALTOGETHER.

THEY DON'T DO THAT ANYMORE.

THEY DON'T HAVE TO.

EVEN IF YOU HAVE TWO MENTAL

MITIGATORS, SO WHAT?

THAT'S, ESSENTIALLY, WHAT'S

HAPPENED.

SO THE ANSWER IS, YES, YOU WOULD

FIND HARMLESS ERROR.

THIS COURT WOULD, ABSOLUTELY.

EVEN WITH TWO STATUTORY MENTAL

MITIGATORS.

>> OKAY.

>> WELL, THEN, I MEAN, THOSE

ARE -- AND I KNOW YOU MAKE THESE

ARGUMENTS, BUT THOSE AREN'T

LEGAL ARGUMENTS.

SO LET'S TRY TO STICK TO --

>> SURE.

>> -- THE LEGAL BASIS.

DO YOU -- AGGRAVATOR OF

PECUNIARY GAIN, YOU CONTEST THAT

ONE.

>> YES.

>> IT WAS, YOUR ARGUMENT IS THAT

THE PECUNIARY GAIN, THAT THAT

WAS AFTER THE FACT, THAT HE --

>> YES.

>> WHAT DRAWS THE LINE ON THOSE?

BECAUSE, YOU KNOW, I CAN SEE YOU

CAN MAKE THAT ARGUMENT BECAUSE

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt EVERY TIME IT HAPPENS IS THAT
THE MONETARY ASPECT OF IT COMES
AFTER THE DEATH.

>> UH-HUH.

>> I MEAN, IT'S JUST THE WAY
THAT THESE THINGS, THESE THINGS
HAPPEN.

HERE HE KNEW WHERE SOME THINGS WERE, AND HE SORT OF RANSACKED LOOKING FOR AND FINDING THOSE THINGS.

HOW DO YOU, YOU KNOW, SPLIT THE LINE HERE AS TO WHEN IT IS AND WHEN IT'S NOT?

>> WELL, THE STANDARD IS WAS IT A PART OF THE MOTIVATION --

>> I UNDERSTAND.

I UNDERSTAND THAT.

BUT HOW DO YOU DRAW -- I'M

TALKING ABOUT DRAWING THE LINE

ON GROUNDS.

>> YOU DO A CASE-BY-CASE
ANALYSIS, AND IN THIS CASE
MR. CAMPBELL HAD ALREADY TAKEN
HIS CAR AND WENT OFF FOR THREE
DAY ON A THREE-DAY DRUG BINGE
WHEN HE LOST HIS JOB.
HE'D ALREADY JUST DONE THAT.
WHY DOES HE HAVE TO KILL HIS
FATHER TO DO IT AGAIN?
>> BECAUSE HE NEEDS MORE MONEY.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt AND THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT HE DID.

I MEAN, YOU FOLLOW THE WHOLE THING THROUGH, AND THAT'S WHAT HAPPENED.

>> THAT'S WHAT JUSTICE HOWARD FOUND.

BUT WHY WOULD HE DO THAT AND LOSE ANY FUTURE SUPPORT FROM HIS FATHER?

HE RELIED ON HIS FATHER TO SURVIVE.

HE KILLS HIM, HE DOESN'T HAVE SUPPORT ANY LONGER.

IT DOESN'T MAKE LOGICAL SENSE THAT HE WOULD DO THAT.

>> THE FACT THAT THE DEFENDANT
DID NOT BEHAVE IN A LOGICAL
MANNER IS CHARACTERISTIC OF
MURDER CASES, AND IT IS, ISN'T
IT THE CASE THAT SOMETIMES THE
NEEDS OF THE MOMENT OVERSHADOW
CONSIDERATIONS OF THE FUTURE?

THAT IS A FAIR READING OF THE EVIDENCE IN THIS CASE.

JUST WHAT YOU SAID.

>> YES, JUSTICE.

BUT IT'S EQUALLY FAIR TO SAY

JUST WHAT HE TOLD POLICE FOUR

TIMES WHEN HE GOT ARRESTED.

HE WAS OPEN AND HONEST.

HE SAID I'M GOING TO KILL MYSELF AT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY, AND 04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt THIS IS WHAT HAPPENED.

WHAT DID HE HAVE TO LOSE?

WHAT DID HE HAVE TO HIDE?

>> ONCE AGAIN THE BASIS FOR THIS

AGGRAVATOR IS SOLELY THE

DEFENDANT'S STATEMENTS TO THE

POLICE.

>> YES.

>> BUT FOR THAT STATEMENT, IT

WAS AN UNKNOWN.

THE DEFENDANT STATED AND WAS

CONSIDERED DURING THE TRIAL THAT

THE REASON HE KILLED HIS FATHER

WAS TO -- AND I FORGET THE RIGHT

PHRASE -- PUT HIM OUT OF HIS

MISERY.

>> GIVE HIM PEACE.

>> GIVE HIM PEACE.

THE TRIAL JUDGE CHOSE TO NOT

BELIEVE THAT OR NOT FIND THAT

CREDIBLE, FOUND IT TO BE

SELF-SERVING --

>> YES.

>> AND GO AHEAD WITH THE

AGGRAVATOR.

NOW, THERE'S A NUMBER OF THINGS

HERE.

THERE HAD BEEN A ROBBERY AT

LOWE'S EARLIER THAT DAY.

AND SUPPOSEDLY BY YOUR CLIENT.

WAS THAT CONSIDERED BY THE JURY?

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt >> NO.

>> WAS THE JURY PRESENTED WITH

THAT EVIDENCE IN THIS CASE?

>> I DO NOT BELIEVE SO.

>> BECAUSE IN THAT ROBBERY, HE

PLED GUILTY TO THAT OR PLED

NOLO.

HE SAID HE DID IT BECAUSE HE WAS

JACKED UP ON CRACK, AND HE

NEEDED THE MONEY.

NOW, HAD THAT BEEN INTRODUCED

DURING THE TRIAL, THAT WOULD

HAVE BEEN EVIDENCE THAT THE

REASON HE KILLED HIS FATHER A

LITTLE LATER WAS TO GET MONEY

FOR MORE DRUGS.

BUT THAT WAS NOT PRESENTED TO

THE JURY.

>> NO, IT WAS NOT.

>> OKAY.

>> AND THAT WOULD MAKE IT A MUCH

MORE LIKELY SCENARIO THAT

PECUNIARY GAIN WAS SUPPORTED.

>> BUT WE DO KNOW EVEN FROM THIS

RECORD THAT HE HAD LOST HIS JOB,

HE HAD NO MONEY, AND, YOU KNOW,

HE KNEW THAT HIS FATHER HAD

CREDIT CARDS.

HE TOOK THEM.

USED THEM RIGHT AFTER THE

MURDER.

THAT IS EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD,

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt CORRECT?

>> ABSOLUTELY.

AND YOU CAN DRAW THAT

CONCLUSION.

BUT YOU CAN EQUALLY SAY --

>> AND THE FATHER'S POCKETS WERE

TURNED INSIDE OUT, HE TOOK 35 \$2

BILLS.

I MEAN, HE DID ALL KIND OF

THINGS.

IT MIGHT NOT HAVE BEEN THE

PRIMARY REASON, BUT IT WAS --

>> YES.

>> IT COULD HAVE BEEN PART OF

IT.

>> YES, SIR.

AND I THINK JUSTICE LEWIS SAID

IT RIGHT.

AT WHAT POINT DO YOU GO OVER THE

THRESHOLD TO ONE OR THE OTHER?

AND IT'S A VERY VEXING PROBLEM

BECAUSE I SUBMIT THAT THIS WAS A

LONGSTANDING PROBLEM HE HAD WITH

HIS FATHER BASED ON HIS

CHILDHOOD AND EVERYTHING YOU'VE

HEARD FROM THE EXPERTS IN THIS

CASE.

AND I THINK THAT HE WAS

MOTIVATED BY THIS.

воом.

I THINK THAT'S WHAT HAPPENED

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt HERE.

AND THEN REALIZING WHAT HE DID,

WHAT'S THE FIRST THING HE ALWAYS

DOES?

HE GOES AND GETS HIGH.

AND HE NEEDED MONEY TO DO IT.

NOW, I WOULD HAVE A LOT MORE

HARD TIME CONVINCING YOU OF THAT

IF YOU KNEW EARLIER IN THAT DAY

AT LOWE'S, AS THE JUSTICE

POINTED OUT, HE WAS ALREADY

TRYING TO GAIN MONEY TO GET HIGH

AGAIN.

BUT THAT'S NOT THE RECORD THAT

WAS BEFORE --

>> AGAIN, I'M JUST TRYING TO

FOCUS ON WHAT'S ON THE RECORD IN

THIS CASE.

