Unofficial Copy E2 1997 Regular Session 7lr2141

## **By: Delegate Kach** Introduced and read first time: January 31, 1997 Assigned to: Judiciary

## A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

## 2 Death Penalty - Aggravating Circumstances - Murderer on Parole and Repeat Murderer

3 FOR the purpose of expanding the list of aggravating circumstances to be considered by

- 4 a court or jury in a death penalty case to include a murder committed by a
- 5 defendant who committed the murder while on parole for a term of imprisonment
- 6 imposed for a previous murder and a defendent who had previously been convicted
- 7 of an offense of murder in the first degree arising out of a different incident; and
- 8 generally relating to the death penalty.

9 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 10 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 11 Section 413(d)
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (1996 Replacement Volume)

14 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,

- 15 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 16 Section 413(f), (g), and (h)
- 17 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 18 (1996 Replacement Volume)

19 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF20 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

- 21 Article 27 Crimes and Punishments
- 22 413.
- (d) In determining the sentence, the court or jury, as the case may be, shall first
   consider whether, beyond a reasonable doubt, any of the following aggravating
- 25 circumstances exist:

26 (1) The victim was a law enforcement officer who was murdered while in the27 performance of his duties;

(2) The defendant committed the murder at a time when he was confined in
any correctional institution OR THE DEFENDENT COMMITTED THE MURDER WHILE
ON PAROLE FOR A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT FOR A PREVIOUS MURDER;

1 (3) The defendant committed the murder in furtherance of an escape or an 2 attempt to escape from or evade the lawful custody, arrest, or detention of or by an officer 3 or guard of a correctional institution or by a law enforcement officer;

4 (4) The victim was taken or attempted to be taken in the course of a 5 kidnapping or abduction or an attempt to kidnap or abduct;

6

(5) The victim was a child abducted in violation of § 2 of this article;

7 (6) The defendant committed the murder pursuant to an agreement or 8 contract for remuneration or the promise of remuneration to commit the murder;

9 (7) The defendant engaged or employed another person to commit the 10 murder and the murder was committed pursuant to an agreement or contract for 11 remuneration or the promise of remuneration;

12 (8) At the time of the murder, the defendant was under sentence of death or 13 imprisonment for life;

14 (9) The defendant committed more than one offense of murder in the first15 degree arising out of the same incident; [or]

(10) The defendant committed the murder while committing or attempting to
commit a carjacking, armed carjacking, robbery, arson in the first degree, rape or sexual
offense in the first degree; OR

(11) THE DEFENDANT PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN CONVICTED OF AN
 OFFENSE OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE ARISING OUT OF A DIFFERENT
 INCIDENT.

(f) If the court or jury does not find, beyond a reasonable doubt, that one or more of these aggravating circumstances exist, it shall state that conclusion in writing, and a sentence of death may not be imposed.

(g) If the court or jury finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that one or more of
 these aggravating circumstances exist, it shall then consider whether, based upon a
 preponderance of the evidence, any of the following mitigating circumstances exist:

(1) The defendant has not previously (i) been found guilty of a crime of
violence; (ii) entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of a crime of
violence; or (iii) had a judgment of probation on stay of entry of judgment entered on a
charge of a crime of violence. As used in this paragraph, "crime of violence" means
abduction, arson in the first degree, escape, kidnapping, manslaughter, except involuntary
manslaughter, mayhem, murder, robbery, carjacking or armed carjacking, or rape or
sexual offense in the first or second degree, or an attempt to commit any of these
offenses, or the use of a handgun in the commission of a felony or another crime of
violence.

37 (2) The victim was a participant in the defendant's conduct or consented to38 the act which caused the victim's death.

2

## HOUSE BILL 790

1 (3) The defendant acted under substantial duress, domination or 2 provocation of another person, but not so substantial as to constitute a complete defense 3 to the prosecution.

4 (4) The murder was committed while the capacity of the defendant to 5 appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of 6 law was substantially impaired as a result of mental incapacity, mental disorder or 7 emotional disturbance.

8 (5) The youthful age of the defendant at the time of the crime.

9 (6) The act of the defendant was not the sole proximate cause of the victim's 10 death.

(7) It is unlikely that the defendant will engage in further criminal activitythat would constitute a continuing threat to society.

13 (8) Any other facts which the jury or the court specifically sets forth in14 writing that it finds as mitigating circumstances in the case.

15 (h) (1) If the court or jury finds that one or more of these mitigating

16 circumstances exist, it shall determine whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, the 17 aggravating circumstances outweigh the mitigating circumstances.

18 (2) If it finds that the aggravating circumstances outweigh the mitigating19 circumstances, the sentence shall be death.

20 (3) If it finds that the aggravating circumstances do not outweigh the 21 mitigating circumstances, a sentence of death may not be imposed.

22 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 23 October 1, 1997.

3