SENATE BILL 279

By: Senator Gladden and the President (By Request - Administration) and Senators Currie, Exum, Frosh, Jones, Kelley, King, Lenett, Madaleno, McFadden, Muse, Peters, Pinsky, Pugh, and Raskin

Introduced and read first time: January 23, 2009

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

Committee Report: Unfavorable

Bill substituted for unfavorable report, March 3, 2009

Senate action: Bill placed on second reading and adopted with floor amendments

Read second time: March 4, 2009

CHA	PTER	
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1 AN ACT concerning

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Criminal Law - Death Penalty - Repeal Evidence

FOR the purpose of repealing restricting the death penalty; repealing to a case in which the State presents certain evidence to the court or the jury; prohibiting the death penalty in a case in which the State relies solely on evidence provided by eyewitnesses; procedures and requirements related to the death penalty; providing, with certain exceptions, that in certain cases in which the State has filed a notice to seek a sentence of death, the notice shall be considered withdrawn and it shall be considered a notice to seek a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole under certain circumstances; providing that certain persons serving life sentences are not eligible persons for Patuxent Institution under certain circumstances; altering the circumstance concerning parole for persons serving life sentences when the State sought a certain penalty; providing that it is the intent of the General Assembly that certain services shall be funded by savings resulting from the repeal restriction of the death penalty to certain cases; requiring the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention to submit a certain report to certain committees; requiring that certain funds be administered by the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention; making conforming and clarifying changes; and generally relating to the repeal restriction of the death penalty to certain cases.

BY repealing

Article - Correctional Services

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



1	Section 3-901 through 3-909 and the subtitle "Subtitle 9. Death Penalty
$rac{1}{2}$	Procedures"
3	Annotated Code of Maryland
4	(2008 Replacement Volume and 2008 Supplement)
4	(2000 Replacement Volume and 2000 Dupplement)
5	BY repealing
6	Article - Criminal Procedure
7	Section 7-201 through 7-204 and the subtitle "Subtitle 2. Proceedings After
8	Death Sentences"; 8-108 and 11-404
9	Annotated Code of Maryland
10	(2008 Replacement Volume)
11	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
12	Article - Correctional Services
13	Section $4-101(e)(2)$, $4-305(b)(2)$, $6-112(e)$, $7-301(d)(2)$, and $7-601(a)$
14	Annotated Code of Maryland
15	(2008 Replacement Volume and 2008 Supplement)
16	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
17	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings
18	Section 3–8A–03(d)(1), 3–8A–06(a), 8–404, 8–420, 9–204, and 12 –307
19	Annotated Code of Maryland
20	(2006 Replacement Volume and 2008 Supplement)
21	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
22	Article - Criminal Procedure
23	Section 3-105(b), 3-106(a), 3-107(a), 4-204(b), 5-101(c), 7-101, 7-103(b), and
$\frac{23}{24}$	$\frac{9-107(a)}{7-107(b)}$
2 4 25	Annotated Code of Maryland
$\frac{25}{26}$	(2008 Replacement Volume)
20	(2000 Replacement Volume)
27	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
28	Article – Criminal Law
29	Section 2-103(h), 2-202, 2-301, and 2-303; and 2-401 and the subtitle
30	"Subtitle 4. Review by Court of Appeals" 2–201(b)
31	Annotated Code of Maryland
32	(2002 Volume and 2008 Supplement)
33	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
34	Article – Criminal Law
35	Section 2-201(b), 2-304(a), 2-305, and 14-101 2-202
36	Annotated Code of Maryland
37	(2002 Volume and 2008 Supplement)
38	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
39	Article - Health - General
40	Section 8-505(b)
41	Annotated Code of Maryland

1	(2005 Replacement Volume and 2008 Supplement)
2	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
3	Article - Transportation
4	Section 16-812(a)
5	Annotated Code of Maryland
6	(2006 Replacement Volume and 2008 Supplement)
7	Preamble
8	WHEREAS, The Maryland Commission on Capital Punishment was created by
9	Chapter 431 of the Acts of 2008 for the purpose of studying all aspects of capital
LO	punishment as currently and historically administered in the State; and
l1	WHEREAS, The Commission comprised 23 appointees representing a broad
12	diversity of views on capital punishment, as well as the racial, ethnic, gender, and
13	geographic diversity of the State; and
L 4	WHEREAS, The Commission held five public hearings at which testimony from
15	experts and members of the public was presented and discussed, as well as five
l 6	additional meetings to discuss the evidence presented at the hearings and written
L 7	submissions; and
18	WHEREAS, The Commission issued its final report to the General Assembly on
19	December 12, 2008, which included the Commission's strong recommendation that, to
20	eliminate racial and jurisdictional bias, reduce unnecessary costs, lessen the misery
21	that capital cases force victims of family members to endure, and eliminate the risk
22	that an innocent person can be convicted, capital punishment be abolished in
23	Maryland; now, therefore,
24	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
25	MARYLAND, That Section(s) 3-901 through 3-909 and the subtitle "Subtitle 9. Death
26	Penalty Procedures" of Article - Correctional Services of the Annotated Code of
27	Maryland be repealed.
28	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section(s) 7-201 through
29	7-204 and the subtitle "Subtitle 2. Proceedings After Death Sentences"; 8-108 and
30	11-404 of Article - Criminal Procedure of the Annotated Code of Maryland be
31	repealed.
32	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland
33	read as follows:
34	Article - Correctional Services
35	4–101.

