4lr0628

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Introduced and read first time: January 17, 2014
Assigned to: Judiciary

## A BILL ENTITLED

#### 1 AN ACT concerning

## 2 Criminal Law – Death Penalty – Law Enforcement Officers and Correctional 3 Officers

4 FOR the purpose of providing that a person who is convicted of first degree murder  $\mathbf{5}$ may be sentenced to death under certain circumstances; providing that the 6 murder of a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer under certain 7 circumstances are aggravating circumstances that the court or jury must 8 consider in making a determination as to the imposition of the death penalty; 9 establishing certain procedures for custody, warrant of execution, incompetency, 10 method of execution, witnesses, certificate, disposition of body, notice, and trial 11 and sentencing in relation to the imposition of the death penalty; requiring the 12Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services to complete a 13presentence investigation report in each case in which the death penalty was 14requested under a certain provision of law; providing that the juvenile court 15does not have jurisdiction over a child of a certain age alleged to have done an act which, if committed by an adult, would be a crime punishable by death, as 1617well as certain other charges, unless a certain order has been filed; providing 18 that the juvenile court may waive the exclusive jurisdiction conferred by a 19certain provision of law with respect to a petition alleging delinquency by a 20child who has not reached a certain age, but who is charged with committing an 21act which if committed by an adult, would be punishable by death; authorizing a 22trial judge to strike an individual from a jury on the basis of the individual's 23belief for or against capital punishment only if the judge finds that the belief 24would prevent or substantially impair the individual from returning an 25impartial verdict according to law; providing that an individual struck from a

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

E2

1 jury under a certain provision of law may serve on another jury for which the  $\mathbf{2}$ basis for the strike is irrelevant; applying a certain provision of law relating to 3 peremptory challenges to a criminal trial in which a defendant is subject, on any 4 single count, to a death sentence because the State has given a certain notice of  $\mathbf{5}$ intention to seek a death sentence or a sentence of life imprisonment, including 6 a case in which the State has not given a certain notice of intention to seek a 7death sentence; providing that a certain provision of law authorizing a court 8 that issued an execution on a forfeited recognizance for a certain witness to 9 discharge the witness from execution upon a certain motion does not apply in a 10 case if capital punishment may be involved; providing that the Court of Appeals 11 has exclusive appellate jurisdiction over a criminal case in which the death 12penalty is imposed and any appellate proceeding under a certain provision of 13 law relating to certain incompetent inmates; requiring a court to dismiss a 14certain charge against a certain defendant found incompetent to stand trial 15when charged with a capital offense, after the expiration of a certain number of 16 years; prohibiting the release of a defendant on personal recognizance if the 17defendant is charged with a crime punishable by death; applying the Uniform 18 Postconviction Procedure Act to a person convicted in any court in the State who 19is confined under sentence of death; adding certain provisions to the Uniform 20Postconviction Procedure Act for proceedings after death sentences; specifying 21that the review of a sentence of death is governed by certain provisions of law; 22prohibiting a review panel from increasing a sentence to the sentence of death; 23providing that a victim's representative has the same right to address the jury 24in a death penalty sentencing as a victim's representative has to address a court 25in a certain other sentencing or disposition hearing; creating certain procedures 26relating to the determination of whether a victim's representative may present 27an oral address to the jury in a death penalty sentencing; authorizing the Court 28of Appeals to adopt rules of procedure to govern the conduct of death penalty 29sentencing proceedings; establishing certain procedures for the review of a 30 death sentence by the Court of Appeals; providing that certain provisions of law 31relating to multiple convictions for a crime of violence do not apply if a person is 32sentenced to death; creating certain exceptions; making conforming, stylistic, 33 and clarifying changes; and generally relating to the death penalty.

34 BY adding to

- 35 Article Correctional Services
- 36Section 3–901 through 3–909 and the subtitle "Subtitle 9. Death Penalty37Procedures"
- 38 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 39 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
- 40 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 41 Article Correctional Services
- 42 Section 4–101(e)(2), 4–305(b)(2), 6–112(c), and 7–301(d)(2)
- 43 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 44 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)

$1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5$	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 3–8A–03(d)(1), 3–8A–06(a), 8–404, 8–420, 9–204, and 12–307 Annotated Code of Maryland (2013 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Criminal Procedure Section 3–105(b), 3–106(a), 3–107(a), 4–204(b), 5–101(c), 7–101, 7–103(b), and 7–107(b) Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
$12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17$	BY adding to Article – Criminal Procedure Section 7–201 through 7–204 and the subtitle "Subtitle 2. Proceedings After Death Sentences"; 8–108 and 11–404 Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
18	BY adding to
19	Article – Criminal Law
20	Section 2–202, 2–301, 2–303; and 2–401 and the subtitle "Subtitle 4. Review by
21	Court of Appeals"
22	Annotated Code of Maryland
23	(2012 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
24	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
25	Article – Criminal Law
26	Section 2–201(b), 2–304(a), 2–305, and 14–101
27	Annotated Code of Maryland
28	(2012 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
29	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
30	Article – Health – General
31	Section 8–505(b)
32	Annotated Code of Maryland
33	(2009 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
34	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
35	Article – Transportation
36	Section 16–812(a)
37	Annotated Code of Maryland
38	(2012 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)
$\begin{array}{c} 39\\ 40 \end{array}$	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

	4 HOUSE BILL 235
1	Article – Correctional Services
2	SUBTITLE 9. DEATH PENALTY PROCEDURES.
3	3-901.
$4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7$	(A) WHENEVER AN INDIVIDUAL IS SENTENCED TO DEATH, THE JUDGE OF THE COURT WHERE THE CONVICTION TAKES PLACE SHALL CAUSE THE INDIVIDUAL TO BE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY BY THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL WAS INDICTED.
8 9	(B) (1) WHILE THE INMATE IS IN THE CUSTODY OF THE SHERIFF, THE SHERIFF SHALL:
10 11	(I) HOLD THE INMATE UNDER GUARD AS THE SHERIFF DETERMINES TO BE NECESSARY; AND
12 13 14	(II) KEEP THE INMATE IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT IN THE SAME MANNER AS IS REQUIRED WHEN THE INMATE IS IN THE CUSTODY OF THE DEPARTMENT.
15 16 17	(2) AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, THE SHERIFF SHALL DELIVER THE INMATE TO THE DEPARTMENT TO AWAIT THE EXECUTION OF THE INMATE'S SENTENCE.
18 19 20 21 22	(C) THE EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT RELATING TO THE DETENTION OF AN INMATE UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH, INCLUDING THE EXPENSES OF GUARDING, LODGING, FEEDING, CLOTHING, AND CARING FOR THE INMATE, MAY NOT BE ASSESSED AGAINST, BILLED TO, OR PAID BY THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE INMATE WAS INDICTED.
23	3-902.
$\frac{24}{25}$	(A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
26 27 28 29	(2) (I) "STATE POSTCONVICTION REVIEW PROCESS" MEANS THE INITIAL ADJUDICATION OF A POSTCONVICTION PETITION FILED UNDER § 7–103 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ARTICLE, INCLUDING ANY APPELLATE REVIEW OF THE POSTCONVICTION PROCEEDING.
$\begin{array}{c} 30\\ 31 \end{array}$	(II) "STATE POSTCONVICTION REVIEW PROCESS" DOES NOT INCLUDE:

1 A POSTCONVICTION PROCEEDING THAT HAS BEEN 1.  $\mathbf{2}$ **REOPENED UNDER § 7–104 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ARTICLE OR ANY** 3 APPELLATE REVIEW OF THE PROCEEDING; OR 4 2. A POSTCONVICTION PROCEEDING ON A SECOND  $\mathbf{5}$ PETITION FILED BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 1995, OR ANY APPELLATE REVIEW OF THE 6 **PROCEEDING.** "WARRANT OF EXECUTION" MEANS A WARRANT FOR THE 7 (3) 8 EXECUTION OF A SENTENCE OF DEATH ON THE INDIVIDUAL AGAINST WHOM THE 9 SENTENCE WAS IMPOSED. 10 **(B)** (1) **A WARRANT OF EXECUTION SHALL:** 11 **(I)** STATE THE CONVICTION AND SENTENCE; 12(II) DESIGNATE A 5-DAY PERIOD, BEGINNING ON A 13MONDAY, WITHIN WHICH THE SENTENCE MUST BE EXECUTED; AND (III) COMMAND THE SECRETARY TO CARRY OUT THE DEATH 1415PENALTY ON A DAY WITHIN THE DESIGNATED PERIOD. 16 (C) AT THE TIME AN INDIVIDUAL IS SENTENCED TO DEATH, THE JUDGE 17PRESIDING IN THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A WARRANT OF EXECUTION DIRECTED 18 TO THE SECRETARY. 19 **(**D**)** (1) A WARRANT OF EXECUTION IS STAYED DURING THE DIRECT 20**REVIEW PROCESS AND THE STATE POSTCONVICTION REVIEW PROCESS.** 21(2) IF THE ORIGINAL WARRANT OF EXECUTION HAS NOT EXPIRED 22AT THE END OF THE STATE POSTCONVICTION REVIEW PROCESS, THE JUDGE 23WHO IMPOSED THE SENTENCE OF DEATH OR THE JUDGE THEN PRESIDING IN 24THE COURT IN WHICH THE SENTENCE WAS IMPOSED SHALL LIFT THE STAY 25**IMPOSED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION.** 26 IF THE ORIGINAL WARRANT OF EXECUTION HAS EXPIRED AT (3) 27THE END OF THE STATE POSTCONVICTION REVIEW PROCESS, THE JUDGE WHO 28IMPOSED THE SENTENCE OF DEATH OR THE JUDGE THEN PRESIDING IN THE 29COURT IN WHICH THE SENTENCE WAS IMPOSED SHALL ISSUE ANOTHER

