## **HOUSE BILL 1169**

**Unofficial Copy** 1996 Regular Session 6lr2428 HB 1239/95 - JUD By: Delegates Pitkin, Vallario, R. Baker, Menes, Grosfeld, Howard, B. Hughes, Hubbard, Marriott, Healey, Krysiak, Eckardt, Perry, Frush, Cryor, Crumlin, Petzold, Nathan-Pulliam, Benson, and Kopp Introduced and read first time: February 9, 1996 Assigned to: Judiciary Committee Report: Favorable with amendments House action: Adopted Read second time: March 22, 1996 CHAPTER \_\_\_\_ 1 AN ACT concerning 2 Manslaughter - Inadequate Provocation - Spousal Adultery 3 FOR the purpose of establishing that the discovery of one's spouse engaged in sexual 4 activity or sexual intercourse with another person does not constitute legally 5 adequate provocation for the purpose of mitigating a killing of the spouse from the erime of murder to voluntary manslaughter providing that on a certain issue that 6 7 when there is no actual sexual intercourse a certain belief cannot constitute legally adequate provocation for the purpose of mitigating any killing from murder to 8 9 voluntary manslaughter; providing for the application of this Act; and generally 10 relating to legally adequate provocation as it relates to mitigatinga killing from murder to voluntary manslaughter. 11 12 BY adding to 13 Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments 14 Section 387A Annotated Code of Maryland 15 (1992 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement) 16 17 **Preamble** 18 WHEREAS, Under the common law of Maryland, voluntary manslaughter isa 19 killing that would be murder were it not for the presence of mitigation, Girouard v. State,

20 321 Md. 532 (1991); and

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| 1  | WHEREAS, Under the common law, one type of mitigation that turns a killing into           |
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| 2  | voluntary manslaughter is a hot-blooded, heat of passion response to legally adequate     |
| 3  | provocation; and  |
|    |   |
| 4  | WHEREAS, Under the common law, legally adequate provocation consistsof four               |
| 5  | elements:   |
|    |   |
| 6  | (1) There must have been adequate provocation;  |
|    |   |
| 7  | (2) The killing must have been in the heat of passion;                                    |
|    |   |
| 8  | (3) It must have been a sudden heat of passion: the killing must have                     |
| 9  | followed the provocation before there had been a reasonable time for the passion to cool; |
| 10 | <del>and</del>  |
|    |   |
| 11 | (4) There must have been a causal connection between the provocation, the                 |
| 12 | passion, and the killing, Tripp v. State, 36 Md. App. 459 (1977); and                     |
|    |   |
| 13 | WHEREAS, Under the common law, in certain circumstances discovering one's                 |
| 14 | spouse engaged in sexual activity with another person constitutes legally adequate        |
| 15 | provocation to mitigate a killing of the spouse from murder to voluntary manslaughter,    |
| 16 | Girouard v. State, 321 Md. 532 (1991); and  |
|    |   |
| 17 | WHEREAS, It is the intent of the General Assembly by enactment of this Act, to            |
|    | eliminate any injustice that results from allowing the discovery of spousal adultery to   |
| 19 | mitigate a killing of a spouse from murder to voluntary manslaughter; now, therefore,     |
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| 20 | SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF                                       |
| 21 | MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:                                      |
| 22 | Add 27 City and Devidence   |
| 22 | Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments   |
| 22 | 387A.   |
| 23 | 30/A.   |
| 24 | THE DISCOVERY OF ONE'S SPOUSE ENGAGED IN SEXUAL ACTIVITY OR SEXUAL                        |
|    | INTERCOURSE WITH ANOTHER PERSON DOES NOT CONSTITUTE LEGALLY                               |
|    | ADEQUATE PROVOCATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF MITIGATING A KILLING OF THE                       |
|    | SPOUSE FROM THE CRIME OF MURDER TO VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER WHEN THE                        |
|    | KILLING WAS PROVOKED BY THAT DISCOVERY. ON THE ISSUE OF SPOUSAL                           |
|    | ADULTERY AS LEGALLY ADEQUATE PROVOCATION TO MITIGATE MURDER TO                            |
|    | VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER, WHEN THERE IS NO ACTUAL SEXUAL INTERCOURSE,                       |
|    | A DEFENDANT'S HONEST AND REASONABLE BELIEF OF SEXUAL INTERCOURSE                          |
|    | CANNOT CONSTITUTE LEGALLY ADEQUATE PROVOCATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF                         |
|    |   |
| 33 | MITIGATING ANY KILLING FROM MURDER TO VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER.                             |
| 34 | SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be construed                    |
|    | only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect on or         |
|    | application to any crimes committed before the effective date of this Act.                |
| 50 | application to any crimes committee octore the effective date of this Act.                |
| 37 | SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect                     |
|    | October 1, 1996.  |