"Eligible person" does not include an individual who:

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(2)

1	(i) is serving two or more sentences of imprisonment for life
2	under § 2-201, FORMER § 2-303, or § 2-304 of the Criminal Law Article;
3	(ii) is serving one or more sentences of imprisonment for life
4	when a court or jury has found under FORMER § 2-303 of the Criminal Law Article,
5	beyond a reasonable doubt, that one or more aggravating circumstances existed; or
0	begoing a reasonable abase, that one or more aggravating envanishments emissed, or
6	(iii) has been convicted of murder in the first degree, rape in the
7	first degree, or a sexual offense in the first degree, unless the sentencing judge, at the
8	time of sentencing or in the exercise of the judge's revisory power under the Maryland
9	Rules, recommends that the individual be referred to the Institution for evaluation.
9	traies, recommends that the marriadar be referred to the institution for evaluation.
10	4–305.
10	1 000.
11	(b) (2) An inmate sentenced to life imprisonment as a result of a
12	proceeding under FORMER § 2–303 or § 2–304 of the Criminal Law Article is not
13	eligible for parole consideration until the inmate has served 25 years or the equivalent
	of 25 years when considering allowances for diminution of the inmate's period of
14	
15 16	confinement as provided under Title 3, Subtitle 7 of this article and § 6-218 of the
16	Criminal Procedure Article.
17	6-112.
17	9=112.
18	(e) (1) The Division shall complete a presentence investigation report in
19	
	each ease in which [the death penalty or] imprisonment for life without the possibility
20	of parole is requested under [§ 2-202 or] § 2-203 of the Criminal Law Article.
01	(9) The report shall include a victim impact statement as previded
21	(2) The report shall include a victim impact statement as provided
22	under § 11–402 of the Criminal Procedure Article.
00	
23	(3) The court or jury before which the separate sentencing proceeding
24	is conducted under [§ 2–303 or] § 2–304 of the Criminal Law Article shall consider the
25	report.
26	7–301.
_•	
27	(d) (2) An inmate who has been sentenced to life imprisonment as a result
28	of a proceeding under FORMER § 2–303 or § 2–304 of the Criminal Law Article is not
29	eligible for parole consideration until the inmate has served 25 years or the equivalent
30	of 25 years considering the allowances for diminution of the inmate's term of
31	confinement under § 6–218 of the Criminal Procedure Article and Title 3, Subtitle 7 of
$o_{\mathbf{T}}$	commended and the community of the commu

33 7–601.

this article.

${1 \atop 2}$	(a) On giving the notice required by the Maryland Constitution, the Governor may:
3 4	(1) [commute or change a sentence of death into a period of confinement that the Governor considers expedient;
5 6	(2)] pardon an individual convicted of a crime subject to any conditions the Governor requires; or
7 8	[(3)] (2) remit any part of a sentence of imprisonment subject to any conditions the Governor requires, without the remission operating as a full pardon.
9	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings
10	3_8A_03.
11	(d) The court does not have jurisdiction over:
12 13 14 15 16	(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 [death or] 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;
17	3-8A-06.
18 19	(a) The court may waive the exclusive jurisdiction conferred by § 3–8A–03 of this subtitle with respect to a petition alleging delinquency by:
20	(1) A child who is 15 years old or older; or
21 22 23	(2) A child who has not reached his 15th birthday, but who is charged with committing an act which if committed by an adult, would be punishable by [death or] life imprisonment.
24	8–404.
25 26 27	(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.
28 29 30	(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.
31 32	(2) An individual who is summoned for jury service may be struck from a particular jury only:

$\frac{1}{2}$	peremptory challer	(i) nge;	In accordance with rule or other law, by a party on
3 4	party; or	(ii)	For good cause shown, by a trial judge on a challenge by a
5 6	who finds that:	(iii)	Subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection, by a trial judge
7 8	service;		1. The individual may be unable to render impartial jury
9 10	proceeding; or		2. The individual's service likely would disrupt the
11 12	proceeding or other	rwise s	3. The individual's service may threaten the secrecy of a affect the integrity of the jury deliberations adversely.
13 14	(3) of this subsection,		l judge may not strike an individual under paragraph (2)(iii)3 the judge states on the record:
15		(i)	Each reason for the strike; and
16 17	with §§ 8–102(a) a:	(ii) nd (b) (A finding that the strike is warranted and not inconsistent and 8–104 of this title.
18 19	(4) jury for which the		dividual struck under this subsection may serve on another or the strike is irrelevant.
20 21 22 23		for or ent o	al judge may strike an individual on the basis of the against capital punishment only if the judge finds that the resubstantially impair the individual from returning an ag to law.
24 25	(2) jury for which the		dividual struck under this subsection may serve on another or the strike is irrelevant.]
26	8-420.		
27 28			subsection applies only in a criminal trial in which a ny single count, to[:
29 30 31	intention to seek :	(i) a deatl	A death sentence because the State has given notice of a sentence in accordance with § 2-202 of the Criminal Law