30 WARRANT OF EXECUTION.

1 **(E)** (1) IF THE GOVERNOR IS SATISFIED THAT A MEDICAL  $\mathbf{2}$ EXAMINATION SHOWS THAT AN INMATE IS PREGNANT, THE GOVERNOR SHALL 3 **REVOKE A WARRANT OF EXECUTION FOR THE INMATE.** 4 (2) AS SOON AS THE GOVERNOR IS SATISFIED THAT THE INMATE  $\mathbf{5}$ IS NO LONGER PREGNANT, THE GOVERNOR PROMPTLY SHALL ISSUE ANOTHER 6 WARRANT OF EXECUTION.  $\mathbf{7}$ **(F)** (1) THE GOVERNOR MAY GRANT A STAY OF A WARRANT OF 8 **EXECUTION FOR ANY CAUSE.** 9 (2) IF THE GOVERNOR GRANTS A STAY UNDER THIS SUBSECTION: 10 THE GOVERNOR SHALL ISSUE AN ORDER REVOKING **(I)** 11 THE WARRANT OF EXECUTION; AND 12THE SENTENCE OF DEATH MAY NOT BE EXECUTED **(II)** UNTIL THE GOVERNOR ISSUES ANOTHER WARRANT OF EXECUTION. 13 14(3) THE GOVERNOR PROMPTLY SHALL NOTIFY THE SECRETARY 15OF AN ORDER THAT REVOKES A WARRANT OF EXECUTION. 16 THE SECRETARY SHALL SET A TIME, WITHIN THE PERIOD (G) (1) 17DESIGNATED IN THE WARRANT OF EXECUTION, WHEN THE SENTENCE OF DEATH 18 SHALL BE EXECUTED. 19 (2) NO PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DAY OR TIME OF THE 20EXECUTION MAY BE MADE EXCEPT TO THOSE WHO ARE INVITED OR ALLOWED 21TO BE PRESENT AS PROVIDED IN THIS SUBTITLE. 223-903. IN THIS SECTION, "OFFICIAL" MEANS: 23(A) (1) 24THE SECRETARY; OR 25(2) THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH AN INMATE WAS 26INDICTED. 27IF THE GOVERNOR GRANTS A REPRIEVE TO AN INMATE **(B)** (1) 28UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH OR A COURT IMPOSES A STAY ON THE EXECUTION 29OF A SENTENCE OF DEATH, THE GOVERNOR OR COURT SHALL SERVE NOTICE OF

30 THE REPRIEVE OR STAY ON:

6

**(I)** 1 THE INMATE; AND  $\mathbf{2}$ **(II)** THE OFFICIAL WHO HAS CUSTODY OF THE INMATE. 3 (2) THE OFFICIAL WHO HAS CUSTODY OF THE INMATE SHALL 4 **OBEY THE REPRIEVE OR STAY.**  $\mathbf{5}$ (C) AN INMATE WHO IS GRANTED A REPRIEVE OR STAY SHALL REMAIN 6 IN THE CUSTODY OF THE OFFICIAL WHO RECEIVES NOTICE UNDER SUBSECTION 7 (B)(1)(II) OF THIS SECTION. 8 **(D)** (1) IN ANY SUBSEQUENT JUDICIAL PROCEEDING, THE COURT 9 SHALL SERVE ANY COURT ORDER REGARDING AN INMATE ON: 10 **(I)** THE INMATE; AND 11 **(II)** THE OFFICIAL WHO HAS CUSTODY OF THE INMATE. 12(2) IF A COURT RESENTENCES AN INMATE TO DEATH, THE 13PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE SHALL APPLY TO THE NEW SENTENCE IN THE 14SAME MANNER AS THE ORIGINAL SENTENCE. 15(3) **(I)** IF A NEW TRIAL IS GRANTED TO AN INMATE WHO IS IN THE CUSTODY OF THE SECRETARY, THE INMATE SHALL BE TRANSPORTED BACK 16 TO THE PLACE OF TRIAL UNDER GUARD AS THE SECRETARY DIRECTS. 17 18 **(II)** THE EXPENSES RELATING TO THE TRANSPORTATION OF 19AN INMATE BACK TO THE PLACE OF TRIAL UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE PAID BY THE DEPARTMENT. 2021 3 - 904. 22(1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE (A) 23**MEANINGS INDICATED.** 24(2) "INCOMPETENT" MEANS THE STATE OF MIND OF AN INMATE 25WHO, AS A RESULT OF A MENTAL DISORDER OR MENTAL RETARDATION, LACKS 26**AWARENESS:** 27**(I)** OF THE FACT OF THE INMATE'S IMPENDING EXECUTION; 28AND

	8 HOUSE BILL 235								
1 2	(II) THAT THE INMATE IS TO BE EXECUTED FOR THE CRIME OF MURDER.								
3	(3) "INMATE" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN CONVICTED								
4	OF MURDER AND SENTENCED TO DEATH.								
<b>5</b>	(B) AN INMATE IS NOT INCOMPETENT UNDER THIS SECTION MERELY								
6	BECAUSE THE INMATE'S COMPETENCE DEPENDS ON CONTINUING TREATMENT,								
7	INCLUDING THE USE OF MEDICATION.								
8 9	(C) THE STATE MAY NOT EXECUTE A SENTENCE OF DEATH AGAINST AN INMATE WHO HAS BECOME INCOMPETENT.								
10	(D) (1) A PETITION THAT ALLEGES THAT AN INMATE IS								
11	INCOMPETENT AND THAT SEEKS TO REVOKE A WARRANT OF EXECUTION								
12	AGAINST THE INMATE MAY BE FILED BY:								
13	(I) THE INMATE;								
14	(II) IF THE INMATE IS REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL,								
15	COUNSEL FOR THE INMATE; OR								
16	(III) IF THE INMATE IS NOT REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL, ANY								
17	OTHER PERSON ON THE INMATE'S BEHALF.								
18	(2) THE PETITION SHALL BE FILED IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF								
19	THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE INMATE IS CONFINED.								
20	(3) ON THE FILING OF THE PETITION, THE COURT MAY STAY ANY								
21	WARRANT OF EXECUTION THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY ISSUED AND HAS NOT YET								
22	EXPIRED.								
23	(4) THE PETITION MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN AFFIDAVIT OF								
24	AT LEAST ONE PSYCHIATRIST THAT:								
25	(I) IS BASED, AT LEAST IN PART, ON PERSONAL								
26	EXAMINATION;								
27	(II) STATES THAT IN THE PSYCHIATRIST'S MEDICAL								
28	OPINION THE INMATE IS INCOMPETENT; AND								
90									
29 30	(III) STATES THE PERTINENT FACTS ON WHICH THE OPINION IS BASED.								
90	IS DASED.								

1 (5) A COPY OF THE PETITION SHALL BE SERVED ON THE 2 ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE OFFICE OF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY THAT 3 PROSECUTED THE INMATE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SERVICE 4 REQUIREMENTS OF THE MARYLAND RULES.

5 (6) UNLESS THE INMATE IS ALREADY REPRESENTED BY 6 COUNSEL, THE COURT PROMPTLY SHALL APPOINT THE PUBLIC DEFENDER OR, 7 IF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER FOR GOOD CAUSE DECLINES REPRESENTATION, 8 OTHER COUNSEL TO REPRESENT THE INMATE IN THE PROCEEDING.

9 (7) UNLESS THE STATE'S ATTORNEY STIPULATES TO THE 10 INMATE'S INCOMPETENCE, THE STATE'S ATTORNEY SHALL CAUSE THE INMATE 11 TO BE EXAMINED AND EVALUATED BY ONE OR MORE PSYCHIATRISTS SELECTED 12 BY THE STATE'S ATTORNEY.

13(8) IF THE INMATE'S REQUEST IS REASONABLE AND TIMELY14MADE, AN INMATE IS ENTITLED TO BE INDEPENDENTLY EXAMINED BY A15PSYCHIATRIST THAT THE INMATE SELECTS.

16 (9) UNLESS, WITH THE COURT'S APPROVAL, THE PARTIES WAIVE 17 A HEARING, THE ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE OF THE COURT SHALL DESIGNATE A 18 TIME FOR AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING TO DETERMINE THE INMATE'S 19 COMPETENCE.

