MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

By: Watson

To: Judiciary B; Appropriations

HOUSE BILL NO. 726

AN ACT TO CREATE THE MISSISSIPPI CAPITAL POST-CONVICTION 1 2 COUNSEL ACT; TO CREATE THE MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF CAPITAL 3 POST-CONVICTION COUNSEL AND SPECIFY ITS PERSONNEL; TO PROVIDE 4 QUALIFICATIONS FOR ATTORNEYS IN THE OFFICE; TO PRESCRIBE THE 5 DUTIES OF ATTORNEYS IN THE OFFICE; TO PROVIDE FOR COMPENSATION; TO SPECIFY OFFICE HOURS; TO AUTHORIZE THE DIRECTOR TO ACQUIRE OFFICE 6 7 SPACE, SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT; TO REQUIRE THE DIRECTOR TO MAINTAIN 8 A DOCKET; TO AUTHORIZE THE APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEYS IN SITUATIONS 9 WHERE CONFLICTS ARISE; TO CREATE THE SPECIAL CAPITAL POST-CONVICTION COUNSEL FUND; TO PROVIDE THAT ATTORNEYS APPOINTED 10 11 TO THE OFFICE SHALL BE FULL TIME; TO AMEND SECTION 99-19-105, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE SETTING OF THE DATE OF 12 EXECUTION OF DEATH SENTENCE; TO AMEND SECTION 99-39-5, MISSISSIPPI 13 CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR 14 15 POST-CONVICTION RELIEF IN CAPITAL CASES; TO AMEND SECTION 16 99-39-23, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF POST-CONVICTION COUNSEL IN CAPITAL CASES; TO AMEND SECTION 17 18 99-39-27, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO EXCLUDE POST-CONVICTION 19 RELIEF IN CAPITAL CASES; TO CREATE SECTION 99-15-18, MISSISSIPPI 20 CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE FOR COMPENSATION OF COUNSEL IN 21 POST-CONVICTION RELIEF CASES INVOLVING THE DEATH PENALTY; TO 22 CREATE SECTION 99-39-28, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT 23 THE SUPREME COURT SHALL PROVIDE RULES FOR POST-CONVICTION PROCEEDINGS IN CAPITAL CASES; TO PROVIDE FOR THE SETTING OF THE 24 25 DATE FOR EXECUTION OF DEATH SENTENCES; TO REPEAL SECTION 99-19-49, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, WHICH PROVIDES FOR THE SETTING OF A DAY 26 FOR THE EXECUTION OF A DEATH SENTENCE; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 27 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 28 29 SECTION 1. This act may be cited as the "Mississippi Capital Post-Conviction Counsel Act." 30 SECTION 2. There is created the Mississippi Office of 31 32 Capital Post-Conviction Counsel. This office shall consist of 33 three (3) attorneys, one (1) investigator, one (1) fiscal officer

and one (1) secretary/paralegal. One of those attorneys shall 34 serve as director of the office. The director shall be appointed 35 by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court with the approval of a 36 37 majority of the justices voting, for a term of four (4) years, or until a successor takes office. The remaining attorneys and other 38 39 staff shall be appointed by the director of the office and shall 40 serve at the will and pleasure of the director. The director and all other attorneys in the office shall be active members of The 41 42 Mississippi Bar and shall meet all qualifications necessary to serve as post-conviction counsel for persons under a sentence of 43 death. The director may be removed from office by the Chief 44 Justice upon finding that the director is not qualified under law 45 to serve as post-conviction counsel for persons under sentences of 46 47 death, has failed to perform the duties of the office or has acted beyond the scope of the authority granted by law for the office. 48

49 <u>SECTION 3.</u> The Office of Capital Post-Conviction Counsel is 50 created for the purpose of providing representation to indigent 51 parties under sentences of death in post-conviction proceedings, 52 and to perform such other duties as set forth by law.

53 SECTION 4. The Office of Capital Post-Conviction Counsel 54 shall limit its activities to the representation of inmates under sentence of death in post-conviction proceedings and ancillary 55 56 matters related directly to post-conviction review of their convictions and sentences and other activities explicitly 57 authorized in statute. Representation by the office or by private 58 59 counsel under appointment by the office will end upon the filing 60 of proceeding for federal habeas corpus review or for appointment of counsel to represent the defendant in federal habeas corpus 61 proceedings. However, the office may continue representation if 62 63 the office or a staff attorney employed by the office shall be 64 appointed by a federal court to represent the inmate in federal