1	(ii) A] A sentence of life imprisonment, [including a case i
2	which the State has not given notice of intention to seek a death sentence i
3	accordance with § 2-202 of the Criminal Law Article but] excluding a common law
4	offense for which no specific statutory penalty is provided.
5	(2) Each defendant is allowed 20 peremptory challenges.
6	(3) The State is allowed 10 peremptory challenges for each defendant.
7	(b) (1) This subsection applies only in a criminal trial in which
8	defendant is subject, on any single count, to a sentence of at least 20 years, excluding
9	case subject to subsection (a) of this section or a common law offense for which n
LO	specific statutory penalty is provided.
1	(2) Each defendant is allowed 10 peremptory challenges.
12	(3) The State is allowed five peremptory challenges for each
13	defendant.
L4	(c) In every other criminal trial, each party is allowed four peremptor
15	challenges.
l6	9-204.
L 7	[(a)] The court which issued an execution on a forfeited recognizance for
l 8	witness who failed to appear may discharge the witness from execution upon motio
19	showing good and sufficient cause for the failure.
20	(b) This section does not apply in a case if capital punishment may b
21	involved.
22	12-307.
23	The Court of Appeals has:
1	(1) Lucia di eti en ta nevierra e casa en mucas din a neu din aire en decidad h
24	(1) Jurisdiction to review a case or proceeding pending in or decided be the Court of Special Appeals in accordance with Subtitle 2 of this title;
10	the Court of Special Appeals in accordance with Subtitle 2 of tims title,
26	(2) Jurisdiction to review a case or proceeding decided by a circuit
27	court, in accordance with § 12-305 of this subtitle; AND
28	(3) Exclusive appellate jurisdiction with respect to a question of la
29	certified to it under the Uniform Certification of Questions of Law Act[; and
30 31	(4) Exclusive appellate jurisdiction over a criminal case in which the
	<u> </u>

Correctional Services Article].

Т	Article - Uriminal Procedure
2	3–105.
3 4	(b) [Except in a capital case, on] ON consideration of the nature of the charge, the court:
5 6	(1) may require or allow the examination to be done on an outpatient basis; and
7 8	(2) if an outpatient examination is authorized, shall set bail for the defendant or authorize release of the defendant on recognizance.
9	3–106.
10 11 12 13	(a) [Except in a capital case, if,] IF, after a hearing, the court finds that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial but is not dangerous, as a result of a mental disorder or mental retardation, to self or the person or property of others, the court may set bail for the defendant or authorize release of the defendant on recognizance.
14	3–107.
15 16 17	(a) Whether or not the defendant is confined and unless the State petitions the court for extraordinary cause to extend the time, the court shall dismiss the charge against a defendant found incompetent to stand trial under this subtitle:
18 19	(1) [when charged with a capital offense, after the expiration of 10 years;
20 21 22	(2)] when charged with a felony or a crime of violence as defined under § 14–101 of the Criminal Law Article, after the lesser of the expiration of 5 years or the maximum sentence for the most serious offense charged; or
23 24 25	[(3)] (2) when charged with an offense not covered under paragraph (1) [or (2)] of this subsection, after the lesser of the expiration of 3 years or the maximum sentence for the most serious offense charged.
26	4–204.
27 28	(b) Except for a sentencing proceeding under [§ 2–303 or] § 2–304 of the Criminal Law Article:
29 30	(1) the distinction between an accessory before the fact and a principal is abrogated; and

1 2	sentenced a	(2) s a prii	an accessory before the fact may be charged, tried, convicted, and acipal.
3	5–101.		
4 5	(e) defendant is		fendant may not be released on personal recognizance if the ed with:
6 7	of a crime li	(1) sted in	a crime listed in § 5–202(d) of this title after having been convicted § 5–202(d) of this title; or
8		(2)	a crime punishable by [death or]-life imprisonment without parole.
9	7–101.		
10	This	title ap	plies to a person convicted in any court in the State who is:
11		(1)	confined under sentence of [death or] imprisonment; or
12		(2)	on parole or probation.
13	7–103.		
14	(b)	[(1)]	Unless extraordinary cause is shown, [in a case in which a
15	` '		has not been imposed, a petition under this subtitle may not be
16			years after the sentence was imposed.
17		[(2)	In a case in which a sentence of death has been imposed, Subtitle 2
18	of this title	_ ` '	s the time of filing a petition.]
19	7–107.		
20	(b)	(1)	In a case in which a person challenges the validity of confinement
$\overline{21}$		` '	of [death or] imprisonment by seeking the writ of habeas corpus or
22			nobis or by invoking a common law or statutory remedy other than
23			n may not appeal to the Court of Appeals or the Court of Special
24	Appeals.	P	
25		(2)	This subtitle does not bar an appeal to the Court of Special
26	Appeals:	, ,	
27			(i) in a habeas corpus proceeding begun under § 9-110 of this
28	article; or		A THE PLANT WITH A SECOND WITH SECOND
29			(ii) in any other proceeding in which a writ of habeas corpus is
30	sought for s	purpe	ose other than to challenge the legality of a conviction of a crime or
31			h or imprisonment for the conviction of the crime, including

defendant was:

${1 \atop 2}$	confinement as a Article.	result of a proceeding under Title 4 of the Correctional Services
3		Article - Criminal Law
4	2–103.	
5 6 7 8	section, in conjunct of the same incid	commission of first degree murder of a viable fetus under this etion with the commission of another first degree murder arising out ent, does not constitute an aggravating circumstance subjecting a eath penalty under § 2-303(g)(ix) of this title.]
9	2–201.	
10 11	(b) (1) felony and on conv	A person who commits a murder in the first degree is guilty of a viction shall be sentenced to:
12		(i) [death;
13		(ii) imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole; or
14		{(iii)} (III) imprisonment for life.
15 16 17 18	without the possik	Unless a sentence of death is imposed in compliance with § 2–202 and Subtitle 3 of this title, or a sentence of imprisonment for life pility of parole is imposed in compliance with § 2–203 of this subtitle is title, the sentence shall be imprisonment for life.
19	[2–202.	
20 21	(a) A def to death only if:	fendant found guilty of murder in the first degree may be sentenced
22 23	(1) defendant of:	at least 30 days before trial, the State gave written notice to the
24		(i) the State's intention to seek a sentence of death; and
25 26	to rely;	(ii) each aggravating circumstance on which the State intends
27 28	(2) 2–303(g)(1)(i) and	(i) with respect to § 2–303(g) of this title, except for § (vii) of this title, the defendant was a principal in the first degree; or
29 30	enforcement office	(ii) with respect to $\S 2-303(g)(1)(i)$ of this title, a law er, as defined in $\S 2-303(a)$ of this title, was murdered and the

1	1. a principal in the first degree; or
2	2. a principal in the second degree who:
$\begin{matrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$	A. willfully, deliberately, and with premeditation intended the death of the law enforcement officer;
5	B. was a major participant in the murder; and
6 7	C. was actually present at the time and place of the murder; and
8	(3) THE STATE PRESENTS THE COURT OR JURY WITH:
9 10	(I) BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE OR DNA EVIDENCE THAT LINKS THE DEFENDANT TO THE ACT OF MURDER;
11 12	(II) A VIDEO TAPED, VOLUNTARY INTERROGATION AND CONFESSION OF THE DEFENDANT TO THE MURDER; OR
13 14	(III) A VIDEO RECORDING THAT CONCLUSIVELY LINKS THE DEFENDANT TO THE MURDER; AND
15 16	(3) (4) the sentence of death is imposed in accordance with § 2–303 of this title.
17	(b) (1) In this subsection, a defendant is "mentally retarded" if:
18 19 20	(i) the defendant had significantly below average intellectual functioning, as shown by an intelligence quotient of 70 or below on an individually administered intelligence quotient test and an impairment in adaptive behavior; and
21 22	(ii) the mental retardation was manifested before the age of 22 years.
23 24 25	(2) A defendant may not be sentenced to death, but shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole subject to the requirements of § 2–203(1) of this subtitle or imprisonment for life, if the defendant:
26	(i) was under the age of 18 years at the time of the murder; or
27 28	(ii) proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the murder the defendant was mentally retarded.
29	(C) A DEFENDANT MAY NOT BE SENTENCED TO DEATH, BUT SHALL BE

SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE WITHOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF

1	PAROLE SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF § 2–203(1) OF THIS SUBTITLE OF
2	IMPRISONMENT FOR LIFE, IF THE STATE RELIES SOLELY ON EVIDENCE
3	PROVIDED BY EYEWITNESSES.
4	[2-301.
5	(a) The State's Attorney shall file with the Clerk of the Court of Appeals
6	copy of each:
7	(1) notice of intent to seek a sentence of death; and
8	(2) withdrawal of notice of intent to seek a sentence of death.
9	(b) The failure of a State's Attorney to give timely notice to the Clerk of th
10	Court of Appeals under subsection (a)(1) of this section does not affect the validity of
11	notice of intent to seek a sentence of death that is served on the defendant in a timel
12	manner.]
13	[2-303.
14	(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
15 16	$^{(2)}$ $^{(i)}$ "Correctional facility" has the meaning stated in § 1–101 ϵ this article.
17	(ii) "Correctional facility" includes:
18	1. an institution for the confinement or detention of
19	juveniles charged with or adjudicated as being delinquent; and
$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 21 \end{array}$	2. a hospital in which a person is confined under a order of a court exercising criminal jurisdiction.
22 23 24	(3) (i) "Law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement office as defined under the Law Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights, § 3–101 of the Publi Safety Article.
25	(ii) "Law enforcement officer" includes:
26 27	1. a law enforcement officer of a jurisdiction outside of the State;
28	2. an officer serving in a probationary status;
29	3. a parole and probation officer; and