>> UH-HUH.

>> WHICH IS WHAT WE HAVE TO

CONSIDER.

>> YES.

>> ON THE RECORD IN THIS CASE IS

THE DEFENDANT'S STATEMENT,

VARIOUS STATEMENTS WHERE HE SAID

I KILLED MY FATHER TO PUT HIM

OUT OF HIS MISERY, WHATEVER HE

SAID.

EVERYTHING AFTER THAT IS BASED

ON WHAT THE DEFENDANT SAID.

I WENT TO THE HOUSE, WENT TO THE

SAFE, IT WAS EMPTY.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt EMPTIED OUT HIS POCKETS, FOUND HIS CAR KEYS.

ALL THOSE THINGS BASED ON WHAT THE DEFENDANT SAID APPEARED TO BE AN AFTERTHOUGHT.

>> YES.

>> BUT IF THAT'S ALL WE HAVE ON
THE RECORD HERE, ALL WE HAVE IS
THE DEFENDANT SAYING I KILLED MY
FATHER OUT OF PITY AND THEN
LATER ON AS AN AFTERTHOUGHT I
ROBBED HIM, IF THAT'S THE CASE,
THEN YOU MAY HAVE A POINT ON
PECUNIARY GAIN.

>> YEAH, BECAUSE THINK ABOUT IT;
IF HE'S ASLEEP, CAN'T HE STEAL
THESE THINGS JUST AS EASILY?
>> OKAY.

LET'S ASSUME FOR THE SAKE OF

ARGUMENT THAT YOU PREVAIL ON HAC

AND PECUNIARY GAIN.

WOULDN'T THERE STILL BE

COMPETENT EVIDENCE THE

AGGRAVATORS VERSUS MITIGATORS?

>> IF YOU UPHOLD CCP, OF COURSE.

AND WE CONTEND YOU SHOULDN'T.

AND THE REASON BEING IS THIS:

SEE, CCP TRADITIONALLY HAS BEEN

FOR CONTRACT MURDERS AND/OR

SOMEONE TRULY IN THEIR HEART

DECIDES THEY'RE GOING TO MURDER

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt SOMEBODY.

>> WELL, DIDN'T HE DECIDE -- I

THOUGHT THE RECORD SAID HE'D

BEEN THINKING ABOUT IT AND THEN

ONCE HE DECIDED --

>> IN THE DOMESTIC CONTEXT -- I

DIDN'T MEAN TO OVERSPEAK, SIR.

>> THAT'S OKAY.

>> IN THE DOMESTIC CONTEXT HE

WAS SAYING THAT IN HIS FIFTH

STATEMENT IN JAIL, "I WAS

MEDITATING ON IT BEFORE I DID

IT."

AS HAPPENS IN DOMESTIC CASES

WHEN PEOPLE ARE EMOTIONALLY

UPSET WITH SOMEONE THEY LOVE AND

HATE.

AND I THINK YOU HAVE TO TAKE THE

CONTEXT OF HOW HE SAID THAT.

LOOK AT THE PLAN.

WHAT PLAN WAS THERE HERE?

THERE WAS NO PLAN.

>> HATCHET AND BEHIND IT AND HIS

FATHER AND MEDITATED ON WHETHER

TO USE SHARP SIDE OR THE BLUNT

SIDE.

AND HE DECIDED TO USE THE SHARP

SIDE.

>> RIGHT BUT --

>> COULD HAVE WALKED AWAY THEN,

COULD HE?

>> YES.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt

UNDER THE BUZIA ANALYSIS, YOU'RE

ABSOLUTELY RIGHT, JUST BEFORE

THE ARGUMENT HE HAD WENT FOOD

SHOPPING, PERMISSION FROM HIS

FATHER TO GO FOOD SHOPPING.

WHO GETS PERMISSION FROM HIS

DAD, GOES FOOD SHOPPING AND THEN

COMES BACK AS PART OF HIS PLAN

TO KILL HIM?

NO ONE.

>> YOU KNOW, JUSTICE CANADY SAID

EARLIER, NONE OF THESE MAKE

LOGICAL SENSE.

IF YOU USE LOGIC TO DETERMINE

WHETHER OR NOT SOMEBODY

PREMEDITATED A PLAN TO MURDER

YOU WOULD ALWAYS COME DOWN --

>> WHEN THE GLOVE DON'T FIT YOU

HAVE TO ACQUIT.

THAT'S WHAT WE HAVE HERE.

IT DOESN'T FIT.

>> ARE YOU ARGUING, YOU'RE

ARGUING ON PROPORTIONATE, IS

THAT WHAT I'M UNDERSTANDING?

LET ME GIVE YOU WHAT WOULD BE MY

FRIENDLY QUESTION.

THIS WAS AN 8-4 JURY VERDICT.

>> YES.

>> THE JURY WAS INSTRUCTED ON

SIX AGGRAVATORS, TWO OF WHICH

THE JUDGE FOUND WERE NOT PROVEN.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt AND SO, IF TWO OF THE

AGGRAVATORS ARE STRICKEN,

BECAUSE THERE'S NOT COMPETENT

SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE ISN'T A

BETTER ARGUMENT, I DON'T KNOW,

WERE THEY OBJECTED TO BY THE

DEFENDANT'S LAWYER?

>> YES.

>> THAT THEY SHOULDN'T BE GIVEN?

AND WHAT WAS THE STATE OF THE

RECORD?

>> IN AWE FAIRNESS ON PECUNIARY

GAIN HE DID OBJECT THOUGH HE

NOTED THERE WAS EVIDENCE TO

SUPPORT.

>> SO THAT WOULD STILL HAVE GONE

TO THE JURY.

SO WHAT ABOUT THE OTHER, DID

HE --

>> HE OBJECTED TO HAC AND CCP,

YES.

>> WHAT ABOUT THE TWO THAT

WEREN'T PROVEN, AVOID ARREST

AND --

>> I DON'T BELIEVE HE OBJECTED

TO THOSE.

>> TO ME, IF YOU HAVE SIX, IF

THE JURY IS HEARING SIX

AGGRAVATORS, IF THERE ARE ONLY

TWO YOU MIGHT CONSIDER THAT'S

NOT HARMLESS BEYOND A REASONABLE

DOUBT BUT IF THE, IF THE DEFENSE

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt LAWYER DOESN'T OBJECT, THAT'S REALLY NOT, A BASIS THEN TO LOOK AT ALL OF THEM TOGETHER, OR IS IT? IN OTHER WORDS, IS THERE AN ARGUMENT TO BE MADE THAT MAYBE THIS JUDGE WOULD HAVE IMPOSED A SENTENCE BUT DON'T WE LOOK AT THE EFFECT ON THE JURY HEARING ALL THESE AGGRAVATORS? >> I MIGHT, I SAY YOU SHOULD. THIS COURT HASN'T TRADITIONALLY ACCEPTED THAT ARGUMENT BUT I WOULD SAY YOU SHOULD, BECAUSE OF THE EFFECT IT HAS ON THE JURY. THEY'RE NOT, YOU KNOW, SKILLED IN THE LAW AND THEY HEAR ALL THESE AGGRAVATORS BEING INSTRUCTED AND SO I'VE ALWAYS CONTENDED THAT THAT POISONS THE JURY BUT THIS COURT DOESN'T SEEM TO ACCEPT THAT ARGUMENT. >> WELL LET'S GO BACK TO YOUR

PROPORTIONALITY ARGUMENT WHICH
IS THAT, AND TO ME WHETHER IT IS
CCP, HAC, PART OF WHAT JUSTICE
QUINCE IS SAYING HERE'S THIS
THING, YOU HACKED HERE, HACKED
YOUR PARENT TO DEATH.

SEEMS THAT THE ONLY WAY THIS BECOMES QUESTIONABLY NOT

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt PROPORTIONATE, AND AGAIN, AND

YOU HAVE MULTIPLE PRIOR VIOLENT

FELONIES INCLUDING ONE WHERE HE

WAS JUST RELEASED A FEW MONTHS

BEFORE WHICH TO ME IS A VERY,

MUCH STRONGER THAN SAYING THERE

WAS HAC OR CCP SO WHAT IS THE

COMPELLING STATUTORY MITIGATION,

YOU SAID THE JUDGE FOUND IT BUT

HE DIDN'T GIVE IT MUCH WEIGHT,

THAT WOULD OFFSET THE

AGGRAVATION?

AND TO ME I SEE THE CCP AND THE

PRIOR VIOLENT FELONIES AS BEING

SUBSTANTIAL AGGRAVATION?

WHAT IS THE MENTAL MITIGATION

THAT'S SO COMPELLING?