20 (E) (1) A HEARING UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE HELD WITHOUT A 21 JURY:

22 (I) IN COURT;

23 (II) AT THE PLACE WHERE THE INMATE IS CONFINED; OR

- 24 (III) AT ANOTHER CONVENIENT PLACE.
- 25 (2) AT THE HEARING, THE INMATE:

26 (I) SUBJECT TO REASONABLE RESTRICTIONS RELATED TO 27 THE INMATE'S CONDITION, MAY BE PRESENT;

28(II) THROUGH COUNSEL, MAY OFFER EVIDENCE,29CROSS-EXAMINE WITNESSES AGAINST THE INMATE, AND MAKE ARGUMENT; AND

	10 HOUSE BILL 235				
1 2	(III) HAS THE BURDEN OF ESTABLISHING INCOMPETENCE BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE.				
3	(F) THE COURT SHALL ENTER AN ORDER THAT:				
45	(1) DECLARES THE INMATE TO BE COMPETENT OR INCOMPETENT; AND				
6 7	(2) STATES THE FINDINGS ON WHICH THE DECLARATION IS BASED.				
8 9	(G) IF THE COURT FINDS THE INMATE TO BE COMPETENT, THE COURT IMMEDIATELY:				
10 11	(1) SHALL LIFT ANY STAY OF A WARRANT OF EXECUTION THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY ISSUED AND HAS NOT YET EXPIRED; OR				
$12 \\ 13 \\ 14$	(2) IF ALL PREVIOUSLY ISSUED WARRANTS OF EXECUTION HAVE EXPIRED, SHALL NOTIFY THE COURT THAT IMPOSED THE SENTENCE OF DEATH AND REQUEST THAT THE COURT ISSUE A NEW WARRANT OF EXECUTION.				
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16 \end{array}$	(H) (1) IF THE COURT FINDS THE INMATE TO BE INCOMPETENT, THE COURT SHALL:				
17 18	(I) STAY ANY WARRANT OF EXECUTION THAT WAS PREVIOUSLY ISSUED AND HAS NOT YET EXPIRED; AND				
19 20	(II) REMAND THE CASE TO THE COURT IN WHICH THE SENTENCE OF DEATH WAS IMPOSED.				
21 22 23	(2) THE COURT IN WHICH THE SENTENCE OF DEATH WAS IMPOSED SHALL STRIKE THE SENTENCE OF DEATH AND ENTER IN ITS PLACE A SENTENCE OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE.				
24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>(3) THE SENTENCE OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE IMPOSED UNDER PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION IS MANDATORY AND MAY NOT BE SUSPENDED WHOLLY OR PARTLY.</li> <li>(I) (1) THERE IS NO RIGHT OF APPEAL FROM AN ORDER ISSUED BY A CIRCUIT COURT UNDER THIS SECTION.</li> </ul>				
29 30	(2) NOTWITHSTANDING PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, EITHER PARTY MAY SEEK REVIEW IN THE COURT OF APPEALS BY FILING AN				

1 APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MARYLAND 2 RULES.

3 (3) IF AN APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL IS FILED, THE
4 COURT OF APPEALS MAY STAY ANY WARRANT OF EXECUTION THAT WAS
5 PREVIOUSLY ISSUED AND HAS NOT YET EXPIRED.

6 (J) (1) NOT EARLIER THAN 6 MONTHS AFTER A FINDING OF  $\mathbf{7}$ COMPETENCE, THE INMATE MAY PETITION THE COURT FOR Α **REDETERMINATION OF COMPETENCE.** 8

9 (2) THE PETITION MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN AFFIDAVIT OF 10 AT LEAST ONE PSYCHIATRIST THAT:

11(I)ISBASED, ATLEASTINPART, ONPERSONAL12EXAMINATION;

13(II) STATES THAT IN THE PSYCHIATRIST'S MEDICAL14OPINION THE INMATE IS INCOMPETENT;

15 (III) STATES THAT THE INCOMPETENCE AROSE SINCE THE 16 PREVIOUS FINDING OF COMPETENCE; AND

17 (IV) STATES THE PERTINENT FACTS ON WHICH EACH 18 OPINION IS BASED, INCLUDING THE FACTS THAT SHOW THE CHANGE IN THE 19 INMATE'S CONDITION SINCE THE PREVIOUS FINDING.

20 (3) PROCEEDINGS ON A PETITION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION 21 SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTIONS (D) THROUGH (I) OF THIS 22 SECTION.

- 23 (K) THE MARYLAND RULES SHALL GOVERN:
- 24

(1) THE FORM OF PETITIONS AND ALL OTHER PLEADINGS; AND

(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, THE
PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE CIRCUIT COURT IN DETERMINING
COMPETENCY OR INCOMPETENCY AND BY THE COURT OF APPEALS IN
REVIEWING APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL.

29 (L) THIS SECTION DOES NOT AFFECT THE POWER OF THE GOVERNOR 30 TO STAY EXECUTION OF A SENTENCE OF DEATH UNDER § 3–902(F) OF THIS 1 SUBTITLE OR TO COMMUTE A SENTENCE OF DEATH UNDER § 7–601 OF THIS 2 ARTICLE.

3 **3–905.** 

4 (A) THE MANNER OF INFLICTING THE PUNISHMENT OF DEATH SHALL 5 BE THE CONTINUOUS INTRAVENOUS ADMINISTRATION OF A LETHAL QUANTITY 6 OF AN ULTRASHORT-ACTING BARBITURATE OR OTHER SIMILAR DRUG IN 7 COMBINATION WITH A CHEMICAL PARALYTIC AGENT UNTIL A LICENSED 8 PHYSICIAN PRONOUNCES DEATH ACCORDING TO ACCEPTED STANDARDS OF 9 MEDICAL PRACTICE.

10 **(B) (1)** THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LETHAL SUBSTANCES 11 REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION IS NOT THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

12 (2) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A PHARMACIST OR 13 PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLIER MAY DISPENSE DRUGS, WITHOUT A 14 PRESCRIPTION, TO THE SECRETARY OR THE SECRETARY'S DESIGNEE TO CARRY 15 OUT THIS SECTION.

- 16 **3–906.**
- 17 (A) THE SECRETARY SHALL:

18(1) PROVIDE A SUITABLE AND EFFICIENT PLACE, ENCLOSED19FROM PUBLIC VIEW, IN WHICH AN EXECUTION MAY BE CARRIED OUT;

20(2)PROVIDE ALL OF THE MATERIALS THAT ARE NECESSARY TO21PERFORM THE EXECUTION; AND

22 (3) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION, SELECT THE 23 INDIVIDUALS TO PERFORM THE EXECUTION.

24 (B) THE SECRETARY OR THE SECRETARY'S DESIGNEE SHALL 25 SUPERVISE THE EXECUTION.

(C) (1) AN EXECUTION SHALL BE PERFORMED BY INDIVIDUALS WHO
 ARE SELECTED BY THE SECRETARY AND TRAINED TO ADMINISTER THE LETHAL
 INJECTION.

(2) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO ADMINISTERS THE PARALYTIC AGENT
 AND LETHAL INJECTION NEED NOT BE LICENSED OR CERTIFIED AS ANY TYPE OF
 HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER UNDER THE HEALTH OCCUPATIONS ARTICLE.

1 **3–907.** 

2 (A) IN ADDITION TO THOSE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE OTHERWISE 3 REQUIRED TO SUPERVISE, PERFORM, OR PARTICIPATE IN AN EXECUTION, THE 4 SECRETARY SHALL SELECT AT LEAST 6 BUT NOT MORE THAN 12 RESPECTABLE 5 CITIZENS TO OBSERVE THE EXECUTION.

6 **(B)** COUNSEL FOR THE INMATE AND A MEMBER OF THE CLERGY MAY BE 7 PRESENT AT THE EXECUTION.

- 8 **3–908.**
- 9 **THE SECRETARY SHALL:**
- 10 (1) PREPARE AND SIGN A CERTIFICATE THAT STATES:
- 11 (I) THE TIME AND PLACE OF EXECUTION; AND

12 (II) THAT THE EXECUTION WAS CONDUCTED IN 13 ACCORDANCE WITH THE SENTENCE OF THE COURT AND THE PROVISIONS OF 14 THIS SUBTITLE;

15(2) REQUEST THAT EACH WITNESS OF THE EXECUTION SIGN THE16CERTIFICATE; AND

17 (3) FILE THE CERTIFICATE WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER THE 18 EXECUTION WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT IN THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE 19 INMATE WAS INDICTED.

20 **3–909.** 

21(A) ON APPLICATION OF A RELATIVE, THE BODY OF AN EXECUTED22INMATE SHALL BE RETURNED TO THE RELATIVE AT THE RELATIVE'S COST.

# (B) IF AN APPLICATION IS NOT MADE UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION, THE SECRETARY SHALL ARRANGE FOR BURIAL.

25 4–101.

26 (e) (2) "Eligible person" does not include an individual who:

(i) is serving two or more sentences of imprisonment for life
under § 2–201, [former] § 2–303, or § 2–304 of the Criminal Law Article;

1 (ii) is serving one or more sentences of imprisonment for life 2 when a court or jury has found under [former] § 2–303 of the Criminal Law Article, 3 beyond a reasonable doubt, that one or more aggravating circumstances existed; or

4 (iii) has been convicted of murder in the first degree, rape in the 5 first degree, or a sexual offense in the first degree, unless the sentencing judge, at the 6 time of sentencing or in the exercise of the judge's revisory power under the Maryland 7 Rules, recommends that the individual be referred to the Institution for evaluation.

8 4-305.

9 (b) (2) An inmate sentenced to life imprisonment as a result of a 10 proceeding under [former] § 2–303 or § 2–304 of the Criminal Law Article is not 11 eligible for parole consideration until the inmate has served 25 years or the equivalent 12 of 25 years when considering allowances for diminution of the inmate's period of 13 confinement as provided under Title 3, Subtitle 7 of this article and § 6–218 of the 14 Criminal Procedure Article.

15 6–112.

16 (c) (1) The [Division] **DEPARTMENT** shall complete a presentence 17 investigation report in each case in which **THE DEATH PENALTY OR** imprisonment for 18 life without the possibility of parole is requested under § 2–202 OR § 2–203 of the 19 Criminal Law Article.

20 (2) The report shall include a victim impact statement as provided 21 under § 11–402 of the Criminal Procedure Article.

(3) The court or jury before which the separate sentencing proceeding
is conducted under § 2–303 OR § 2–304 of the Criminal Law Article shall consider the
report.

25 7-301.

(d) (2) An inmate who has been sentenced to life imprisonment as a result of a proceeding under [former] § 2–303 or § 2–304 of the Criminal Law Article is not eligible for parole consideration until the inmate has served 25 years or the equivalent of 25 years considering the allowances for diminution of the inmate's term of confinement under § 6–218 of the Criminal Procedure Article and Title 3, Subtitle 7 of this article.

32

## Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

33 3–8A–03.

