E2 0lr1576

By: Senators Stone, Miller, Astle, Brinkley, Colburn, Dyson, Glassman, Jacobs, Kasemeyer, Kittleman, Klausmeier, Kramer, Munson, Robey, and Stoltzfus

Introduced and read first time: January 29, 2010

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

## A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning
2	Criminal Law - Death Penalty - Evidence
3 4 5	FOR the purpose of providing that a defendant found guilty of murder in the first degree may be sentenced to death under certain circumstances in a case in which the State presents to the court or the jury fingerprint or photographic
6 7 8	evidence; altering certain provisions of law to require that certain evidence presented by the State in a death penalty case conclusively link the defendant to the murder; and generally relating to evidence in a death penalty case.
9 10 11	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Criminal Law Section 2–202
12 13	Annotated Code of Maryland (2002 Volume and 2009 Supplement)
14 15	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
16	Article - Criminal Law
17	2–202.
18 19	(a) A defendant found guilty of murder in the first degree may be sentenced to death only if:
20 21	(1) at least 30 days before trial, the State gave written notice to the defendant of:
22	(i) the State's intention to seek a sentence of death; and

$\frac{1}{2}$	(ii) each aggravating circumstance on which the State intends to rely;
3 4	(2) (i) with respect to § 2–303(g) of this title, except for § 2–303(g)(1)(i) and (vii) of this title, the defendant was a principal in the first degree; or
5 6 7	(ii) with respect to $\S 2-303(g)(1)(i)$ of this title, a law enforcement officer, as defined in $\S 2-303(a)$ of this title, was murdered and the defendant was:
8	1. a principal in the first degree; or
9	2. a principal in the second degree who:
10 11	A. willfully, deliberately, and with premeditation intended the death of the law enforcement officer;
12	B. was a major participant in the murder; and
13 14	C. was actually present at the time and place of the murder;
15 16 17	(3) the State presents the court or jury with EVIDENCE THAT CONCLUSIVELY LINKS THE DEFENDANT TO THE MURDER FROM THE FOLLOWING:
18 19	(i) biological evidence or DNA evidence [that links the defendant to the act of murder];
20	(II) FINGERPRINT EVIDENCE;
21 22	[(ii)] (III) a video taped, voluntary interrogation and confession of the defendant to the murder; [or]
23 24	[(iii)] (IV) a video recording [that conclusively links the defendant to the murder; and]; OR
25	(V) PHOTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE; AND
26 27	(4) the sentence of death is imposed in accordance with $\S 2-303$ of this title.
28	(b) (1) In this subsection, a defendant is "mentally retarded" if:

$\frac{1}{2}$	(i) the defendant had significantly below average intellectual functioning, as shown by an intelligence quotient of 70 or below on an individually
3	administered intelligence quotient test and an impairment in adaptive behavior; and
4 5	(ii) the mental retardation was manifested before the age of 22 years.
6 7 8	(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:
9	(i) was under the age of 18 years at the time of the murder; or
10 11	(ii) proves by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time of the murder the defendant was mentally retarded.
12 13 14 15	(c) 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 State relies solely on evidence provided by eyewitnesses.
16 17	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2010.