>> WELL I THINK THE MENTAL

MITIGATION, ESPECIALLY WHEN YOU

LOOK AT THE PRIOR VIOLENT

FELONIES, BOTH OF THEM.

THE TWO PRIOR VIOLENT FELONIES,

ONE STRIKING A POLICE CAR.

>> WHAT IS THE ONE HE HAD JUST

GOTTEN OUT OF PRISON?

>> THAT WAS HIS WIFE'S SISTER,

ANGELA THATCHER, I BELIEVE HER

NAME WAS, HE HAD HIS CHILD TAKEN

AWAY FROM HIM AND HAD NO

VISITATION RIGHTS WHATSOEVER.

AND HE GOT EXTREMELY EMOTIONALLY

UPSET AND WAITED FOR HER TO COME

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt HOME AND TAKE IT OUT ON HER.

HE ACTUALLY HAD A HAMMER.

I THINK IF --

>> YOU DON'T THINK THAT'S, AND

HE WAS SENTENCED TO PRISON?

>> YES.

>> SO WHAT'S, DID HE NOT, AND

HE'S OUT OF PRISON FOR HOW LONG

BEFORE HE DECIDES HE IS GOING TO

KILL HIS FATHER?

>> OH, I THINK WHAT'S IMPORTANT

TO KNOW IS PRIOR TO THAT

INCIDENT HE HAD JUST BEEN

RELEASED FROM A PSYCHIATRIC

FACILITY.

AND AFTER THAT HE WAS PUT BACK

IN A PSYCHIATRIC FACILITY.

THIS IS A EXTREMELY EMOTIONALLY

DISTURBED PERSON.

>> HE WAS INVOLUNTARY OR --

VOLUNTARILY OR INVOLUNTARILY --

>> I DON'T BELIEVE THE RECORD IS

CLEAR ON THAT.

>> THE RECORD, WHAT WAS THE

PSYCHIATRIC ISSUE THAT HE WAS

HOSPITALIZED FOR?

>> SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.

>> WHAT IS THE UNDERLYING, WHAT

IS THE DIAGNOSIS?

>> DEPRESSION, SEVERE

DEPRESSION, BORDERLINE

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt PERSONALITY DISORDER.

>> THAT WAS IN, BUT DO WE HAVE

THE RECORDS IN OUR RECORD?

>> THE RECORDS FROM TEXAS WERE

SEVERE DEPRESSION AND SUICIDAL

TENDENCIES OF THE RECORD

HERE.

THE RECORD HERE IN FLORIDA IS
BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER.

>> HE TESTIFIED, I'M ASKING, YOU

KNOW, THE THINGS TO ME THAT

SEPARATE SOMETHING THAT'S

GENUINE MENTAL MITIGATION AS

OPPOSED TO AN EXPERT COMING IN

AND SAYING IT, NOT THAT THEY'RE

NOT VALID, WHEN YOU'VE GOT A

HISTORY OF SOME TYPE OF

PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSIS, SO, IT

WOULD BE, DID THE DOCTORS THAT

HAD HOSPITALIZED HIM, IS THERE

EXPLANATION IN THIS RECORD AS TO

WHAT, EXEMPT FOR THE SUICIDAL

TENDENCIES?

>> HE HAS AN EMOTIONAL

DISTURBANCE OF SEVERE DEPRESSION

IS WHAT HIS PROBLEM IN TEXAS WAS

DIAGNOSED AS.

THAT WAS UPDATED BY DR. BURSTEN.

HE ACCEPTED THAT AND IT WAS EVEN

WORSE, BORDERLINE PERSONALITY

DISORDER AND WHICH IS EXTREME

EMOTIONAL MENTAL DISTURBANCE IS

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt WHAT HE --

>> I KNOW, JUSTICE LEWIS HAS A FAVORITE PHRASE OF TALKY TALK.

I'M TRYING TO FIND OUT IN TERMS
OF MEDICAL DIAGNOSES --

>> YES.

>> -- SAYING IT IS EXTREME

EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE DOESN'T

REALLY -- WAS IT DRUG-RELATED,

DRUG-INDUCED, BRAIN-DAMAGED,

SCHIZOPHRENIA, BIPOLAR, ANY OF

THOSE?

>> HE, HAD ITS BASIS IN HIS
UPBRINGING, CHILDHOOD.
VIOLENCE FROM HIS MOTHER.
DISAFFECTION FROM HIS FATHER,
ALL THESE WERE INGREDIENTS.
HE HAD A CHILDHOOD FROM HELL.
HE SPENT MOST OF HIS CHILDHOOD
AWAY FROM HIS PARENTS.

>> THE SECOND PRIOR FELONY
CONVICTION, AGGRAVATOR, THE
SECOND ONE INVOLVING HIS ATTEMPT
TO SUPPOSEDLY RAM THE DEPUTY
SHERIFF'S SQUAD CAR, RIGHT AWAY,
THIS DEPUTY SHERIFF WAS NOT
INVOLVED IN THIS CHASE.
HE WAS JUST GIVING A TICKET TO
SOMEBODY?

>> NO.

I THINK HE WAS THERE TO PUT THE

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt STOP-STICKS.

>> OKAY.

BUT ACCORDING TO THE DEFENDANT,
YOUR CLIENT'S STATEMENT, THE
REASON HE RAMMED THE DEPUTY
SHERIFF'S PATROL CAR AT 110
MILES-AN-HOUR HE SAID?

>> 120.

>> BECAUSE HE WANTED TO COMMIT
SUICIDE.

>> YES.

>> WAS HE GOING 120 MILES, DO YOU KNOW?

>> THE OFFICER THAT GOT STRUCK
SAID HE WAS GOING A HIGH RATE OF
SPEED.

I THINK HE SAID IN EXCESS OF 80
I BELIEVE BUT I'M NOT
CERTAIN ON THAT I COULD GET BACK
TO THE COURT ON THAT BUT HIS OWN
SELF-REPORTING AFTERWARDS, THAT
IS MR. CAMPBELL, THAT HE WAS
GOING 120 TO END HIS LIFE.

>> I WASN'T TRYING TO KILL THE DEPUTY, I WAS TRYING TO KILL MYSELF.

>> THAT IS CORRECT.

HE DIDN'T KNOW IF A DEPUTY WAS NEAR OR NOT.

AT ALL.

BUT, YOU KNOW, IT IS WHAT IT IS.

I WILL RESERVE THE BALANCE OF MY

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt TIME, THANK YOU.

>> MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT.

COUNSEL.

I'M STACY KERCHER, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL FROM DAYTONA

BEACH ON BEHALF OF THE STATE.

I WOULD LIKE TO BEGIN BY

ADDRESSING A COUPLE OF THE

POINTS THAT THE JUSTICES ASKED

BY MY OPPOSING COUNSEL HERE.

TO ADDRESS JUSTICE LABARGA'S

QUESTION, DEPUTY RUBY WAS PART

OF THE CHASE.

HE WAS CROUCHING BY HIS PATROL

VEHICLE.

THE DEFENDANT,

THE APPELLANT'S STATEMENT WAS HE

AS WAS TRYING TO COMMIT SUICIDE

IN RAMMING THE DEPUTY'S VEHICLE

IN EXCESS, THE EVIDENCE IS ABOUT

IT WAS 110 MILES PER HOUR.

THE DEFENDANT'S STATEMENT IT WAS

120 MILES PER HOUR.

BUT IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT

HE HAD BEEN DRIVING UP AND DOWN

HIGHWAY 19 THAT WHOLE DAY.

THERE ARE TREE LINES.

THERE ARE BUILDINGS AND HE

DIDN'T ATTEMPT TO RUN INTO ANY

OF THOSE TO KILL HIMSELF BUT

RATHER TO, TO HIT THE CAR WHICH

 $\,$  04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt THE DEBRIS FROM THAT CAR IS WHAT

INJURED DEPUTY RUBY.

>> HIS CAR WAS MARKED TOO,

WASN'T IT?

>> I'M SORRY?

>> IT WAS A MARKED CAR?

>> YES, IT WAS.

IT WAS A MARKED CAR.

THERE WAS OBVIOUSLY A POLICE

ROADBLOCK AID AT THAT POINT AND

DEPUTY RUBY WAS TALL GENTLEMAN.

THE EVIDENCE HE WAS OVER SIX

FEET TALL.

SO HE WOULD HAVE BEEN VISIBLE BY

THE MARKED CAR.