1	(d)	The court does not have jurisdiction over:						
2 3 4 5 6	(1) A child at least 14 years old alleged to have done an act which, if committed by an adult, would be a crime punishable by <b>DEATH OR</b> life imprisonment, as well as all other charges against the child arising out of the same incident, unless an order removing the proceeding to the court has been filed under § 4–202 of the Criminal Procedure Article;							
7	3–8A–06.							
8 9	(a) The court may waive the exclusive jurisdiction conferred by § 3–8A–03 of this subtitle with respect to a petition alleging delinquency by:							
10		(1) A child who is 15 years old or older; or						
11 12 13		(2) A child who has not reached [his] <b>THE CHILD'S</b> 15th birthday, but reged with committing an act which if committed by an adult, would be by <b>DEATH OR</b> life imprisonment.						
14	8–404.							
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\\ 17\end{array}$	(a) Notwithstanding § 8–103(a) of this title, a trial judge may strike an individual who is party in a civil case while the individual is entitled to a jury trial in the county.							
18 19 20	(b) (1) Whenever more individuals than are needed to impanel a jury have been summoned, an individual may be excused but only in accordance with rule or other law.							
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	from a parti	(2) An individual who is summoned for jury service may be struck acular jury only:						
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	peremptory	(i) In accordance with rule or other law, by a party on challenge;						
$\begin{array}{c} 25\\ 26 \end{array}$	party; or	(ii) For good cause shown, by a trial judge on a challenge by a						
$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 28 \end{array}$	who finds th	(iii) Subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection, by a trial judge nat:						
29 30	service;	1. The individual may be unable to render impartial jury						
$\frac{31}{32}$	proceeding;	2. The individual's service likely would disrupt the or						

	16 HOUSE BILL 235						
$\frac{1}{2}$	3. The individual's service may threaten the secrecy of a proceeding or otherwise affect the integrity of the jury deliberations adversely.						
$\frac{3}{4}$	(3) A trial judge may not strike an individual under paragraph (2)(iii)3 of this subsection, unless the judge states on the record:						
5	(i) Each reason for the strike; and						
$6 \\ 7$	(ii) A finding that the strike is warranted and not inconsistent with §§ 8–102(a) and (b) and 8–104 of this title.						
8 9	(4) An individual struck under this subsection may serve on another jury for which the basis for the strike is irrelevant.						
10 11 12 13 14	(C) (1) A TRIAL JUDGE MAY STRIKE AN INDIVIDUAL ON THE BASIS OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S BELIEF FOR OR AGAINST CAPITAL PUNISHMENT ONLY IF THE JUDGE FINDS THAT THE BELIEF WOULD PREVENT OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIR THE INDIVIDUAL FROM RETURNING AN IMPARTIAL VERDICT ACCORDING TO LAW.						
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\end{array}$	(2) AN INDIVIDUAL STRUCK UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY SERVE ON ANOTHER JURY FOR WHICH THE BASIS FOR THE STRIKE IS IRRELEVANT.						
17	8-420.						
18 19	(a) (1) This subsection applies only in a criminal trial in which a defendant is subject, on any single count, to [a]:						
20 21 22	(I) A DEATH SENTENCE BECAUSE THE STATE HAS GIVEN NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SEEK A DEATH SENTENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–202 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; OR						
23 24 25 26	(II) A sentence of life imprisonment, INCLUDING A CASE IN WHICH THE STATE HAS NOT GIVEN NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SEEK A DEATH SENTENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–202 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE BUT excluding a common law offense for which no specific statutory penalty is provided.						
27	(2) Each defendant is allowed 20 peremptory challenges.						
28	(3) The State is allowed 10 peremptory challenges for each defendant.						
29 30 31 32	(b) (1) This subsection applies only in a criminal trial in which a defendant is subject, on any single count, to a sentence of at least 20 years, excluding a case subject to subsection (a) of this section or a common law offense for which no specific statutory penalty is provided.						

(2)Each defendant is allowed 10 peremptory challenges. 1  $\mathbf{2}$ (3)The State is allowed five peremptory challenges for each 3 defendant. In every other criminal trial, each party is allowed four peremptory 4 (c) challenges.  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 9-204. 7 (A) The court that issued an execution on a forfeited recognizance for a 8 witness who failed to appear may discharge the witness from execution upon motion 9 showing good and sufficient cause for the failure. 10 **(B)** THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IN A CASE IF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT 11 MAY BE INVOLVED. 1212 - 307.13The Court of Appeals has: 14Jurisdiction to review a case or proceeding pending in or decided by (1)15the Court of Special Appeals in accordance with Subtitle 2 of this title; 16 (2)Jurisdiction to review a case or proceeding decided by a circuit 17court, in accordance with § 12–305 of this subtitle; [and] 18(3)Exclusive appellate jurisdiction with respect to a question of law certified to it under the Uniform Certification of Questions of Law Act; AND 1920(4) EXCLUSIVE APPELLATE JURISDICTION OVER A CRIMINAL 21CASE IN WHICH THE DEATH PENALTY IS IMPOSED AND ANY APPELLATE **PROCEEDING UNDER § 3–904 OF THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ARTICLE.** 2223**Article – Criminal Procedure** 243 - 105. 25(b)[On] EXCEPT IN A CAPITAL CASE, ON consideration of the nature of the 26charge, the court: 27(1)may require or allow the examination to be done on an outpatient 28basis; and

1 (2) if an outpatient examination is authorized, shall set bail for the 2 defendant or authorize release of the defendant on recognizance.

3 3–106.

4 (a) **[If,] EXCEPT IN A CAPITAL CASE, IF** after a hearing, the court finds that 5 the defendant is incompetent to stand trial but is not dangerous, as a result of a 6 mental disorder or mental retardation, to self or the person or property of others, the 7 court may set bail for the defendant or authorize release of the defendant on 8 recognizance.

9 3–107.

10 (a) Whether or not the defendant is confined and unless the State petitions 11 the court for extraordinary cause to extend the time, the court shall dismiss the charge 12 against a defendant found incompetent to stand trial under this subtitle:

# 13(1)WHEN CHARGED WITH A CAPITAL OFFENSE, AFTER THE14EXPIRATION OF 10 YEARS;

15 (2) when charged with a felony or a crime of violence as defined under 16 § 14–101 of the Criminal Law Article, after the lesser of the expiration of 5 years or 17 the maximum sentence for the most serious offense charged; or

18 [(2)](3) when charged with an offense not covered under [paragraph] 19 ITEM (1) OR (2) of this subsection, after the lesser of the expiration of 3 years or the 20 maximum sentence for the most serious offense charged.

21 4-204.

22 (b) Except for a sentencing proceeding under § 2–303 OR § 2–304 of the 23 Criminal Law Article:

(1) the distinction between an accessory before the fact and a principalis abrogated; and

26 (2) an accessory before the fact may be charged, tried, convicted, and 27 sentenced as a principal.

28 5-101.

29 (c) A defendant may not be released on personal recognizance if the 30 defendant is charged with:

31 (1) a crime listed in § 5-202(d) of this title after having been convicted
32 of a crime listed in § 5-202(d) of this title; or

a crime punishable by DEATH OR life imprisonment without 1 (2) $\mathbf{2}$ parole. 3 7-101. 4 This title applies to a person convicted in any court in the State who is:  $\mathbf{5}$ (1)confined under sentence of **DEATH OR** imprisonment; or 6 on parole or probation. (2)7 7 - 103.8 (1) (b) Unless extraordinary cause is shown, IN A CASE IN WHICH A 9 SENTENCE OF DEATH HAS NOT BEEN IMPOSED, a petition under this subtitle may 10 not be filed more than 10 years after the sentence was imposed. 11 (2) IN A CASE IN WHICH A SENTENCE OF DEATH HAS BEEN 12IMPOSED, SUBTITLE 2 OF THIS TITLE GOVERNS THE TIME OF FILING A 13PETITION. 14 7 - 107. (b) In a case in which a person challenges the validity of confinement 15(1)16 under a sentence of **DEATH OR** imprisonment by seeking the writ of habeas corpus or the writ of coram nobis or by invoking a common law or statutory remedy other than 1718 this title, a person may not appeal to the Court of Appeals or the Court of Special 19 Appeals. 20(2)This subtitle does not bar an appeal to the Court of Special Appeals: 2122in a habeas corpus proceeding begun under § 9-110 of this (i) 23article: or 24(ii) in any other proceeding in which a writ of habeas corpus is 25sought for a purpose other than to challenge the legality of a conviction of a crime or 26sentence of **DEATH OR** imprisonment for the conviction of the crime, including 27confinement as a result of a proceeding under Title 4 of the Correctional Services 28Article. SUBTITLE 2. PROCEEDINGS AFTER DEATH SENTENCES. 297-201. 30

## (A) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, IN A CASE IN WHICH A SENTENCE OF DEATH HAS BEEN IMPOSED, THE CIRCUIT COURT MAY NOT EXERCISE JURISDICTION OVER A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS TITLE UNLESS THE **PETITION IS FILED WITHIN 210 DAYS AFTER:** THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES PASSES AN (1) ORDER DENYING A PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI; (2) THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES MAKES A **DECISION AFFIRMING THE SENTENCE OF DEATH; OR** IF NO REVIEW IS SOUGHT, THE TIME FOR SEEKING REVIEW BY (3) THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES EXPIRES. **(B)** THE CIRCUIT COURT MAY EXTEND THE PERIOD WITHIN WHICH THE PETITION SHALL BE FILED IF GOOD CAUSE FOR THE EXTENSION IS SHOWN. 7-202. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW AND SUBJECT TO § 7–203 OF THIS SUBTITLE, A WARRANT OF EXECUTION SHALL BE STAYED FOR 210 DAYS AFTER: THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES PASSES AN (1) ORDER DENYING ANY PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI; THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES MAKES A (2) **DECISION AFFIRMING THE SENTENCE OF DEATH; OR** IF NO REVIEW IS SOUGHT, THE TIME FOR SEEKING REVIEW BY (3) THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES EXPIRES. 7-203. A DEFENDANT IN A CASE IN WHICH A SENTENCE OF DEATH HAS (A) BEEN IMPOSED MAY WAIVE THE RIGHT TO FILE A PETITION UNDER THIS TITLE BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE 210-DAY PERIOD ESTABLISHED IN § 7-201 OF THIS SUBTITLE IF THE WAIVER IS KNOWING, VOLUNTARY, INTELLIGENT, AND IN WRITING. A DEFENDANT IN A CASE IN WHICH A SENTENCE OF DEATH HAS **(B)**

HOUSE BILL 235

(B) A DEFENDANT IN A CASE IN WHICH A SENTENCE OF DEATH HAS
BEEN IMPOSED MAY REVOKE A WAIVER UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS
SECTION NO LATER THAN 15 DAYS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED DATE OF
EXECUTION BY:

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1 (1) FILING A PETITION FOR POSTCONVICTION RELIEF UNDER 2 THIS TITLE; OR

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(2) WITHDRAWING THE WAIVER IN WRITING.