1		4. a law enforcement officer while privately employed as
2	a security officer	or special police officer under Title 3, Subtitle 3 of the Public Safety
3		renforcement officer is wearing the uniform worn while acting in an
4		or is displaying prominently the officer's official badge or other
5	insignia of office.	
J	inoigina or orrico.	
6	(b) If t	he State gave notice under § 2-202(a)(1) of this title, a separate
7		eding shall be held as soon as practicable after a defendant is found
8		r in the first degree to determine whether the defendant shall be
9	sentenced to dear	lh.
10	(e) The	sentencing proceeding under subsection (b) of this section shall be
11	conducted:	
12	(1)	before the jury that determined the defendant's guilt;
13	$\frac{2}{2}$	before a jury impaneled for purposes of the proceeding if:
10	(-)	solote a july impatience for purposes of the proceeding in
14		(i) the defendant was convicted based on a guilty plea;
14		(1) the defendant was convicted based on a gunty prea;
1 -		(::) the defendant equivalent of the desired because the desired by
15		(ii) the defendant was convicted after a trial by a court sitting
16	without a jury;	
17		(iii) the court, for good cause, discharged the jury that convicted
18	the defendant; or	<u>.</u>
19		(iv) a court of competent jurisdiction remanded the case for
20	resentencing foll	owing a review of the original sentence of death; or
	S	,
21	(3)	before the court, if the defendant waives a jury sentencing
22	proceeding.	bolore the court, if the defendant warves a jury sometime
22	proceeding.	
ດາ	(4) (1)	A judge shall appoint at least true alternate jugger when
23		A judge shall appoint at least two alternate jurors when
24	ımpaneling a jur	y for any proceeding:
25		(i) in which the defendant is being tried for a crime for which
26	the death penalt	y may be imposed; or
27		(ii) that is held under this section.
28	(2)	The alternate jurors shall be retained throughout the proceedings
29	` '	etions that the judge imposes.
20	ander any results	wione who judge mipores.
30	(2)	Subject to paragraph (4) of this subsection, if a juror dies, is
	diamalifical Lea	
31		omes incapacitated, or is discharged for any other reason before the
32		eliberations on sentencing, an alternate juror becomes a juror in the
33	order selected, a ı	nd serves in all respects as a juror selected on the regular trial panel.

$\frac{1}{2}$	(4) An alternate juror may not replace a juror who is discharged during the actual deliberations of the jury on the guilt or innocence of the defendant or
3	on sentencing.
4 5	$\stackrel{ ext{(e)}}{ ext{(1)}}$ The following type of evidence is admissible in a sentencing proceeding:
6 7	(i) evidence relating to a mitigating circumstance that is listed under subsection (h) of this section;
•	under subsection (ii) or time section,
8	(ii) evidence relating to an aggravating circumstance:
9	1. that is listed under subsection (g) of this section; and
10	2. of which the State provided notice under §
11	2-202(a)(1)(ii) of this title;
12	(iii) evidence of a prior criminal conviction, guilty plea, plea of
13	nolo contendere, or the absence of any prior convictions or pleas, to the same extent
14	that the evidence would be admissible in other sentencing procedures;
15	(iv) subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, any presentence
16	investigation report; and
17	(v) any other evidence the court finds to have probative value
18	and relevance to sentencing, if the defendant has a fair opportunity to rebut any
19	statement.
20	(2) A recommendation in a presentence investigation report as to a
21	sentence is not admissible in a sentencing proceeding.
22	(3) The State and the defendant or counsel for the defendant may
23	present argument for or against the sentence of death.
24	(f) (1) After the evidence is presented to the jury in the sentencing
25	proceeding, the court shall:
26	(i) give any appropriate instructions allowed by law; and
27	(ii) instruct the jury as to:
28	1. the findings that the jury must make to determine
29	whether the defendant shall be sentenced to death, imprisonment for life without the
30	possibility of parole, or imprisonment for life; and
31	2. the burden of proof applicable to the findings under
32	subsection (g)(2) or (i)(1) and (2) of this section.

$\frac{1}{2}$		e court may not instruct the jury that the jury is to assume that sonment is for the natural life of the defendant.
3 4 5	court or jury first	determining a sentence under subsection (b) of this section, the shall consider whether any of the following aggravating eyond a reasonable doubt:
6 7	(i) enforcement officer wh	one or more persons committed the murder of a law ile the officer was performing the officer's duties;
8 9	(ii) correctional facility;	the defendant committed the murder while confined in a
10 11 12	escape from, an attempor detention by:	the defendant committed the murder in furtherance of an ot to escape from, or an attempt to evade lawful arrest, custody,
13		1. a guard or officer of a correctional facility; or
14		2. a law enforcement officer;
15 16	(iv) of an abduction, kidna	the victim was taken or attempted to be taken in the course pping, or an attempt to abduct or kidnap;
17 18	of this article;	the victim was a child abducted in violation of § 3-503(a)(1)
19 20	(vi) contract for remunerat	the defendant committed the murder under an agreement or ion or promise of remuneration to commit the murder;
21 22 23	(vii murder and the mu remuneration or promi	rder was committed under an agreement or contract for
24 25	(vii of death or imprisonme	i) the defendant committed the murder while under a sentence ent for life;
26 27	(ix) degree arising out of th	
28 29	(x) attempting to commit:	the defendant committed the murder while committing, or
30		1. arson in the first degree;
31		2. carjacking or armed carjacking;
32		3. rape in the first degree;