ALSO IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THE

PRIOR VIOLENT FELONIES WE'RE

TALKING ABOUT, SEVEN CERTIFIED

CONVICTIONS OF PRIOR FELONIES

WERE INTRODUCED INTO EVIDENCE,

ONE OF WHICH BEING THAT TEXAS

CASE WHEREBY HE IS SHOWING IT IS

KIND OF HIS MODUS OPERANDI TO

LIE IN WAIT FOR FAMILY MEMBERS,

TO ATTACK THEM WITH BLUNT FORCE

TRAUMA.

IN THAT CASE HE LIED IN WAIT IN

HIS SISTER-IN-LAW'S CLOSET.

WHEN SHE ARRIVED HOME, HE

ATTACKED HER ABOUT THE FACE WITH

A HAMMER.

SHE WAS ABLE TO NEGOTIATE HER

O4-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt WAY OUT OF THAT SITUATION, AFTER WHICH HE SAYS, I DON'T EVEN KNOW WHY I'M DOING THIS TO YOU.

I HAVE ALWAYS LIKED YOU.

WHAT WE'RE TALKING ABOUT THE, IN ANSWER TO JUSTICE PARIENTE'S

QUESTION, WHEN WE'RE TALKING

ABOUT MITIGATION IN THIS CASE,

IT'S IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT THE

TRIAL COURT GAVE THIS DEFENDANT

THE BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT AND

SOMETIMES DOUBLE-DIPPED TO DO

THAT.

FOR EXAMPLE, DR. BURSTEN
TESTIFIES THAT HIS DIAGNOSIS HE
HAS THIS REJECTION, THIS
ACTING OUT, PASSIVE
AGGRESSIVENESS TOWARD HIS
FATHER, BASED OUT OF DEPRESSION.
THERE IS NEVER AN ALLEGATION FROM
THE DEFENDANT'S SISTER THAT THE
FATHER WAS EVER ABUSIVE.
THERE WAS ALCOHOLIC RELATIONSHIP
BETWEEN THE MOTHER AND THE
FATHER IN WHICH THEY HAD MUTUAL
ALTERCATION AFTER WHICH THE
FAMILY WOULD BE TREATED TO A
VACATION.

THE ONLY INDICATION OF THE FATHER HE WAS EMOTIONALLY DISTANT.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt AND THERE IS EVER INDICATION

EVEN FROM THE APPELLANT'S
TESTIMONY HERE THAT THE WORST
THAT HIS FATHER DID WAS IGNORE
HIM.

EVEN ON THE DAY IN QUESTION
HIS SUPPOSED RAGE BUILT BECAUSE
HIS FATHER WAS IGNORING HIM AND
THEN SLEEPING.

>> WOULD YOU ADDRESS THE PECUNIARY GAIN ASPECT AND WHERE IN THE STATE'S VIEW IT BECOMES APPLICABLE IN THIS CASE AND WAS NOT AN AFTERTHOUGHT? >> ABSOLUTELY, JUSTICE LEWIS. WITH PECUNIARY GAIN IN THIS CASE WE HAVE A VERY STRONG, COMPETENT SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE FOR THAT. AFTER THE SECOND BLOW TO HIS FATHER'S HEAD, AT THIS POINT, THE FATHER IS STILL ALIVE. HE IS ALIVE FOR FIVE MINUTES AFTER THIS AND I WILL COME BACK TO THAT POINT, BUT DURING THIS POINT WHEN THE FATHER IS DYING HE THEN TURNS HIS POCKETS OUT AS JUSTICE PERRY POINTED OUT OF THE HE STARTS TO RANSACK THE TRAILER.

HE IS LIVING, THE APPELLANT IS LIVING IN THE MASTER BEDROOM OF HIS FATHER'S TRAILER. 04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt

SO HE THEN GOES, RANSACKS

THROUGH THE BEDROOM.

HIS FATHER'S BEDROOM.

GOES THROUGH THE DRESSER WHERE

HE FIND HIS COLLECTION OF 35

TWO DOLLAR BILLS

HE GETS HIS WALLET.

HE GETS HIS CHECKBOOK, CREDIT

CARDS, I.D. HE GOES THROUGH THE

LOCKBOX.

THERE IS NOTHING IN THE LOCKBOX.

HE CALLS IT A STRONG BOX.

HE IS RANSACKING THE PLACE

LOOKING FOR ANY ITEMS OF VALUE

WHICH HE LATER, I BELIEVE IT IS

THE FIFTH, EXCUSE ME THE FIFTH

CONFESSION, WITH DETECTIVE

ATCHISON WHERE HE SAYS, YEAH,

THAT IS WHAT THE MONEY WAS FOR.

I WAS GETTING JACKED UP ON

CRACK.

SO AT THIS POINT AFTER HE STEALS

HIS FATHER'S KEYS, HE TAKES HIS

CREDIT CARD, CHECKBOOK, I.D.

THE ONLY CASH IN THE HOUSE WHICH

IS THE COLLECTION OF  $35\ \text{TWO}$ 

DOLLAR BILLS.

AT THIS POINT FIVE MINUTES LATER

HE SEES HIS FATHER HAND RISE.

SO TO ADDRESS KIND OF TANGENTIALLY

JUSTICE LABARGA'S

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt QUESTION, THE STATE'S POSITION

TESTIFIED, ONE CHRONIC OR

INVOLUNTARY MOVEMENT WOULD BE,

AS A VICTIM WOULD BE DYING,

SIMILAR TO A CHICKEN RUNNING

AROUND WITH ITS HEAD CUT OFF,

THERE IS INVOLUNTARY JERKING OR

NERVE FIRINGS THAT A PERSON

WOULD HAVE AFTER A PERSON IS

DYING.

THE DEFENDANT DOESN'T

CHARACTERIZE IT THAT WAY, HE

CHARACTERIZES HIS FATHER REACHES

UP.

AT THE POINT HIS FATHER REACHES

UP THAT IS AT THE POINT THE

THIRD AND FINAL DEATH BLOW WHICH

EMBEDDED THE HATCHET INTO HIS

SKULL WAS DELIVERED.

>> BUT IN FAIRNESS, I MEAN IN

BEING OBJECTIVE ABOUT THIS

RECORD, THE MEDICAL EXAMINER DID

TESTIFY THAT THE DEEPEST WOUND

IS THE ONE THAT WOULD HAVE

RENDERED HIM CERTAINLY

UNCONSCIOUS WITHIN SECONDS?

>> WELL, JUSTICE LEWIS, THAT'S A

FAIR QUESTION.

THE MEDICAL EXAMINER IN THIS

CASE COULD NOT CONCLUSIVE LIVE

STATE WHICH BLOW WOULD HAVE

RENDERED THE DEFENDANT

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt UNCONSCIOUS.

>> HE DIDN'T KNOW WHAT THE
SEQUENCE WAS, BUT THE ONE FROM
THE DEEPEST PENETRATION IS THE
ONE THAT WOULD HAVE, CORRECT?

>> I DON'T BELIEVE HE EVER --

>> HE NEVER SAID THAT?

>> HE DOES SAY THAT THE BLOWS

ARE CONSISTENT WITH A

CONSTELLATION THAT.

THAT PARTICULAR CONSTELLATION OF CRANIAL FRACTURES AND CERVICAL FRACTURES EMBEDDING INTO THE BRAIN, APPROXIMATELY FOUR INCHES EMBEDDED INTO THE BRAIN REQUIRED THREE TO FOUR BLOWS BUT THE TRIAL JUDGE ACCEPTED THREE WHICH THE DEFENDANT ADMITTED TO. SO THE FACTUAL FINDING IS THERE WERE THREE BLOWS.

NOW THE FIRST BLOW HE DOES TALK
ABOUT BEING A SUPERFICIAL, HE
SAYS, THE MORE SUPERFICIAL WOUND
WAS A SCALP WOUND AND THEN THAT
WAS DEEPENED AND WIDENED BY THE
SECOND BLOW, WHICH WOULD BE
CONSISTENT WITH THE APPELLANT'S
VERSION OF EVENTS.

NOW THE THIRD BLOW, AND IT IS
THE STATE'S POSITION AND
UNCONTESTED BY THE APPELLANT IN

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt THIS CASE BY HIS OWN VERSION OF

EVENTS THAT HIS FATHER WAS ALIVE FOR FIVE MINUTES.

>> FOR HAC PURPOSES HE MAY BE
UNCONSCIOUS, BUT STILL BE A LIVE
BUT CONSCIOUSNESS OF THE PAIN
AND SUFFERING WE HAVE TO LOOK
AT.

>> ABSOLUTELY.

>> THAT IS THE LAW, RATHER THAN WHICH WAS THE DEATH BLOW.

SO AT THAT POINT EVEN IF WE

>> ABSOLUTELY.

