SENATE BILL 53 EMERGENCY BILL

Unofficial Copy E2 SB 629/02 - JPR 2003 Regular Session 3lr0319

By: Senators Frosh, Britt, Conway, Exum, Gladden, Green, Grosfeld,

Hughes, Kelley, Lawlah, Pinsky, and Teitelbaum Introduced and read first time: January 17, 2003

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

	A BILL ENTITLED				
1	AN ACT concerning				
2	Death Penalty - Sentencing - Standard of Proof				
3 4 5 6	Act; making this Act an emergency measure; and generally relating to death				
7 8 9 10 11	Section 2-303(f), (g), and (h) Annotated Code of Maryland				
12 13 14 15 16	Section 2-303(i) Annotated Code of Maryland				
17 18	7 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 8 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:				
19	Article - Criminal Law				
20	2-303.				
21 22	(f) (1) After the evidence is presented to the jury in the sentencing proceeding, the court shall:				
23	(i) give any appropriate instructions allowed by law; and				
24	(ii) instruct the jury as to:				

	whether the defendant shall be possibility of parole, or impris	sentenced	the findings that the jury must make to determine to death, imprisonment for life without the life; and
4 5	subsection (g)(2) or (i)(1) and		the burden of proof applicable to the findings under section.
6 7	(2) The coursentence of life imprisonment		instruct the jury that the jury is to assume that a atural life of the defendant.
		r whether	entence under subsection (b) of this section, the any of the following aggravating e doubt:
11 12	()		ore persons committed the murder of a law s performing the officer's duties;
13 14	(ii) correctional facility;	the defen	dant committed the murder while confined in a
	` ,		dant committed the murder in furtherance of an or an attempt to evade lawful arrest, custody,
18		1.	a guard or officer of a correctional facility; or
19		2.	a law enforcement officer;
20 21	(iv) an abduction, kidnapping, or a		n was taken or attempted to be taken in the course of to abduct or kidnap;
22 23	(v) this article;	the victin	n was a child abducted in violation of § 3-503(a)(1) of
24 25	` ,		dant committed the murder under an agreement or remuneration to commit the murder;
	· /	ommitted u	dant employed or engaged another to commit the under an agreement or contract for n;
29 30	(viii) death or imprisonment for life		dant committed the murder while under a sentence of
31 32	(ix) degree arising out of the same		dant committed more than one murder in the first or
33 34	(x) attempting to commit:	the defen	dant committed the murder while committing, or
35		1.	arson in the first degree;

1			2. carjacking or armed carjacking;	
2			3. rape in the first degree;	
3			4. robbery under § 3-402 or § 3-403 of this article; or	
4			5. sexual offense in the first degree.	
5 6	(2) circumstances exist b		ourt or jury does not find that one or more of the aggravating reasonable doubt:	
7		(i)	it shall state that conclusion in writing; and	
8		(ii)	a death sentence may not be imposed.	
9	(h) (1)	In this s	ubsection, "crime of violence" means:	
10		(i)	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)	mayhem;	
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		(x)	sexual offense in the first or second degree;	
20		(xi)	manslaughter other than involuntary manslaughter;	
21 22	of this paragraph; or	(xii)	an attempt to commit any crime listed in items (i) through (xi)	
23 24	crime of violence.	(xiii)	the use of a handgun in the commission of a felony or other	
27	25 (2) If the court or jury finds beyond a reasonable doubt that one or more 26 of the aggravating circumstances under subsection (g) of this section exist, it then 27 shall consider whether any of the following mitigating circumstances exists based on 28 a preponderance of the evidence:			
29		(i)	the defendant previously has not:	

1			1.	been found guilty of a crime of violence;
2 3	charge of a crime of v	iolence;	2. or	entered a guilty plea or a plea of nolo contendere to a
4			3.	received probation before judgment for a crime of violence;
5 6	consented to the act th	(ii) nat caused		m was a participant in the conduct of the defendant or im's death;
	provocation of anothe the prosecution;	(iii) r, but not		ndant acted under substantial duress, domination, or antial as to constitute a complete defense to
12		aw was si	f the defe abstantia	der was committed while the capacity of the defendant endant's conduct or to conform that conduct to lly impaired due to emotional disturbance,
14		(v)	the defe	ndant was of a youthful age at the time of the murder;
15 16	victim's death;	(vi)	the act of	of the defendant was not the sole proximate cause of the
17 18	activity that would be	(vii) e a contin		kely that the defendant will engage in further criminal eat to society; or
19 20	writing as a mitigatin	(viii) g circum		er fact that the court or jury specifically sets forth in the case.
23 24	(i) (1) If the court or jury finds that one or more of the mitigating circumstances under subsection (h) of this section exists, it shall determine [by a preponderance of the evidence] BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT whether the aggravating circumstances under subsection (g) of this section outweigh the mitigating circumstances.			
26	(2)	If the co	urt or jur	ry finds that the aggravating circumstances:
27 28	be imposed; or	(i)	outweig	h the mitigating circumstances, a death sentence shall
29 30	may not be imposed.	(ii)	do not o	outweigh the mitigating circumstances, a death sentence
31 32	(3) sentence must be una			ion is by a jury, a decision to impose a death be signed by the jury foreperson.
33 34	(4) specifically:	A court	or jury sl	nall put its determination in writing and shall state
35		(i)	each agg	gravating circumstance found;

1	(ii)	each mitigating circumstance found;
	(iii) (g) of this section outweigh of this section;	whether any aggravating circumstances found under subsection the mitigating circumstances found under subsection (h)
	* *	whether the aggravating circumstances found under subsection weigh the mitigating circumstances found under any and
8 9	(v) or paragraphs (1) and (2) of	8,7,
10	SECTION 2. AND BE	IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be
11	construed to apply only pro	spectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have
12	any affect on or application	to any case in which a sentence of death has been imposed
13	before the effective date of	this Act.

14 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act is an

- 15 emergency measure, is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health 16 or safety, has been passed by a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the 17 members elected to each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, and shall take 18 effect from the date it is enacted.