1			4. robbery under § 3-402 or § 3-403 of this article; or
2			5. sexual offense in the first degree.
3 4	(2) aggravating circur		e court or jury does not find that one or more of the es exist beyond a reasonable doubt:
5		(i)	it shall state that conclusion in writing; and
6		(ii)	a death sentence may not be imposed.
7	(h) (1)	In thi	s subsection, "crime of violence" means:
8		(i)	abduction;
9		(ii)	arson in the first degree;
10		(iii)	carjacking or armed carjacking;
11		(iv)	escape in the first degree;
12		(v)	kidnapping;
13		(vi)	mayhem;
14		(vii)	murder;
15		(viii)	rape in the first or second degree;
16		(ix)	robbery under § 3–402 or § 3–403 of this article;
17		(x)	sexual offense in the first or second degree;
18		(xi)	manslaughter other than involuntary manslaughter;
19 20	(xi) of this paragra	(xii) ph; or	an attempt to commit any crime listed in items (i) through
21 22	erime of violence.	(xiii)	the use of a handgun in the commission of a felony or other
23 24 25 26	(2) more of the aggre then shall consider on a preponderance	vating r whet	e court or jury finds beyond a reasonable doubt that one or eircumstances under subsection (g) of this section exist, it her any of the following mitigating circumstances exists based e evidence:

the defendant previously has not:

(i)

1		1. been found guilty of a crime of violence;
$\frac{2}{3}$	charge of a crime of viol	2. entered a guilty plea or a plea of nolo contendere to a ence; or
4 5	violence;	3. received probation before judgment for a crime of
6 7	or consented to the act t	the victim was a participant in the conduct of the defendant hat caused the victim's death;
8 9 10	or provocation of another the prosecution;	the defendant acted under substantial duress, domination, er, but not so substantial as to constitute a complete defense to
11 12 13 14	conduct to the require	the murder was committed while the capacity of the the criminality of the defendant's conduct or to conform that ments of law was substantially impaired due to emotional order, or mental incapacity;
15 16	(v) murder;	the defendant was of a youthful age at the time of the
17 18	the victim's death;	the act of the defendant was not the sole proximate cause of
19 20		it is unlikely that the defendant will engage in further ould be a continuing threat to society; or
21 22		any other fact that the court or jury specifically sets forth in circumstance in the case.
23 24 25 26	circumstances under s prependerance of the	ne court or jury finds that one or more of the mitigating ubsection (h) of this section exists, it shall determine by a evidence whether the aggravating circumstances under this outweigh the mitigating circumstances.
27	(2) If th	e court or jury finds that the aggravating circumstances:
28 29	(i) shall be imposed; or	outweigh the mitigating circumstances, a death sentence
30 31	(ii) sentence may not be im	do not outweigh the mitigating circumstances, a death
32	(3) If th	ne determination is by a jury, a decision to impose a death

sentence must be unanimous and shall be signed by the jury foreperson.

1	(4) A court or jury shall put its determination in writing and shall
2	state specifically:
3	(i) each aggravating circumstance found;
4	(ii) each mitigating circumstance found;
5	(iii) whether any aggravating circumstances found unde
6	subsection (g) of this section outweigh the mitigating circumstances found under
7	subsection (h) of this section;
8	(iv) whether the aggravating circumstances found unde
9	subsection (g) of this section do not outweigh the mitigating circumstances foun
10	under subsection (h) of this section; and
11	(v) the sentence determined under subsection (g)(2) of thi
12	section or paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.
13	(j) (1) If a jury determines that a death sentence shall be imposed unde
14	the provisions of this section, the court shall impose a death sentence.
15	(2) If, within a reasonable time, the jury is unable to agree as t
16	whether a death sentence shall be imposed, the court may not impose a deat
17	sentence.
18	(3) If the sentencing proceeding is conducted before a court without
19	jury, the court shall determine whether a death sentence shall be imposed under th
20	provisions of this section.
21	(4) If the court or jury determines that a death sentence may not b
22	imposed and the State gave notice under § 2-203(1) of this title, a determination shall
23	be made concerning imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole under-
24	2–304 of this subtitle.
25	(5) If the court or jury determines that a death sentence may not b
26	imposed and if the State did not give notice under § 2-203(1) of this title, the cour
27	shall impose a sentence of imprisonment for life.
28	(k) (1) Immediately after the imposition of a death sentence:
29	(i) the clerk of the court in which sentence is imposed,
30	different from the court where the indictment or information was filed, shall certif
31	the proceedings to the clerk of the court where the indictment or information was filed
32	and