DON'T HAVE THE FULL FIVE MINUTES, AND WE'RE NOT CONCEDING AT THIS POINT THAT THE, THAT THE VICTIM WAS NOT CONSCIOUS WHEN HE WAS RAISING HIS HAND UP. EVEN IF WE WERE TO SAY THAT THE SECOND BLOW, THE DEEPER BLOW WAS THE BLOW THAT RENDERED HIM UNCONSCIOUS AT THAT POINT WE STILL HAVE UNREFUTED EVIDENCE FROM THE DEFENDANT'S OWN STATEMENT WHICH IS BACKED UP BY THE MEDICAL EXAMINER'S TESTIMONY, IT IS NOT REFUTED BY THE MEDICAL EXAMINER'S TESTIMONY OF THE MORE SUPERFICIAL, PRESUMABLY FIRST WOUND AT LEAST, THAT THE FATHER IS CONSCIOUS AND

AWARE AT THE POINT THAT HE SAYS

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt HE AWAKES AND HE SAYS, WHAT WAS

THAT?

WHICH IS CONSISTENT WITH HAD
COURT'S HOLDING IN OWEN WHERE
THE VICTIM WAS ASLEEP FIRST

BLUDGEONED IN THE HEAD.

WAKES UP SCREAMING AND HAC WAS

FOUND IN THAT CASE.

>> ISN'T IT A LITTLE DIFFERENT

THOUGH TO WAKE UP SCREAMING,

WHICH WOULD INDICATE FEAR?

I MEAN IF YOU'RE SCREAMING

YOU'RE FEARFUL.

ISN'T THAT DIFFERENT FROM WAKE
UP AND SAYING WHAT'S THAT, WHICH

INDICATES CONFUSION AND REALLY

ABSENCE OF FEAR?

>> WELL, JUSTICE CANADY, I CAN

SEE THE DISTINCTION AND I WOULD

NOT CHARACTERIZE A STARTLED,

WHAT WAS THAT AS BEING SOMETHING

CONCLUSIVE NOT BEING IN PAIN OR

SUFFERING OR NOT BEING IN FEAR.

THE FACT THAT THE --

>> BUT STATE HAS TO PROVE THAT

THE AGGRAVATOR.

SO IF THERE'S JUST HARD FOR ME

TO SEE HOW YOU CAN GO FROM THAT

QUESTION, WHICH, TO A CONCLUSION

THAT THAT THERE WAS FEAR GOING

ON, THAT THERE WAS SOME

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt PERCEPTION BY THE VICTIM OF WHAT

WAS THIS TERRIBLE DEED THAT WAS

ACTUAL IN PROGRESS.

>> YES, JUSTICE CANADY, AND THE FACT FINDINGS BY THE COURT WERE THAT EXCLAMATION OF, WHAT WAS THAT, UPON HAVING JUST BEEN HATCHETED IN THE HEAD WHILE YOU WERE ASLEEP, WAS A FINDING BY THE TRIAL COURT THAT THE VICTIM AWOKE WITH FEAR AND PAIN. >> WHERE DOES THAT COME FROM? IN OTHER WORDS, YOU KNOW, AND AGAIN I APPRECIATE THAT THE STATE, AND YOU HAVE TO ADVOCATE OR FOR EACH AND EVERY AGGRAVATOR THAT'S BEEN FOUND BUT WE ALSO HAVE TO PRESERVE AGGRAVATORS DON'T APPLY TO EVERY MURDER, HAC, DOESN'T APPLY TO EVERY

>> ABSOLUTELY.

MURDER.

>> WHERE IS IT, OTHER THAN THE
SPECULATION THAT THAT'S WHAT IT
WAS THAT JUSTIFIES THAT FINDING?
THERE HAS TO BE COMPETENT
SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE BEFORE WE
ACCEPT THAT FINDING OF FACT,
THAT HE AWOKE AND WAS IN FEAR?

- >> ABSOLUTELY.
- >> SO WHAT IS IT?
- >> THE FACT THAT WHEN THE

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt DEFENDANT IS STANDING BEHIND THE VICTIM, HE HATCHET HIM IN THE HEAD.

HE AWAKES.

HE SAYS, WHAT WAS THAT.

THERE IS CONSCIOUSNESS AND

AWARENESS.

>> HE IS BEHIND HIM.

DOESN'T SEE IT IS HIM.

>> CORRECT.

THERE HAVE BEEN CASES BY THIS

COURT, SPECIFICALLY I BELIEVE

LAMB, WHERE THE DEFENDANT WAS

STANDING BEHIND THE VICTIM.

ONE BLOW TO THE HEAD.

HE AWOKE, THEY SAY MOANING, AND

THEN HE DELIVERED I BELIEVE TWO

MORE BLOWS --

>> I HATE TO, BUT MOANING,

SCREAMING, IS NOT, WHAT WAS

THAT?

>> WELL, AND I BELIEVE --

>> WHAT WAS THAT?

THE RECORD --

>> THE RECORD READS COLD ON

**OBVIOUSLY WHAT WAS THAT?** 

IT COULD HAVE BEEN A SCREAM.

>> THEREFORE WHY IS IT, WITH

WHAT THE MEDICAL EXAMINER SAYS

THAT THERE IS, THAT THE STATE

HAS PROVEN BEYOND A REASONABLE

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt DOUBT THAT THERE IS HAC?

>> IT IS ALSO APPROPRIATE,

JUSTICE PARIENTE, TO LOOK AT THE

MEANS AND MANNER IN WHICH THE

MURDER WAS COMMITTED.

UNDER DOUGLAS WE CAN LOOK AT THE

METHODOLOGY AND TOOL USED.

IN THIS CASE THERE'S A FACTUAL

FINDING AND THE TOOL IS ACTUAL

IN EVIDENCE, THE TRIAL JUDGE

SAYS, IT WAS AN ALMOST MEDIEVAL

TOOL, MORE APT TO CRUSH WOOD

THAN TO CUT IT.

IT WAS A FOOT-LONG WOOD HANDLE,

RUSTY BLADE.

IT WAS A, EXCUSE ME, RUSTY AND

DULL-BLADED INSTRUMENT.

THIS WAS NOT, YOU KNOW, A

GUILLOTINE TYPE SITUATION.

THIS WAS NOT A AKIN TO CASES IN

WHICH HAC HAS NOT BEEN UPHELD.

IT WASN'T A QUICK SHOOTING.

>> YOU KNOW, BUT HERE'S MY

PROBLEM WITH THAT.

ALTHOUGH WE HAVE SAID OVER AND

OVER THAT IT IS PERCEPTION OF

THE VICTIM, IT ALSO, YOU LOOK AT

THE DEFENDANT, WE HAVE ACCEPTED

EVERYTHING ELSE.

HE WANTED TO PUT HIS FATHER OUT

OF HIS MISERY.

MAYBE SOMEBODY MIGHT GIVE

O4-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt
TOO MANY SLEEPING PILLS AND
THAT'S HOW THEY DO IT BUT THERE
IS, WHERE IS THE EVIDENCE THAT
THERE WAS INDIFFERENCE TO THE
SUFFERING OF HIS FATHER BECAUSE
HE CHOSE THIS INSTRUMENT VERSUS
A KITCHEN KNIFE?
WHAT IF THERE WAS A KITCHEN
KNIFE AND THE SAIL THING

DOES THAT, IS IT ANYTHING OTHER
THAN A GUN THAT WILL, WHICH IS,
AVAILABLE TO, I GUESS, A LOT
MORE PEOPLE THAN IT SHOULD BE?
IS THERE ANYTHING OTHER THAN
THAN A GUN WOULDN'T GIVE RISE TO
HAC?

- >> ABSOLUTELY, JUSTICE PARIENTE.
- >> WHAT?

HAPPENED?

>> THAT ADDRESSES YOUR QUESTION,
YOUR CONCERN WITH MY OPPOSING
COUNSEL THAT THIS DOES NOT
REQUIRE ANY EXTENSION OF THIS
COURT'S RULINGS ON HAC.
THIS DOESN'T OPEN FLOODGATES AND
DOESN'T MAKE A RUBBERSTAMPING OF
HAC IN ANY OTHER CASE OTHER THAN
A SHOOTING OF THE SPACES THAT MY
SPECIFIC -- APPELLANT CITES IN
THIS ARE CASES WHERE
CONSCIOUSNESS ARE NOT PROVEN.

 $\,$  04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt IN CASES WHERE CONSCIOUSNESS IS

NOT PROVEN, WHETHER THAT BE

BLOWS INFLICTED BY AN AXE, BY A

KNIFE, BY A GUN, BY A TIRE IRON,

IF THAT FIRST BLOW RENDERS THE

VICTIM UNCONSCIOUS, WE DON'T

HAVE HAC, PERIOD.