4 (C) A WAIVER OF THE RIGHT TO FILE A PETITION UNDER THIS TITLE 5 BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE 210-DAY PERIOD ESTABLISHED IN § 7-201 OF 6 THIS SUBTITLE ENDS THE STATE POSTCONVICTION REVIEW PROCESS FOR 7 PURPOSES OF § 3-902 OF THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ARTICLE.

8 (D) (1) THE REVOCATION OF A WAIVER UNDER SUBSECTION (B)(1) OF 9 THIS SECTION CONTINUES THE STATE POSTCONVICTION REVIEW PROCESS FOR 10 PURPOSES OF § 3–902 OF THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ARTICLE.

11 (2) THE REVOCATION OF A WAIVER UNDER SUBSECTION (B)(2) OF 12 THIS SECTION CONTINUES THE STATE POSTCONVICTION REVIEW PROCESS FOR 13 PURPOSES OF § 3–902 OF THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ARTICLE UNTIL THE 14 EARLIER OF:

15(I) THE FILING OF A PETITION FOR POSTCONVICTION16RELIEF; OR

17 (II) THE EXPIRATION OF THE **210–DAY** PERIOD 18 ESTABLISHED IN § 7–201 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

19 **7–204.** 

20 (A) (1) THE DATE FOR A HEARING ON A PETITION FILED IN A CASE IN 21 WHICH A SENTENCE OF DEATH HAS BEEN IMPOSED SHALL:

22(I)BE SET WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE DAY ON WHICH THE23PETITION IS FILED; AND

24(II) OCCUR WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE DAY THE PETITION25IS FILED.

26 (2) AFTER THE HEARING DATE IS SET UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)(I)
27 OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE COURT MAY NOT CHANGE THE DATE UNLESS A PARTY
28 FILES A MOTION REQUESTING THE CHANGE AND SHOWS GOOD CAUSE FOR THE
29 CHANGE.

1(3) THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A DECISION ON A PETITION FILED IN2A CASE IN WHICH A SENTENCE OF DEATH HAS BEEN IMPOSED WITHIN 90 DAYS3AFTER THE HEARING ON THE PETITION.

4 (B) A PARTY MAY ENFORCE THIS SECTION THROUGH THE FILING OF A 5 PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS IN THE COURT OF APPEALS.

6 **8–108.** 

7 (A) THE REVIEW OF A SENTENCE OF DEATH IS GOVERNED BY TITLE 2,
8 SUBTITLE 4 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE.

9 (B) A REVIEW PANEL MAY NOT INCREASE A SENTENCE TO THE 10 SENTENCE OF DEATH.

11 **11–404.** 

12 (A) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, A 13 VICTIM'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS THE SAME RIGHT TO ADDRESS THE JURY IN A 14 DEATH PENALTY SENTENCING AS A VICTIM'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS TO 15 ADDRESS A COURT UNDER § 11–403 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

16 (B) (1) ON MOTION OF A DEFENDANT OR THE STATE OR ON THE 17 COURT'S OWN INITIATIVE, THE COURT IN A DEATH PENALTY SENTENCING MAY 18 HOLD A HEARING OUTSIDE OF THE PRESENCE OF THE JURY TO DETERMINE 19 WHETHER A VICTIM'S REPRESENTATIVE MAY PRESENT AN ORAL ADDRESS TO 20 THE JURY.

(2) IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT PART OF A VICTIM'S
 REPRESENTATIVE'S ORAL ADDRESS WILL BE SO UNDULY PREJUDICIAL THAT IT
 RENDERS THE JURY SENTENCING PROCEEDING FUNDAMENTALLY UNFAIR, THE
 COURT MAY LIMIT THE PREJUDICIAL PORTION OF THE ORAL ADDRESS.

25 (C) A VICTIM'S REPRESENTATIVE WHO HAS BEEN DENIED A RIGHT 26 PROVIDED UNDER THIS SECTION MAY FILE AN APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO 27 APPEAL IN THE MANNER PROVIDED UNDER § 11–103 OF THIS TITLE.

- 28 Article Criminal Law
- 29 2-201.

30 (b) (1) A person who commits a murder in the first degree is guilty of a 31 felony and on conviction shall be sentenced to:

1	(i)	DEATH;
2	(II)	imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole; or
3	[(ii)]	(III) imprisonment for life.
4 5 6 7 8	WITH § 2–202 OF THIS of imprisonment for life	ss a SENTENCE OF DEATH IS IMPOSED IN COMPLIANCE SUBTITLE AND SUBTITLE 3 OF THIS TITLE, OR A sentence without the possibility of parole is imposed in compliance with and § 2–304 of this title, the sentence shall be imprisonment
9	2–202.	
10 11	(A) A DEFEND MAY BE SENTENCED TO	ANT FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE DEATH ONLY IF:
12 13	(1) AT L NOTICE TO THE DEFEN	EAST 30 DAYS BEFORE TRIAL, THE STATE GAVE WRITTEN DANT OF:
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	(I) DEATH; AND	THE STATE'S INTENTION TO SEEK A SENTENCE OF
16 17	(II) STATE INTENDS TO RE	EACH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCE ON WHICH THE LY;
18 19 20	ENFORCEMENT OFFIC	I RESPECT TO § 2–303(G)(1) OF THIS TITLE, A LAW ER OR A CORRECTIONAL OFFICER, AS DEFINED IN § E, WAS MURDERED AND THE DEFENDANT WAS:
21	(I)	A PRINCIPAL IN THE FIRST DEGREE; OR
22	(II)	A PRINCIPAL IN THE SECOND DEGREE WHO:
$23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	PREMEDITATION INTE OR CORRECTIONAL OF	1. WILLFULLY, DELIBERATELY, AND WITH NDED THE DEATH OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER FICER;
26		2. WAS A MAJOR PARTICIPANT IN THE MURDER; AND
27 28	OF THE MURDER;	<b>3.</b> WAS ACTUALLY PRESENT AT THE TIME AND PLACE
29	(3) THE	STATE PRESENTS THE COURT OR JURY WITH:

**BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE OR DNA EVIDENCE THAT LINKS** 1 **(I)**  $\mathbf{2}$ THE DEFENDANT TO THE ACT OF MURDER; 3 A VIDEOTAPED, VOLUNTARY INTERROGATION AND **(II)** 4 **CONFESSION OF THE DEFENDANT TO THE MURDER; OR**  $\mathbf{5}$ (III) A VIDEO RECORDING THAT CONCLUSIVELY LINKS THE 6 DEFENDANT TO THE MURDER; AND 7 (4) THE SENTENCE OF DEATH IS IMPOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2–303 OF THIS TITLE. 8 9 **(B)** (1) IN THIS SUBSECTION, A DEFENDANT IS "MENTALLY 10 **RETARDED" IF:** 11 **(I)** THE DEFENDANT HAD SIGNIFICANTLY BELOW AVERAGE 12INTELLECTUAL FUNCTIONING, AS SHOWN BY AN INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT OF 13 70 OR BELOW ON AN INDIVIDUALLY ADMINISTERED INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT 14TEST AND AN IMPAIRMENT IN ADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR; AND 15**(II)** THE MENTAL RETARDATION WAS MANIFESTED BEFORE THE AGE OF 22 YEARS. 16 17(2) A DEFENDANT MAY NOT BE SENTENCED TO DEATH, BUT SHALL BE SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY 18 19 OF PAROLE SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 2-203(1) OF THIS SUBTITLE 20OR IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE, IF THE DEFENDANT: 21**(I)** WAS UNDER THE AGE OF 18 YEARS AT THE TIME OF THE 22**MURDER; OR** 23PROVES BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT **(II)** 24AT THE TIME OF THE MURDER THE DEFENDANT WAS MENTALLY RETARDED. 25**(C)** A DEFENDANT MAY NOT BE SENTENCED TO DEATH, BUT SHALL BE SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF 2627PAROLE SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 2-203(1) OF THIS SUBTITLE OR 28IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE, IF THE STATE RELIES SOLELY ON EVIDENCE **PROVIDED BY EYEWITNESSES.** 29

30 **2–301.** 

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1 (A) THE STATE'S ATTORNEY SHALL FILE WITH THE CLERK OF THE 2 COURT OF APPEALS A COPY OF EACH:

3

(1) NOTICE OF INTENT TO SEEK A SENTENCE OF DEATH; AND

4 (2) WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICE OF INTENT TO SEEK A SENTENCE OF 5 DEATH.