1	(ii) the clerk of the court where the indictment or information
2	was filed shall copy the docket entries in the inmate's case, sign the copies, and deliver
3	them to the Governor.
4	(2) The docket entries shall show fully the sentence of the court and
5	the date that the sentence was entered.
O	wire date that the semence was effected.
6	(1) If the defendant is sentenced to death, the court before which the
7	defendant is tried and convicted shall sentence the defendant to death by intravenous
8	administration of a lethal quantity of an ultrashort-acting barbiturate or other similar
9	drug in combination with a chemical paralytic agent.
10	2-304.
11	(a) [(1)] If the State gave notice under § 2-203(1) of this title, [but did not
12	give notice of intent to seek the death penalty under § 2-202(a)(1) of this title,] the
13	court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding as soon as practicable after the
14	defendant is found guilty of murder in the first degree to determine whether the
15	defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole
16	or to imprisonment for life.
17	
17	[(2) If the State gave notice under both §§ 2–202(a)(1) and 2–203(1) of
18	this title, but the court or jury determines that the death sentence may not be
19	imposed, that court or jury shall determine whether the defendant shall be sentenced
20	to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole or to imprisonment for life.]
21	2-305.
22	The Court of Appeals may adopt:
23	(1) rules of procedure to govern the conduct of sentencing proceedings
24	under [§§ 2-303 and 2-304] § 2-304 of this subtitle; and
25	(2) forms for a court or jury to use in making written findings and
26	sentence determinations.
27	[Subtitle 4. Review by Court of Appeals.]
28	[2-401.
-	
29	(a) (1) After a death sentence is imposed and the judgment becomes final
30	the Court of Appeals shall review the sentence on the record.
31	(2) The Court of Appeals shall consolidate an appeal from the verdict
32	with the sentence review.

The clerk of the trial court shall send to the Clerk of the Court of Appeals:

33

(b)

1	(1) the entire record and the transcript of the sentencing proceeding
2	within 10 days after receiving the transcript;
3	(2) the determination and written findings of the court or jury; and
4	(3) a report of the trial court that:
5 6	(i) is in the form of a standard questionnaire supplied by the Court of Appeals; and
7 8	(ii) includes a recommendation by the trial court as to whether the death sentence is justified.
9 10	(e) The defendant and the State may submit briefs and present oral arguments to the Court of Appeals within the time allowed by the Court.
11 12	(d) (1) In addition to any error properly before the Court on appeal, the Court of Appeals shall consider the imposition of the death sentence.
13 14	(2) With regard to the death sentence, the Court of Appeals shall determine whether:
15 16	(i) the imposition of the death sentence was influenced by passion, prejudice, or any other arbitrary factor;
17 18	(ii) the evidence supports the finding by the court or jury of a statutory aggravating circumstance under § 2–303(g) of this title; and
19 20 21	(iii) the evidence supports a finding by the court or jury that the aggravating circumstances outweigh the mitigating circumstances under 2-303(h) and (i)(1) of this title.
22 23	(3) In addition to its review under any direct appeal, with regard to the death sentence, the Court of Appeals shall:
24	(i) affirm the death sentence;
25 26	(ii) set the death sentence aside and remand the case for a new sentencing proceeding under § 2-303 of this title; or
27 28	(iii) set the death sentence aside and remand the case for modification of the sentence to imprisonment for life.
29 30	(e) The Court of Appeals may adopt rules of procedure for the expedited review of death sentences under this section.]

1	14-101.		
2	(a)	In thi	s section, "crime of violence" means:
3		(1)	abduction;
4		(2)	arson in the first degree;
5		(3)	kidnapping;
6		(4)	manslaughter, except involuntary manslaughter;
7		(5)	mayhem;
8 9	and 386 of t	(6) he Cod	maiming, as previously proscribed under former Article 27, §§ 385 le;
10		(7)	murder;
11		(8)	rape;
12		(9)	robbery under § 3–402 or § 3–403 of this article;
13		(10)	earjacking;
14		(11)	armed carjacking;
15		(12)	sexual offense in the first degree;
16		(13)	sexual offense in the second degree;
17 18	violence;	(14)	use of a handgun in the commission of a felony or other crime of
19		(15)	child abuse in the first degree under § 3-601 of this article;
20		(16)	sexual abuse of a minor under § 3–602 of this article if:
21 22	adult at the	time c	(i) the victim is under the age of 13 years and the offender is an of the offense; and
23			(ii) the offense involved:
24 25	article;		1. vaginal intercourse, as defined in § 3-301 of this
26			2. a sexual act, as defined in § 3-301 of this article;

$\frac{1}{2}$	3. an act in which a part of the offender's body penetrates, however slightly, into the victim's genital opening or anus; or
3 4 5	4. the intentional touching, not through the clothing, of the victim's or the offender's genital, anal, or other intimate area for sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse;
6 7	(17) an attempt to commit any of the crimes described in items (1) through (16) of this subsection;
8 9	(18) continuing course of conduct with a child under § 3-315 of this article;
10	(19) assault in the first degree;
11	(20) assault with intent to murder;
12	(21) assault with intent to rape;
13	(22) assault with intent to rob;
14 15	(23) assault with intent to commit a sexual offense in the first degree; and
16 17	(24) assault with intent to commit a sexual offense in the second degree.
18	(b) [This section does not apply if a person is sentenced to death.
19 20 21 22 23	(c)] (1) Except as provided in subsection [(g)] (F) of this section, on conviction for a fourth time of a crime of violence, a person who has served three separate terms of confinement in a correctional facility as a result of three separate convictions of any crime of violence shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.
24 25	(2) Notwithstanding any other law, the provisions of this subsection are mandatory.
26 27 28	[(d)] (C) (1) Except as provided in subsection [(g)] (F) of this section, on conviction for a third time of a crime of violence, a person shall be sentenced to imprisonment for the term allowed by law but not less than 25 years, if the person:
29 30	(i) has been convicted of a crime of violence on two prior separate occasions:
31	1. in which the second or succeeding crime is committed