BUT IF THIS CASE WE HAVE

UNREFUTED EVIDENCE THAT THERE

WAS CONSCIOUSNESS.

AND TO WHAT EXTENT, WHETHER WE

SAY, WHAT WAS THAT?

THE QUESTION MARK, WHAT WAS

THAT?

AND A SCREAM.

THAT IS GOING TO READ COLD ON

THE RECORD.

>> OF THEIR IMPENDING DEATH

BEING TORTURED BY THE MEANS--

>> CORRECT.

>> NOT WHAT, WE SORT OF BEATEN

THIS ONE TO DEATH.

MAYBE WE OUGHT --

>> TO GO ON TO THE NEXT POINT,

JUSTICE PARIENTE --

>> WOULD YOU FINISH UP ON THE

FIRST ONE?

>> PECUNIARY GAIN.

>> RIGHT.

BEFORE YOU JUMP FURTHER AWAY.

YOU LISTED ALL OF THE MATTERS OF

A MONETARY NATURE BUT YOU DID

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt NOT ADDRESS THE AS EXPECT THAT I'M REALLY CONCERNED.

>> I WILL ADDRESS THAT ABSOLUTELY.

>> THAT'S WHERE WE DO THE LINE
DRAWING, WHAT EVIDENCE IS THERE?
WHAT IS NECESSARY?
PRE, PREINFLICTION OF A, OF A
BLOW SUCH AS WE HAVE HERE?
>> ABSOLUTELY.

AND IN THIS CASE, JUSTICE LEWIS,
AND I WILL GO BACK AND I'LL TALK
MORE ABOUT WHAT HE DID WITH
THOSE ILL-GOTTEN GAINS IN JUST A
MOMENT.

>> OKAY.

>> BUT TO ANSWER YOUR DIRECT
QUESTION, WHERE WE DRAW THE LINE
IS, HAS ALREADY BEEN DRAWN IN
THE BOWLES CASE.

IN THE BOWLES CASE, EVEN IF WE FIND, EVEN IF THIS COURT FINDS THAT THE PECUNIARY GAIN ASPECT IS NOT PREDOMINANT.

WE HAVE ORME, DOESN'T SAY IT HAS
TO BE PREDOMINANT ASPECT.

IT HAS TO BE ONE ASPECT OF THE MURDER.

IN THE BOWLES CASE THIS COURT
SPECIFICALLY HELD, EVEN IF IT IS
AN AFTERTHOUGHT, IT STILL CAN BE

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt UPHELD FOR PECUNIARY GAIN AS

LONG AS THERE IS NO EVIDENCE

THAT THE DEFENDANT DIDN'T NEED

OR WANT THOSE VALUABLES.

IN THE CASE WHERE, IF HE WANTED

TO PUT HIS FATHER AT PEACE, AS

HE STATES, IF WE WERE TO TAKE

THAT AT FACE VALUE, HE WOULD

THEN KILL HIS FATHER AND WALK

AWAY.

THERE WOULD BE NO NEED AS

JUSTICE PERRY POINTED OUT TO

RANSACK THE APARTMENT, EXCUSE ME,

THE TRAILER, TO TAKE HIS POCKETS

OUT AS HE IS DYING.

SO IT DOESN'T COMPORT WITH

FACTS THAT WOULD LEAD TO A

REVERSAL OF A FINDING OF

PECUNIARY GAIN.

>> YOU'RE SAYING,

YOU SAY THERE NEED NOT BE

EXPRESS EVIDENCE OF A PLAN OR

PECUNIARY GAIN BUT THAT THE

CIRCUMSTANTIAL

EVIDENCE WHEN IT IS RELATED TO

SOMETHING OF MONETARY VALUE THAT

CAN BE CONSIDERED IN SUPPORT AN

AGGRAVATOR OF PECUNIARY GAIN?

>> YES, JUSTICE LEWIS.

IN FACT, IN THIS CASE AFTER THE

THIRD AND FINAL DEATH BLOW WAS

DEALT TO HIS FATHER HE PROCEEDED

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt DIRECTLY TO WALMART,

THE WALMART IN INVERNESS.

HE MADE SEVEN DIFFERENT

TRANSACTIONS ON THE VICTIM'S

CREDIT CARD WITHIN 20 MINUTES OF

THE MURDER.

HE BUYING GIFT CARDS, RUGS AND CIGARETTES.

HE STATES IN THE CONFESSION THAT

ARE THE RUGS ARE TO TRADE FOR

CRACK AT A CRACK HOUSE.

HE THEN GOES TO A CVS WHERE HE

TRIES TO BUY MORE GIFT CARDS,

THREE TIMES.

THE CREDIT CARD IS DECLINED AT

THAT POINT.

MEETS UP WITH AN ASSOCIATE OF

HIS WHO BECOME AS WITNESS,

THOMAS FORD.

THOMAS FORD, HE ASKS HIM, DO YOU

KNOW A PLACE WHERE I CAN GET RID

OF SOME WALMART GIFT CARDS?

HE SAID, I CAN CALL SOME PEOPLE.

YOU BUY ME SOME GAS, I WILL MAKE

SOME CONNECTIONS FOR YOU.

>> IS THERE FLORIDA

JURISPRUDENCE THAT ADDRESSES THE

IMMEDIACY OF THE USE OF THE

MONETARY ELEMENTS AS BEING A,

SOMETHING THAT WE SHOULD LOOK

TO, FOR EXAMPLE, I LEAVE THE

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt SCENE, GO DIRECTLY TO DO

SOMETHING AS OPPOSED TO USING IT

DAYS LATER?

IS THAT PART OF OUR CASE LAW?

>> I DON'T KNOW, JUSTICE LEWIS,

IF THERE IS PARTICULAR CASES

THAT TALK ABOUT THAT TIMELINE

BUT IN THIS CASE IT CERTAINLY

STRONG CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

THAT HE'S NOT WAITING AROUND

MOURNING HIS FATHER.

AT THIS POINT, IS CIRCUMSTANTIAL

EVIDENCE HE NEEDED THAT MONEY.

AS HE STATES LATER, THE MONEY

WAS TO GET THE CRACK.

I BELIEVE HE SAYS TO GET JACKED

UP ON CRACK.

>> WHY DIDN'T THE STATE PRESENT

EVIDENCE OF THE LOWE'S ROBBERY?

THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN HELPFUL TO

YOUR PECUNIARY GAIN.

>> I CAN NOT SPEAK TO THAT

JUSTICE LABARGA.

I'M NOT SURE WHY.

THERE IS EVIDENCE THEN AFTER

ASSOCIATING WITH THOMAS FORD, HE

THEN USES THE VICTIM'S CREDIT

CARD AND I.D. TO TRY TO GET

INFORMATION FROM THE CREDIT CARD

COMPANY TO GET MORE ACCESS TO

THE CREDIT CARD.

THAT WE HAVE THAT.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt THAT WAS PRESENT THE TO JURY.

NOT JUST THE DEFENDANT'S

STATEMENTS IN THIS CASE.

WE ALSO HAVE HIM ON VIDEO BUYING

THE GIFT CARDS AT WALMART.

ATTEMPTING TO BUY THE GIFT CARDS

AT CVS.

>> AGAIN, I'M CONCERNED ABOUT
THE WHOLE IDEA OF HIM DEVELOPING
THE IDEA TO ROB AFTER HE KILLED
HIS FATHER AND ALL THAT CAME
AFTERWARDS.

SO I DON'T KNOW IF THAT IS HELPFUL.

>> WELL, AND JUSTICE LABARGA, TO ADDRESS THAT CONCERN, HE DOES STATE IN THINKS CONFESSIONS THAT THAT WAS WHAT, TO GET THE MONEY TO GO TO, GO TO THE CRACK HOUSE. AND HE DOES STATE THAT HE HAD ENGAGED IN OR IMBIBED A LARGE AMOUNT OF CRACK SEVERAL DAYS PRIOR BUT SINCE, NOT HAVING EMPLOYMENT ANYMORE HE HAD NO MORE ACCESS TO IT.

SO HE STATES HE HAD BEEN CLEAN FOR A FEW DAYS.

SO AT THIS POINT HE HAD ALREADY RELAPSED.

HE HAD LOST HIS JOB AND THE EVIDENCE HIS WHEN THE CRIME

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt SCENE TECHNICIAN FOUND HIS

WALLET, THE DEFENDANT'S WALLET,

THERE WAS ONE DOLLAR IN IT.

>> SO GOING BACK TO JUST THE

MURDER, AND PERHAPS, YOUR

OPPOSING COUNSEL CAN ANSWER

THIS, THE WAY I'M LOOKING AT IT,

YOU HAD THE FIRST BLOW WHERE HE

GIVES UP AND SAID, WHAT WAS

THAT?