6 (B) THE FAILURE OF A STATE'S ATTORNEY TO GIVE TIMELY NOTICE TO 7 THE CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS UNDER SUBSECTION (A)(1) OF THIS 8 SECTION DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF A NOTICE OF INTENT TO SEEK A 9 SENTENCE OF DEATH THAT IS SERVED ON THE DEFENDANT IN A TIMELY 10 MANNER.

11 **2–303.** 

12 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE 13 MEANINGS INDICATED.

14 (2) (I) "CORRECTIONAL FACILITY" HAS THE MEANING STATED 15 IN § 1–101 OF THIS ARTICLE.

16 (II) "CORRECTIONAL FACILITY" INCLUDES:

171. AN INSTITUTION FOR THE CONFINEMENT OR18DETENTION OF JUVENILES CHARGED WITH OR ADJUDICATED AS BEING19DELINQUENT; AND

20 **2.** A HOSPITAL IN WHICH A PERSON IS CONFINED 21 UNDER AN ORDER OF A COURT EXERCISING CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

22 (3) "CORRECTIONAL OFFICER" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 23 8–201 OF THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ARTICLE.

24(4)(1) "LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER" MEANS A LAW25ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AS DEFINED UNDER THE LAW ENFORCEMENT26OFFICERS' BILL OF RIGHTS, § 3–101 OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY ARTICLE.

27 (II) "LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER" INCLUDES:
28 1. A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OF

29 JURISDICTION OUTSIDE THE STATE;

Α

	26HOUSE BILL 235									
1	2. AN OFFICER SERVING IN A PROBATIONARY									
2	STATUS;									
3	<b>3.</b> A PAROLE AND PROBATION OFFICER; AND									
4	4. A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHILE PRIVATELY									
5	EMPLOYED AS A SECURITY OFFICER OR SPECIAL POLICE OFFICER UNDER TITLE									
6	3, SUBTITLE 3 OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY ARTICLE IF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT									
7	OFFICER IS WEARING THE UNIFORM WORN WHILE ACTING IN AN OFFICIAL									
8 9	CAPACITY OR IS DISPLAYING PROMINENTLY THE OFFICER'S OFFICIAL BADGE OR OTHER INSIGNIA OF OFFICE.									
9	OTHER INSIGNIA OF OFFICE.									
10	(B) IF THE STATE GAVE NOTICE UNDER § 2–202(A)(1) OF THIS TITLE, A									
11	SEPARATE SENTENCING PROCEEDING SHALL BE HELD AS SOON AS									
12	PRACTICABLE AFTER A DEFENDANT IS FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST									
$\frac{13}{14}$	DEGREE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE DEFENDANT SHALL BE SENTENCED TO DEATH.									
14	DEATH.									
15	(C) THE SENTENCING PROCEEDING UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS									
16	SECTION SHALL BE CONDUCTED:									
17	(1) DEFORE THE HIDY THAT DETERMINED THE DEFENDANT?									
17 18	(1) BEFORE THE JURY THAT DETERMINED THE DEFENDANT'S GUILT;									
10										
19	(2) BEFORE A JURY IMPANELED FOR PURPOSES OF THE									
20	PROCEEDING IF:									
21	(I) THE DEFENDANT WAS CONVICTED BASED ON A GUILTY									
$\frac{21}{22}$	PLEA;									
23	(II) THE DEFENDANT WAS CONVICTED AFTER A TRIAL BY A									
24	COURT SITTING WITHOUT A JURY;									
25	(III) THE COURT, FOR GOOD CAUSE, DISCHARGED THE JURY									
$\frac{25}{26}$	THAT CONVICTED THE DEFENDANT; OR									
20										
27	(IV) A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION REMANDED									
28	THE CASE FOR RESENTENCING FOLLOWING A REVIEW OF THE ORIGINAL									
29	SENTENCE OF DEATH; OR									
30	(3) BEFORE THE COURT, IF THE DEFENDANT WAIVES A JURY									
31	SENTENCING PROCEEDING.									

(D) 1 (1) A JUDGE SHALL APPOINT AT LEAST TWO ALTERNATE JURORS  $\mathbf{2}$ WHEN IMPANELING A JURY FOR ANY PROCEEDING: 3 **(I)** IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS BEING TRIED FOR A 4 CRIME FOR WHICH THE DEATH PENALTY MAY BE IMPOSED; OR  $\mathbf{5}$ **(II)** THAT IS HELD UNDER THIS SECTION. 6 (2) THE ALTERNATE JURORS SHALL BE RETAINED THROUGHOUT 7 THE PROCEEDINGS UNDER ANY RESTRICTIONS THAT THE JUDGE IMPOSES. 8 SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION, IF A (3) 9 JUROR DIES, IS DISQUALIFIED, BECOMES INCAPACITATED, OR IS DISCHARGED FOR ANY OTHER REASON BEFORE THE JURY BEGINS ITS DELIBERATIONS ON 10 11 SENTENCING, AN ALTERNATE JUROR BECOMES A JUROR IN THE ORDER 12SELECTED, AND SERVES IN ALL RESPECTS AS A JUROR SELECTED ON THE 13 **REGULAR TRIAL PANEL.** 14 (4) AN ALTERNATE JUROR MAY NOT REPLACE A JUROR WHO IS 15DISCHARGED DURING THE ACTUAL DELIBERATIONS OF THE JURY ON THE GUILT 16 OR INNOCENCE OF THE DEFENDANT OR ON SENTENCING. 17THE FOLLOWING TYPE OF EVIDENCE IS ADMISSIBLE IN A **(E)** (1) 18 SENTENCING PROCEEDING: 19 **(I)** EVIDENCE RELATING TO A MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCE 20THAT IS LISTED UNDER SUBSECTION (H) OF THIS SECTION; 21**(II)** TO EVIDENCE RELATING AN AGGRAVATING 22**CIRCUMSTANCE:** 231. THAT IS LISTED UNDER SUBSECTION (G) OF THIS 24**SECTION; AND** OF WHICH THE STATE PROVIDED NOTICE UNDER § 2. 25262-202(A)(1)(II) OF THIS TITLE; 27(III) EVIDENCE OF A PRIOR CRIMINAL CONVICTION, GUILTY 28PLEA, PLEA OF NOLO CONTENDERE, OR THE ABSENCE OF ANY PRIOR 29CONVICTIONS OR PLEAS, TO THE SAME EXTENT THAT THE EVIDENCE WOULD BE 30 ADMISSIBLE IN OTHER SENTENCING PROCEDURES;

	28 HOUSE BILL 235
$\frac{1}{2}$	(IV) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, ANY PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION REPORT; AND
$egin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array}$	(V) ANY OTHER EVIDENCE THE COURT FINDS TO HAVE PROBATIVE VALUE AND RELEVANCE TO SENTENCING, IF THE DEFENDANT HAS A FAIR OPPORTUNITY TO REBUT ANY STATEMENT.
6 7	(2) A RECOMMENDATION IN A PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION REPORT AS TO A SENTENCE IS NOT ADMISSIBLE IN A SENTENCING PROCEEDING.
8 9 10	(3) THE STATE AND THE DEFENDANT OR COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENDANT MAY PRESENT ARGUMENT FOR OR AGAINST THE SENTENCE OF DEATH.
11 12	(F) (1) AFTER THE EVIDENCE IS PRESENTED TO THE JURY IN THE SENTENCING PROCEEDING, THE COURT SHALL:
$\frac{13}{14}$	(I) GIVE ANY APPROPRIATE INSTRUCTIONS ALLOWED BY LAW; AND
15	(II) INSTRUCT THE JURY AS TO:
16 17 18 19	1. THE FINDINGS THAT THE JURY MUST MAKE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE DEFENDANT SHALL BE SENTENCED TO DEATH, IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE, OR IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE; AND
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	2. THE BURDEN OF PROOF APPLICABLE TO THE FINDINGS UNDER SUBSECTION (G)(2) OR (I)(1) AND (2) OF THIS SECTION.
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24$	(2) THE COURT MAY NOT INSTRUCT THE JURY THAT THE JURY IS TO ASSUME THAT A SENTENCE OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT IS FOR THE NATURAL LIFE OF THE DEFENDANT.
25 26 27 28	(G) (1) IN DETERMINING A SENTENCE UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT OR JURY FIRST SHALL CONSIDER WHETHER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES EXISTS BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT:
$29 \\ 30 \\ 31$	(I) ONE OR MORE PERSONS COMMITTED THE MURDER OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR A CORRECTIONAL OFFICER WHILE THE OFFICER WAS PERFORMING THE OFFICER'S DUTIES; OR

1	AN OPE DUMY I	• •	ONE OR MORE PERSONS COMMITTED THE MURDER OF					
$2 \\ 3$	AN OFF-DUTY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR AN OFF-DUTY CORRECTIONAL OFFICER, ARISING OUT OF THE VICTIM'S EMPLOYMENT AS A LAW							
4	,		CR OR CORRECTIONAL OFFICER.					
<b>5</b>	(2)		HE COURT OR JURY DOES NOT FIND THAT ONE OR MORE					
6	OF THE AGGRAVA	ATING	CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT:					
7		<b>(</b> I <b>)</b>	IT SHALL STATE THAT CONCLUSION IN WRITING; AND					
8		(II)	A DEATH SENTENCE MAY NOT BE IMPOSED.					
9	(H) (1)	IN TH	IIS SUBSECTION, "CRIME OF VIOLENCE" MEANS:					
10		<b>(</b> I <b>)</b>	ABDUCTION;					
11		(II)	ARSON IN THE FIRST DEGREE;					
12		(III)	CARJACKING OR ARMED CARJACKING;					
13		(IV)	ESCAPE IN THE FIRST DEGREE;					
14		(V)	KIDNAPPING;					
15		(VI)	МАҮНЕМ;					
16		(VII)	MURDER;					
17		(VIII)	RAPE IN THE FIRST OR SECOND DEGREE;					
18		(IX)	ROBBERY UNDER § 3–402 OR § 3–403 OF THIS ARTICLE;					
19		<b>(</b> X <b>)</b>	SEXUAL OFFENSE IN THE FIRST OR SECOND DEGREE;					
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	MANSLAUGHTER	(XI) ;	MANSLAUGHTER OTHER THAN INVOLUNTARY					
$\frac{22}{23}$	(I) THROUGH (XI)	. ,	AN ATTEMPT TO COMMIT ANY CRIME LISTED IN ITEMS HIS PARAGRAPH; OR					

24(XIII) THE USE OF A HANDGUN IN THE COMMISSION OF A25FELONY OR OTHER CRIME OF VIOLENCE.