after there has been a charging document filed for the preceding occasion; and

${1 \atop 2}$	2. for which the convictions do not arise from a single incident; and
3 4	(ii) has served at least one term of confinement in a correctional facility as a result of a conviction of a crime of violence.
5 6	(2) The court may not suspend all or part of the mandatory 25-year sentence required under this subsection.
7 8 9	(3) A person sentenced under this subsection is not eligible for parole except in accordance with the provisions of § 4-305 of the Correctional Services Article.
10 11 12	[(e)] (D) (1) On conviction for a second time of a crime of violence committed on or after October 1, 1994, a person shall be sentenced to imprisonment for the term allowed by law, but not less than 10 years, if the person:
13 14	(i) has been convicted on a prior occasion of a crime of violence, including a conviction for a crime committed before October 1, 1994; and
15 16	(ii) served a term of confinement in a correctional facility for that conviction.
17 18	(2) The court may not suspend all or part of the mandatory 10-year sentence required under this subsection.
19 20 21	[(f)]-(E) If the State intends to proceed against a person as a subsequent offender under this section, it shall comply with the procedures set forth in the Maryland Rules for the indictment and trial of a subsequent offender.
22 23	[(g)]-(F) (1) A person sentenced under this section may petition for and be granted parole if the person:
24	(i) is at least 65 years old; and
25 26	(ii) has served at least 15 years of the sentence imposed under this section.
27 28	$\frac{(2)}{}$ The Maryland Parole Commission shall adopt regulations to implement this subsection.
29	Article - Health - General
30	8–505.

1	(b) [Except in a capital case, on] ON consideration of the nature of the
2	charge, the court:
$\frac{3}{4}$	(1) May require or permit an examination to be conducted on an outpatient basis; and
5 6	(2) If an outpatient examination is authorized, shall set bail for the defendant or authorize the release of the defendant on personal recognizance.
7	Article - Transportation
8	16-812.
9 10	(a) The Administration shall disqualify any individual from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 1 year if:
11 12	(1) The individual is convicted of committing any of the following offenses while driving a commercial motor vehicle:
13	(i) A violation of § 21–902 of this article;
14 15	(ii) A violation of a federal law or any other state's law which is substantially similar in nature to the provisions in § 21–902 of this article;
16 17	(iii) Leaving the scene of an accident which requires disqualification as provided by the United States Secretary of Transportation;
18 19 20	(iv) A crime, other than a crime described in subsection (e) of this section, that is punishable by [death or] imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year;
21	(v) A violation of § 25–112 of this article; or
22 23	(vi) A violation of \S 2–209, \S 2–503, \S 2–504, \S 2–505, or \S 2–506 of the Criminal Law Article[.];
24 25 26	(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:
27	(i) A violation of § 21-902(a), (c), or (d) of this article;
28 29 30	(ii) A violation of a federal law or any other state's law which is substantially similar in nature to the provisions in § 21–902(a), (c), or (d) of this article;

- 1 (iii) Leaving the scene of an accident which requires 2 disqualification as provided by the United States Secretary of Transportation: OR
- 3 (iv) A crime, other than a crime described in subsection (e) of
 4 this section, that is punishable by [death or] imprisonment for a term exceeding 1
 5 year;

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- (3) The individual, while driving a commercial motor vehicle or while holding a commercial driver's license, refuses to undergo testing as provided in § 16–205.1 of this title or as is required by any other state's law or by federal law in the enforcement of 49 C.F.R. § 383.51 Table 1, or 49 C.F.R. § 392.5(a)(2):
- 10 (4) The individual drives or attempts to drive a commercial motor
 11 vehicle while the alcohol concentration of the person's blood or breath is 0.04 or
 12 greater; or
 - (5) The individual drives a commercial motor vehicle when, as a result of prior violations committed while driving a commercial motor vehicle, the driver's commercial driver's license is revoked, suspended, or canceled or the driver is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle.
 - SECTION 4. 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That in any case in which the State has relied solely on evidence provided by eyewitnesses or has failed to present evidence that meets the requirements of this Act and the State has properly filed notice that itintended to seek а sentence of death § 2–202 of the Criminal Law Article in which a sentence has not been imposed, the notice of intention to seek a sentence of death shall be considered to have been withdrawn and it shall be deemed that the State properly filed notice under § 2–203 of the Criminal Law Article to seek a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.
 - SECTION 5. 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That it is the intent of the General Assembly that expanded victim services for survivors of homicide victims shall be funded by savings resulting from the repeal restriction of the death penalty to certain cases as provided under this Act.
 - SECTION 6. 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That, on or before November 1, 2009, the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention shall submit a report, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, to the House Judiciary Committee and Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee on how victim services for survivors of homicide victims should be expanded.
 - SECTION 7. 5. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That funds received by the federal government under the Victims of Crime Act (42 U.S.C. § 10602) shall be administered by the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention.

opro	ved:								(Gove	ernor.
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	fect	ect October	fect October 1, 2009	fect October 1, 2009.	ect October 1, 2009.	Fect October 1, 2009.	SECTION & 6. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act fect October 1, 2009.				

Speaker of the House of Delegates.