YOU HAVE THE SECOND BLOW.

AFTER THE SECOND BLOW, THAT'S

WHEN HE BEGINS TO SEARCH THE

POCKETS AND LOOKING AROUND THE

HOUSE AND SO ON, AM I CORRECT?

>> CORRECT.

BECAUSE AT THAT POINT HE

TESTIFIES HE THINKS HIS FATHER

IS DEAD.

>> SO IT WAS BEFORE THE THIRD

BLOW CAME HE WAS ALREADY

SEARCHING AND FINDING, LOOKING

FOR MONEY AND SO ON?

>> CORRECT, FOR THAT FIVE

MINUTE PERIOD.

>> THEN HE SAW THE MOVEMENT IN

THE ARM.

DOCTOR DESCRIBED AS INVOLUNTARY

MOVEMENT.

THAT'S WHAT HE HIT HIM AGAIN

WITH THE HATCHET.

>> CORRECT.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt
>> DURING THAT INTERVAL PERIOD

OF TIME HE MAY HAVE NOT HAD THE

INTENT TO KILL HIS FATHER TO ROB

HIM.

ONCE HE BEGAN ROBBING HIM, AFTER
HE STRUCK HIM TWICE, BEFORE THE
THIRD BLOW, HE MAY HAVE
DEVELOPED THE INTENT TO KILL
BECAUSE HE WAS ROBBING HIM?
AM I MAKING SENSE?
>> I BELIEVE HIS INTENTION ALL
ALONG, HE SAID HE HAD BEEN,
WHICH BRINGS ME TO MY ARGUMENT
IN SUPPORT OF CCP, HE STATES
THAT HE HAD BEEN MEDITATING ON
KILLING HIS FATHER FOR SEVERAL
DAYS.

HE STATES, SO IT WAS NEVER AN INTENTION JUST TO INJURE HIS FATHER BUT INTENTION WAS ALWAYS TO KILL HIM.

HE STATES I HAD BEEN MEDITATING ON IT.

I KNEW I WANTED TO DO IT.

I JUST WASN'T SURE HOW TO DO IT.

IN FACT, EVEN OUTSIDE OF THAT

STATEMENT OF A FEW DAYS,

THINKING ABOUT IT, HOW HE WANTED

TO DO IT, MULLING IT OVER, FOR A

FEW DAYS, FORMULATING THIS PLAN,

ALBEIT NOT THE MOST FOOL-PROOF

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt PLAN BUT THAT IS PRETTY STANDARD

IN CASES SUCH AS THESE, HE THEN

COMES HOME FROM EATING AT

WALMART.

HIS FATHER IS ASLEEP IN THE

RECLINER AND HE SITS BEHIND HIM

AT THE COMPUTER CHAIR AND JUST

WAITS.

HIS STATEMENT IS, HE'S WAITING.

SO AT THIS POINT HE MAKES THE

DECISION.

HE TRAVERSES THE HOUSE.

RETRIEVES THE MURDER WEAPON OUT

OF THE TOOL SHED.

COMES BACK AND NOW WE'RE IN BURZIA

TERRITORY.

HE IS BRINGING THE MURDER WEAPON

BACK TO THE VICTIM.

THERE IS NO CONFLICT.

THERE IS NO HEATED ARGUMENT.

THERE IS NO WITNESS MUTUALLY

ATTACKING HIM.

HIS FATHER IS ASLEEP.

SO HE WALKS BEHIND HIM AND

STANDS THERE AND WAITS.

BY HIS OWN ADMISSION HE IS JUST

THERE FOR A FEW MINUTES FLIPPING

THE MURDER WEAPON OVER IN HIS

HAND DECIDING WHICH SIDE TO USE.

HE DOESN'T KNOW WHETHER TO USE

THE BLUNT END, THE HAMMER, OR

THE CUTTING END, THE HATCHET.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt SO AT THIS POINT WE HAVE A CLEAR

CASE OF CCP.

IT'S COLD, IT IS AN

EXECUTION-STYLE KILLING.

THE FATHER IS ASLEEP.

HE BRINGS IT DOWN ON HIS HEAD OF

THE FATHER AWAKES.

SAYS, WHAT WAS THAT?

AT THIS POINT HE TESTIFIES THAT,

HE PUTS BOTH HANDS ON THE MURDER

WEAPON AND BRINGS IT DOWN WITH

AS MUCH FORCE AS HE CAN.

SO AT THIS POINT OBVIOUSLY IF HE

JUST WANTED TO STEAL THE MONEY,

HIS FATHER WOULD HAVE BEEN NONE

THE WISER.

HE IS ASLEEP.

HE COULD HAVE ABANDONED HIS PLAN

TO COMMIT THE ULTIMATE CRIME AND

THE MURDER AT ANY POINT.

YET HE CARRIES IT OUT.

MURDERS HIS FATHER AS HE HAS

BEEN THINKING ABOUT DOING FOR

SEVERAL DAYS.

>> WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE,

BECAUSE THERE'S SOMETHING ABOUT

IT THAT IS EITHER TO ME, COULD

FURTHER SUPPORT CCP, THE

DEFENDANT AFTER HE KILLS HIS

FATHER, COVERS THE VICTIM WITH A

BLANKET AND PLACED A FAMILY

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt PHOTO OF THE DECEASED DAUGHTER

AND HIS GRANDSON ON HIS

FOREHEAD?

WHAT IS THAT, THE JUDGE MAKES,

HAS THAT STATEMENT IN THERE,

WHAT IS, HOW DOES THE STATE SEE

THAT AS, IS THAT A FACT THAT HAS

ANY RELEVANCE TO THE MURDER,

EITHER GOOD OR BAD AS FAR AS

AGGRAVATORS AND MITIGATORS?

>> JUSTICE PARIENTE, THAT GOES

TO THE DEFENDANT'S VERSION OF

EVENTS THAT HIS FATHER WAS

MENTALLY SUFFERING ON DUE TO THE

DEATH OF APPELLANT'S SISTER

APPROXIMATELY FIVE YEARS BEFORE

WHERE SHE WAS HIT BY A CAR.

THAT PICTURE HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY

ON THE TABLE NEXT TO WHERE HIS

RECLINER WAS.

SO HE COVERS HIM WITH A

TARP-LIKE MATERIAL AND SETS THAT

ON HIS BODY.

SO AT THIS POINT --

>> THING IS THAT WAS ONLY PERSON

HE EVER LOVED?

>> THAT IS THE ONLY PERSON HE

EVER LOVED.

SO PERSONALLY I SEE IT AS A BIT

OF PASSIVE AGGRESSIVENESS BUT IT

IS NOT IN THE RECORD AS TO WHY,

OTHER THAN THE DEFENDANT'S OWN

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt STATEMENT THAT'S WHO HE CARED ABOUT.

>> THAT IS WHY HE WANTED TO PUT HIM AT PEACE, BECAUSE HE WAS NOT AT PEACE BECAUSE SHE DIED?

>> CORRECT.

IT IS HOWEVER IMPORTANT TO NOTE,
THOMAS SCHOFIELD, WHO WAS THE
DEFENDANT'S, EXCUSE ME,
DEFENDANT AND VICTIM'S

NEIGHBOR HAD BEEN

IN CONSTANT CONTACT WITH THE

VICTIM FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

THEY HAD COFFEE TOGETHER AS WELL

AS JILL LANE, THE VICTIM'S

SISTER HAD COFFEE TOGETHER.

HE WAS RELATIVELY SOCIAL.

HE SEEMED TO WANT TO --

>> THE DEFENDANT?

>> NO, I'M SORRY THE VICTIM.

THE VICTIM DID NOT APPEAR BY

ANYBODY OTHER THAN THE

DEFENDANT'S OWN TESTIMONY TO BE

IN GREAT EMOTIONAL AND PHYSICAL

PAIN.

>> YOU DON'T DISPUTE, THAT'S WHAT, THAT WAS, THAT WAS HIS MOTIVATION?

I MEAN, AGAIN YOU KEEP ON SAYING, WELL WE HAVE TO GO WITH WHAT THE DEFENDANT SAID.

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt >> SURE.

>> THAT'S WHAT THE DEFENDANT

SAYS.

>> THAT'S WHAT THE DEFENDANT

SAYS, UNEQUIVOCALLY.

>> WHAT ABOUT, I WANT TO

UNDERSTAND THE MENTAL

MITIGATORS.

WAS IT RAISED, WAS HE UNDER THE

INFLUENCE OF CRACK COCAINE AT

THE TIME OF THIS MURDER.

>> NO, JUSTICE.