(2) IF THE COURT OR JURY FINDS BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT
 THAT ONE OR MORE OF THE AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER
 SUBSECTION (G) OF THIS SECTION EXISTS, THE COURT OR JURY THEN SHALL
 CONSIDER WHETHER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES
 EXISTS BASED ON A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE:
 (I) THE DEFENDANT PREVIOUSLY HAS NOT:

7 1. **BEEN FOUND GUILTY OF A CRIME OF VIOLENCE;** 2. 8 ENTERED A GUILTY PLEA OR A PLEA OF NOLO 9 CONTENDERE TO A CHARGE OF A CRIME OF VIOLENCE; OR 3. 10 **RECEIVED PROBATION BEFORE JUDGMENT FOR A** 11 **CRIME OF VIOLENCE;** 12THE VICTIM WAS A PARTICIPANT IN THE CONDUCT OF **(II)** 13 THE DEFENDANT OR CONSENTED TO THE ACT THAT CAUSED THE VICTIM'S 14 **DEATH;** 15(III) THE DEFENDANT ACTED UNDER SUBSTANTIAL DURESS, 16 DOMINATION, OR PROVOCATION OF ANOTHER, BUT NOT SO SUBSTANTIAL AS TO 17CONSTITUTE A COMPLETE DEFENSE TO THE PROSECUTION; 18 (IV) THE MURDER WAS COMMITTED WHILE THE CAPACITY 19 OF THE DEFENDANT TO APPRECIATE THE CRIMINALITY OF THE DEFENDANT'S 20CONDUCT OR TO CONFORM THAT CONDUCT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF LAW 21WAS SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIRED DUE TO EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE, MENTAL 22DISORDER, OR MENTAL INCAPACITY; 23**(**V**)** THE DEFENDANT WAS OF A YOUTHFUL AGE AT THE TIME 24OF THE MURDER; 25(VI) THE ACT OF THE DEFENDANT WAS NOT THE SOLE 26**PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE VICTIM'S DEATH;** 27(VII) IT IS UNLIKELY THAT THE DEFENDANT WILL ENGAGE IN 28FURTHER CRIMINAL ACTIVITY THAT WOULD BE A CONTINUING THREAT TO 29SOCIETY; OR 30 (VIII) ANY OTHER FACT THAT THE COURT OR JURY 31SPECIFICALLY SETS FORTH IN WRITING AS A MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCE IN 32THE CASE.

30

1 (I) (1) IF THE COURT OR JURY FINDS THAT ONE OR MORE OF THE 2 MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER SUBSECTION (H) OF THIS SECTION 3 EXISTS, IT SHALL DETERMINE BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE 4 WHETHER THE AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER SUBSECTION (G) OF 5 THIS SECTION OUTWEIGH THE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES.

- 6 (2) IF THE COURT OR JURY FINDS THAT THE AGGRAVATING 7 CIRCUMSTANCES:
- 8 (I) OUTWEIGH THE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES, A DEATH
  9 SENTENCE SHALL BE IMPOSED; OR
- 10(II) DO NOT OUTWEIGH THE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES,11A DEATH SENTENCE MAY NOT BE IMPOSED.
- 12 (3) IF THE DETERMINATION IS BY A JURY, A DECISION TO IMPOSE
   13 A DEATH SENTENCE MUST BE UNANIMOUS AND SHALL BE SIGNED BY THE JURY
   14 FOREPERSON.
- 15 (4) A COURT OR JURY SHALL PUT ITS DETERMINATION IN 16 WRITING AND SHALL STATE SPECIFICALLY:
- 17
- (I) EACH AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCE FOUND;
- 18

- (II) EACH MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCE FOUND;
- 19 (III) WHETHER ANY AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES FOUND 20 UNDER SUBSECTION (G) OF THIS SECTION OUTWEIGH THE MITIGATING 21 CIRCUMSTANCES FOUND UNDER SUBSECTION (H) OF THIS SECTION;
- (IV) WHETHER THE AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES FOUND
   UNDER SUBSECTION (G) OF THIS SECTION DO NOT OUTWEIGH THE MITIGATING
   CIRCUMSTANCES FOUND UNDER SUBSECTION (H) OF THIS SECTION; AND
- 25 (V) THE SENTENCE DETERMINED UNDER SUBSECTION 26 (G)(2) OF THIS SECTION OR PARAGRAPHS (1) AND (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- (J) (1) IF A JURY DETERMINES THAT A DEATH SENTENCE SHALL BE
  IMPOSED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL IMPOSE
  A DEATH SENTENCE.

1 (2) IF, WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME, THE JURY IS UNABLE TO 2 AGREE AS TO WHETHER A DEATH SENTENCE SHALL BE IMPOSED, THE COURT 3 MAY NOT IMPOSE A DEATH SENTENCE.

4 (3) IF THE SENTENCING PROCEEDING IS CONDUCTED BEFORE A 5 COURT WITHOUT A JURY, THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER A DEATH 6 SENTENCE SHALL BE IMPOSED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.

7 (4) IF THE COURT OR JURY DETERMINES THAT A DEATH 8 SENTENCE MAY NOT BE IMPOSED AND THE STATE GAVE NOTICE UNDER § 9 2-203(1) OF THIS TITLE, A DETERMINATION SHALL BE MADE CONCERNING 10 IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE UNDER § 11 2-304 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

12 (5) IF THE COURT OR JURY DETERMINES THAT A DEATH 13 SENTENCE MAY NOT BE IMPOSED AND IF THE STATE DID NOT GIVE NOTICE 14 UNDER § 2–203(1) OF THIS TITLE, THE COURT SHALL IMPOSE A SENTENCE OF 15 IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

16 (K) (1) IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE IMPOSITION OF A DEATH 17 SENTENCE:

18 (I) THE CLERK OF THE COURT IN WHICH SENTENCE IS 19 IMPOSED, IF DIFFERENT FROM THE COURT WHERE THE INDICTMENT OR 20 INFORMATION WAS FILED, SHALL CERTIFY THE PROCEEDINGS TO THE CLERK 21 OF THE COURT WHERE THE INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION WAS FILED; AND

(II) THE CLERK OF THE COURT WHERE THE INDICTMENT OR
INFORMATION WAS FILED SHALL COPY THE DOCKET ENTRIES IN THE INMATE'S
CASE, SIGN THE COPIES, AND DELIVER THEM TO THE GOVERNOR.

25(2)THE DOCKET ENTRIES SHALL SHOW FULLY THE SENTENCE OF26THE COURT AND THE DATE THAT THE SENTENCE WAS ENTERED.

(L) IF THE DEFENDANT IS SENTENCED TO DEATH, THE COURT BEFORE
WHICH THE DEFENDANT IS TRIED AND CONVICTED SHALL SENTENCE THE
DEFENDANT TO DEATH BY INTRAVENOUS ADMINISTRATION OF A LETHAL
QUANTITY OF AN ULTRASHORT-ACTING BARBITURATE OR OTHER SIMILAR
DRUG IN COMBINATION WITH A CHEMICAL PARALYTIC AGENT.

 $32 \quad 2-304.$ 

1 (a) (1) If the State gave notice under § 2–203(1) of this title, BUT DID NOT 2 GIVE NOTICE OF INTENT TO SEEK THE DEATH PENALTY UNDER § 2–202(A)(1) OF 3 THIS TITLE, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding as soon as 4 practicable after the defendant is found guilty of murder in the first degree to 5 determine whether the defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life without 6 the possibility of parole or to imprisonment for life.

7 IF THE STATE GAVE NOTICE UNDER BOTH §§ 2–202(A)(1) AND (2) 8 2-203(1) OF THIS TITLE, BUT THE COURT OR JURY DETERMINES THAT THE 9 DEATH SENTENCE MAY NOT BE IMPOSED, THAT COURT OR JURY SHALL 10 BE DETERMINE WHETHER THE DEFENDANT SHALL SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE OR TO 11 12**IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.** 

13 2-305.

14 The Court of Appeals may adopt:

15 (1) rules of procedure to govern the conduct of sentencing proceedings
16 under §§ 2–303 AND 2–304 of this subtitle; and

17 (2) forms for a court or jury to use in making written findings and 18 sentence determinations.

19

### SUBTITLE 4. REVIEW BY COURT OF APPEALS.

20 **2–401.** 

(A) (1) AFTER A DEATH SENTENCE IS IMPOSED AND THE JUDGMENT
 BECOMES FINAL, THE COURT OF APPEALS SHALL REVIEW THE SENTENCE ON
 THE RECORD.

24(2)THE COURT OF APPEALS SHALL CONSOLIDATE AN APPEAL25FROM THE VERDICT WITH THE SENTENCE REVIEW.

26 (B) THE CLERK OF THE TRIAL COURT SHALL SEND TO THE CLERK OF 27 THE COURT OF APPEALS:

28 (1) THE ENTIRE RECORD AND THE TRANSCRIPT OF THE 29 SENTENCING PROCEEDING WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THE 30 TRANSCRIPT;

31(2)THE DETERMINATION AND WRITTEN FINDINGS OF THE COURT32OR JURY; AND

1 (3) A REPORT OF THE TRIAL COURT THAT:  $\mathbf{2}$ IS IN THE FORM OF A STANDARD QUESTIONNAIRE **(I)** SUPPLIED BY THE COURT OF APPEALS; AND 3 4 **(II)** INCLUDES A RECOMMENDATION BY THE TRIAL COURT  $\mathbf{5}$ AS TO WHETHER THE DEATH SENTENCE IS JUSTIFIED. THE DEFENDANT AND THE STATE MAY SUBMIT BRIEFS AND 6 **(C)** 7 PRESENT ORAL ARGUMENTS TO THE COURT OF APPEALS WITHIN THE TIME 8 ALLOWED BY THE COURT. 9 IN ADDITION TO ANY ERROR PROPERLY BEFORE THE COURT **(**D**)** (1) 10 ON APPEAL, THE COURT OF APPEALS SHALL CONSIDER THE IMPOSITION OF 11 THE DEATH SENTENCE. 12(2) WITH REGARD TO THE DEATH SENTENCE, THE COURT OF 13 **APPEALS SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER:** 14**(I)** THE IMPOSITION OF THE DEATH SENTENCE WAS INFLUENCED BY PASSION, PREJUDICE, OR ANY OTHER ARBITRARY FACTOR; 1516 **(II)** THE EVIDENCE SUPPORTS THE FINDING BY THE COURT 17OR JURY OF A STATUTORY AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCE UNDER § 2-303(G) OF THIS TITLE; AND 18 19(III) THE EVIDENCE SUPPORTS A FINDING BY THE COURT OR 20JURY THAT THE AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES OUTWEIGH THE MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER § 2–303(H) AND (I)(1) OF THIS TITLE. 2122(3)IN ADDITION TO ITS REVIEW UNDER ANY DIRECT APPEAL, 23WITH REGARD TO THE DEATH SENTENCE, THE COURT OF APPEALS SHALL: 24**(I) AFFIRM THE DEATH SENTENCE;** 25SET THE DEATH SENTENCE ASIDE AND REMAND THE **(II)** CASE FOR A NEW SENTENCING PROCEEDING UNDER § 2–303 OF THIS TITLE; OR 2627(III) SET THE DEATH SENTENCE ASIDE AND REMAND THE 28CASE FOR MODIFICATION OF THE SENTENCE TO IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE.

HOUSE BILL 235

34

$\frac{1}{2}$	(E) THE EXPEI		COURT OF APPEALS MAY ADOPT RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR REVIEW OF DEATH SENTENCES UNDER THIS SECTION.		
3	14–101.				
4	(a)	In thi	is section, "crime of violence" means:		
5		(1)	abduction;		
6		(2)	arson in the first degree;		
7		(3)	kidnapping;		
8		(4)	manslaughter, except involuntary manslaughter;		
9		(5)	mayhem;		
10 11					
12		(7)	murder;		
13		(8)	rape;		
14		(9)	robbery under § $3-402$ or § $3-403$ of this article;		
15		(10)	carjacking;		
16		(11)	armed carjacking;		
17		(12)	sexual offense in the first degree;		
18		(13)	sexual offense in the second degree;		
19 20	violence;	(14)	use of a handgun in the commission of a felony or other crime of		
21		(15)	child abuse in the first degree under § 3–601 of this article;		
22		(16)	sexual abuse of a minor under § 3–602 of this article if:		
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	adult at the	time c	(i) the victim is under the age of 13 years and the offender is an of the offense; and		
25			(ii) the offense involved:		

	36HOUSE BILL 235							
$\frac{1}{2}$	article;		1.	vaginal	intercourse	, as defined	in § 3–301	of this
3			2.	a sexua	l act, as defi	ned in § 3–30	1 of this articl	le;
4 5	penetrates, I	howeve	3. er slightly, i			a part of l opening or a	the offender anus; or	's body
6 7 8	the victim's gratification					0	rough the clot ea for sexual a	0
9 10	through (16)	. ,	-		nit any of t	he crimes de	escribed in it	ems (1)
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	article;	(18)	continuing	course of	conduct wi	th a child u	nder § 3–315	of this
13		(19)	assault in t	he first de	egree;			
14		(20)	assault wit	h intent to	o murder;			
15		(21)	assault wit	h intent to	o rape;			
16		(22)	assault wit	h intent to	o rob;			
17 18	and	(23)	assault wit	h intent t	o commit a	sexual offens	se in the first	degree;
19 20	degree.	(24)	assault wi	th intent	to commit	a sexual of	ffense in the	second
21 22	(b) DEATH.	THIS	SECTION 1	DOES NO	T APPLY II	' A PERSON	IS SENTENO	CED TO
23 24 25 26 27	separate ter	rms of of any	ourth time of confinement	of a crime t in a corr	e of violence rectional fac	, a person w ility as a res	of this sect who has serve sult of three s mprisonment	ed three separate
$\begin{array}{c} 28\\ 29 \end{array}$	are mandate	(2) ory.	Notwithsta	nding an	y other law,	the provisio	ons of this sul	bsection
30	[(c)] <b>(</b> ]	D)	(1) Exce	pt as prov	vided in sub	section [(f)](	G) of this sec	tion, on

31 conviction for a third time of a crime of violence, a person shall be sentenced to 32 imprisonment for the term allowed by law but not less than 25 years, if the person:

has been convicted of a crime of violence on two prior 1 (i)  $\mathbf{2}$ separate occasions: 3 1. in which the second or succeeding crime is committed 4 after there has been a charging document filed for the preceding occasion; and 2. $\mathbf{5}$ for which the convictions do not arise from a single 6 incident; and 7 (ii) has served at least one term of confinement in a correctional 8 facility as a result of a conviction of a crime of violence. 9 (2) The court may not suspend all or part of the mandatory 25-year sentence required under this subsection. 10 A person sentenced under this subsection is not eligible for parole 11 (3)12except in accordance with the provisions of § 4-305 of the Correctional Services 13 Article. [(d)](E) On conviction for a second time of a crime of violence 14(1)committed on or after October 1, 1994, a person shall be sentenced to imprisonment 1516for the term allowed by law, but not less than 10 years, if the person: 17has been convicted on a prior occasion of a crime of violence, (i) 18including a conviction for a crime committed before October 1, 1994; and 19served a term of confinement in a correctional facility for (ii) 20that conviction. 21The court may not suspend all or part of the mandatory 10-year (2)22sentence required under this subsection. 23[(e)](F) If the State intends to proceed against a person as a subsequent 24offender under this section, it shall comply with the procedures set forth in the Maryland Rules for the indictment and trial of a subsequent offender. 2526[(f)](G) (1)A person sentenced under this section may petition for and be granted parole if the person: 2728(i) is at least 65 years old; and 29(ii) has served at least 15 years of the sentence imposed under 30 this section. The Maryland Parole Commission shall adopt regulations to 31(2)implement this subsection. 32

	38	HOUSE BILL 235
1		Article – Health – General
2	8–505.	
$\frac{3}{4}$	(b) <b>[</b> On <b>]EXCEP</b> charge, the court:	<b>PT IN A CAPITAL CASE, ON</b> consideration of the nature of the
5 6	(1) May outpatient basis; and	require or permit an examination to be conducted on an
$7 \\ 8$		outpatient examination is authorized, shall set bail for the ne release of the defendant on personal recognizance.
9	Article – Transportation	
10	16-812.	
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	(a) The Administration shall disqualify any individual from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year if:	
$\frac{13}{14}$	(1) The individual is convicted of committing any of the following offenses while driving a commercial motor vehicle:	
15	(i)	A violation of § 21–902 of this article;
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	(ii) substantially similar in r	A violation of a federal law or any other state's law which is nature to the provisions in § 21–902 of this article;
$\begin{array}{c} 18\\19\end{array}$	(iii) disqualification as provid	Leaving the scene of an accident which requires led by the United States Secretary of Transportation;
$20 \\ 21 \\ 22$	(iv) A crime, other than a crime described in subsection (e) of this section, that is punishable by <b>DEATH OR</b> imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year;	
23	(v)	A violation of § $25-112$ of this article; or
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	(vi) of the Criminal Law Artic	A violation of § 2–209, § 2–503, § 2–504, § 2–505, or § 2–506 cle;
$26 \\ 27 \\ 28$	(2) The individual holds a commercial driver's license and is convicted of committing any of the following offenses while driving a noncommercial motor vehicle:	
29	(i)	A violation of § 21–902(a), (c), or (d) of this article;

39

1 (ii) A violation of a federal law or any other state's law which is 2 substantially similar in nature to the provisions in § 21–902(a), (c), or (d) of this 3 article;

4 (iii) Leaving the scene of an accident which requires 5 disqualification as provided by the United States Secretary of Transportation; or

6 (iv) A crime, other than a crime described in subsection (e) of 7 this section, that is punishable by **DEATH OR** imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 8 year;

9 (3) The individual, while driving a commercial motor vehicle or while 10 holding a commercial driver's license, refuses to undergo testing as provided in § 11 16–205.1 of this title or as is required by any other state's law or by federal law in the 12 enforcement of 49 C.F.R. § 383.51 Table 1, or 49 C.F.R. § 392.5(a)(2);

13 (4) The individual drives or attempts to drive a commercial motor 14 vehicle while the alcohol concentration of the person's blood or breath is 0.04 or 15 greater; or

16 (5) The individual drives a commercial motor vehicle when, as a result 17 of prior violations committed while driving a commercial motor vehicle, the driver's 18 commercial driver's license is revoked, suspended, or canceled or the driver is 19 disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle.

20 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 21 October 1, 2014.