HE STATES HE HAD BEEN CLEAN FOR

SEVERAL DAYS PRIOR.

>> SO EVEN THOUGH HE HAD ROBBED

THE, WAS THE LOWE'S, GOT MONEY,

HE BOUGHT CRACK COCAINE?

WE DON'T KNOW IN THIS RECORD?

>> THE ROBBERY FROM THE LOWE'S

IS NOT IN EVIDENCE.

WE HAVE A CERTIFIED

CONVICTION OF A ROBBERY IN 2001

IN FLORIDA BUT THERE IS NO

MENTION IN THE RECORD AS TO THE

PRIOR ROBBERY.

>> OKAY.

NOW FROM THE TIME THOUGH,

THERE'S STATEMENT THAT HE WAS

HOSPITALIZED FOR ATTEMPTED

SUICIDE.

PREVIOUSLY HOSPITALIZED.

WHEN WAS THAT, IN RELATIONSHIP

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt

TO WHEN THIS MURDER OCCURRED?

>> WELL IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE

AS WELL THAT THERE WAS EVIDENCE

BROUGHT OUT OF A BAKER ACT BUT

THERE WAS NEVER ANY DATE GIVEN.

THERE WAS NEVER ANY

SUBSTANTIATING EVIDENCE PROVIDED

FOR THAT.

>> SO WE DON'T -- WHEN WAS HE

RELEASED IN PRISON IN TEXAS?

>> I BELIEVE IT WAS, IT WAS LESS

THAN A YEAR -- WELL, IN TEXAS HE

WAS PREVIOUSLY IN PRISON IN

FLORIDA.

THE TEXAS CRIME OCCURRED SEVERAL

YEARS PRIOR.

THAT WAS IN 1998.

>> HE JUST WASN'T RELEASED FROM

TEXAS?

>> FROM TEXAS, NO.

>> OUR RECORD DOESN'T REVEAL

WHEN HE WAS HOSPITALIZED FOR

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

>> CORRECT.

DR. BURSTEN.

>> COULD IT BE SEVERAL YEARS.

>> HE GIVES SEVERAL DATES IN THE 90's.

I BELIEVE IT WAS '94, '97, '98

HE REVIEWED HOSPITAL RECORDS BUT

HE DOESN'T DISTINGUISH WHAT THE

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt BAKER ACT WAS.

A DATE WAS NEVER GIVEN FOR THAT.

THAT IS NOT IN THE RECORD.

WHILE IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE

THAT DR. BURSTEN GOING BACK TO A

POINT I MADE BEFORE, HE HAD THIS

REJECTION AND DEPRESSION FROM

HIS FATHER AND THE TRIAL JUDGE

GAVE HIM BENEFIT OF SAYING HE

HAD A BORDERLINE PERSONALITY

DIAGNOSIS BUT HE DOESN'T.

IF YOU ACTUALLY LOOK, AND IT

APPEARS IN THE RECORD, VOLUME

20, ON PAGE 226, WHAT HE

ACTUALLY DIAGNOSES HIM WITH A

CHRONIC SEVERE DISTURBANCE.

HE IS UP THERE WITH HIS SCALE ON

BORDERLINE, ON THE TESTING BUT

HE CAN'T DIAGNOSE HIM WITH

BIPOLAR BUT WITH THE BENEFIT

OF THAT.

WHEN THE JUDGE IS DOING THE

PROPORTIONALITY ANALYSIS AND

WEIGHING, OR RATHER WEIGHING THE

AGGRAVATORS AND MITIGATORS IN

THIS CASE HE CONSIDERS EVERY

PIECE OF EVIDENCE AND SOMETIMES

TWICE BECAUSE HE TAKES

DR. BYRSTEN AT HIS TESTIMONY.

GIVES HIM BOTH STATUTORY

MITIGATORS AND ALSO GIVES HIM

NON-STATUTORY MITIGATORS IN THE

O4-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt TESTIMONY OF DEPRESSION FROM LOSS
OF JOB AND REJECTION FROM FATHER.

HIS LONGSTANDING DRUG USE.
HIS LONGSTANDING HISTORY OF
DEPRESSION OF SO WE HAVE SOME
DOUBLE-DIPPING THERE AS WELL AS
REMORSE.

BUT IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT EACH ONE OF THESE MITIGATORES IS AFFORDED VERY LITTLE WEIGHT OR EXTREMELY SLIGHT WEIGHT. AND THE STATUTORY MITIGATORS, THOUGH HE GAVE THEM TO HIM, WERE AFFORDED VERY SLIGHT WEIGHT. I'M SORRY, THE EXTREME EMOTIONAL AND MENTAL DISTURBANCE WITH LITTLE SLIGHT, HE USING THEM INTERCHANGEABLY AND INABILITY TO CONFORM HIS CONDUCT WITH THE LAW WAS AFFORDED EXTREMELY LITTLE WEIGHT BECAUSE WHEN THE TRIAL JUDGE REVIEWED IN LIGHT OF ALL THE OTHER EVIDENCE, AND EVEN

HE KNEW THE CRIMINALITY OF HIS CONDUCT.

WAS DOING WAS WRONG.

DR. BURSTEN SAYS HE KNEW WHAT HE

HE UNDERSTOOD AND HE CHOSE TO DO THIS.

SO THE JUDGE DID GIVE THAT TO

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt HIM.

WHICH BRINGS ME TO MY HARMLESS

ERROR ANALYSIS.

IF THIS COURT WERE TO FIND HAC

WHICH IS THE BULGE OF QUESTIONS

OR PECUNIARY GAIN WAS FOUND TO

BE ERROR, IT WOULD BE HARMLESS

ERROR.

IT WOULD NOT LIKELIHOOD AT

DIFFERENT OUTCOME IN THIS TRIAL.

WE HAVE 8-4 DECISION IN THIS

CASE.

WE HAVE THREE WEIGHTIEST

AGGRAVATORS IN THIS INSTANCE

BOLSTERED BY PECUNIARY GAIN.

SO THE MITIGATION WE HAVE IS

VERY SLIGHT.

THERE ARE HAVE BEEN CASES

DECIDED BY THIS COURT WHERE ONLY

ONE OF THOSE AGGRAVATORS WAS

WEIGHED AGAINST SLIGHT

MITIGATION AND THE DEATH

SENTENCE WAS FOUND TO BE

PROPORTIONATE.

AND IF THERE ARE NO FURTHER

QUESTIONS FROM THE COURT I WOULD

ASK THIS COURT UPHOLD AN AFFIRM

THE SENTENCE OF DEATH BELOW.

THANK YOU.

>> THANK YOU.

**REBUTTAL?** 

>> MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT, I

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt WOULD LIKE TO ADDRESS ONE COMMENT MADE BY MY OPPOSING COUNSEL.

IN THE CONTEXT OF PECUNIARY GAIN MR. CAMPBELL AT ONE TIME SAID HE WAS MOTIVATED BY PECUNIARY GAIN AND THERE WAS, I THINK A MISSTATEMENT HERE THAT DESCRIBING WHAT HE DID AFTER THE MURDER IT WAS IMPLIED THAT IT WAS COMING OUT OF HIS MOUTH BUT IT NEVER WAS.

IT WAS SIMPLY TO PUT HIS FATHER

IT WAS SIMPLY TO PUT HIS FATHER AT PEACE.

I THINK JUSTICE PARIENTE NAILED
IT WHEN SHE IDENTIFIED THAT TO
SUPPORT THAT.

PUT THE BLANKET ON TOP OF HIS HEAD AND PUT IT THERE THAT IS EXPLAINS TO EVERYONE.

HE EXPLAINING, UNLIKE MOST

DEFENDANTS, THIS FELLOW WAS

COOPERATIVE WITH POLICE.

DIDN'T HOLD ANYTHING BACK SAID,

THIS IS WHAT I WAS DOING AND I

THINK THAT'S IMPORTANT.

FROM THE GIST I HEARD TODAY, YOU
MAY FIND THERE IS CCP AN
CERTAINLY PRIOR VIOLENT FELONY.

IN TERMS OF MITIGATION NOT A LOT OF WEIGHT BE GIVEN THOSE BECAUSE

04-28-14 Case 3 - John William Campbell v. State of Florida case no. SC13-716.txt THEY WERE ALL CONSISTENT WITH

EMOTIONAL MENTAL DISTURB THAN

THAT HE POSSESSES AND THAT YOU

HAVE TO LOOK AT THIS WOULD BE

CASE FOR PROPORTIONALITY REVIEW.

I HAVE NOTHING FURTHER UNLESS

THERE ARE ANY QUESTIONS.

>> THANK YOU FOR YOUR ARGUMENTS.

>> THANK YOU.