65 habeas corpus proceedings. In such event, the office or the 66 employee attorney shall apply to the federal court for 67 compensation and expenses and shall upon receipt of payments by 68 the federal court pay all sums received over to the office for 69 deposit in the Special Capital Post-Conviction Counsel Fund as provided in Section 9 of this act, from which all expenses for 70 71 investigation and litigation shall be disbursed. Representation in post-conviction proceedings shall further include 72 73 representation of the inmate from the exhaustion of all state and 74 federal post-conviction litigation until execution of the sentence 75 or an adjudication resulting in either a new trial or a vacation 76 of the death sentence. The attorneys appointed to serve in the 77 Office of Capital Post-Conviction Counsel shall devote their entire time to the duties of the office, shall not represent any 78 79 persons in other litigation, civil or criminal, nor in any other way engage in the practice of law, and shall in no manner, 80 81 directly or indirectly, participate in the trial or any person 82 charged with capital murder or direct appeal of any person under sentence of death in the state, nor engage in lobbying activities 83 for or against the death penalty. Any violation of this provision 84 85 shall be grounds for termination from employment, in the case of the director, by the Chief Justice, and in the case of other 86 87 attorneys, by the director, with approval of the Chief Justice. 88 SECTION 5. The director appointed under this act shall be 89 compensated at no more than the maximum amount allowed by statute 90 for a district attorney, and other attorneys in the office shall be compensated at no more than the maximum amount allowed by 91 92 statute for an assistant district attorney.

93 <u>SECTION 6.</u> The Director of the Office of Post-Conviction
94 Counsel shall keep the office open Monday through Friday for not
95 less than eight (8) hours each day.

96 SECTION 7. In addition to the authority to represent persons 97 under sentence of death in state post-conviction proceedings, the director is hereby empowered to pay and disburse salaries, 98 99 employment benefits and charges relating to employment of staff 100 and to establish their salaries, and expenses of the office; to 101 incur and pay travel expenses of staff necessary for the 102 performance of the duties of the office; to rent or lease on such 103 terms as he may think proper such office space as is necessary in 104 the City of Jackson to accommodate the staff; to solicit and 105 accept monies, gifts, grants or services from any public or 106 private sources for the purpose of funding, operating and 107 executing the statutory duties of the office; to enter into and perform contracts, including but not limited to, contracts and 108 109 agreements necessary to obtain and receive monies, gifts, grants 110 or services from federal, public and private sources, and to 111 purchase such necessary office supplies and equipment as may be 112 needed for the proper administration of said offices; and to incur 113 and pay such other expenses as are appropriate and customary to 114 the operations of the office. The director shall be required to 115 obtain a surety bond in the amount of not less than One Hundred 116 Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) payable to the state. The cost of 117 such bond shall be paid out of funds appropriated for the 118 operations of the office. All salaries and other expenditures 119 shall be paid from funds appropriated for such purposes augmented 120 by funds received as gifts and grants from public and private

121 sources.

SECTION 8. The director shall, as prescribed by the Chief 122 Justice, keep a docket of all death penalty cases originating in 123 124 the courts of Mississippi, which must at all reasonable times be 125 open to the inspection of the public and must show the county, 126 district and court in which the causes have been instituted. The 127 director shall prepare and maintain a roster of all death penalty cases originating in the courts of Mississippi and pending in 128 129 state and federal courts indicating the current status of each 130 such case, and a history of those death penalty cases filed since 131 1976. Copies of such dockets and rosters shall be submitted to 132 the Supreme Court in such format and with such appropriate information and as frequently as the Chief Justice may direct. 133 134 The director shall also report monthly to the Chief Justice the activities, receipts and expenditures of the office. 135

SECTION 9. If, at any time during the representation of two 136 (2) or more defendants, the director determines that the interest 137 138 of those persons are so adverse or hostile that they cannot all be represented by the director or his staff without conflict of 139 140 interest, or if the director shall determine that the volume or 141 number of representations shall so require, the director, in his 142 sole discretion, not withstanding any statute or regulation to the 143 contrary, shall be authorized to employ qualified private counsel. 144 Fees and expenses, approved by order of the appropriate court, 145 including investigative and expert witness expenses of such 146 private counsel shall be paid from funds appropriated to a Special 147 Capital Post-Conviction Counsel Fund for this purpose, which fund 148 is hereby created. Monies in this fund shall not lapse into the

149 General Fund at the end of a fiscal year but shall remain in the 150 fund and any interest which accrues to the fund shall remain in 151 the fund.

152 <u>SECTION 10.</u> The director is further authorized to solicit 153 and accept monies, gifts, grants or services from any public or 154 private source, for the purpose of funding, operating and 155 executing the duties of the office.

156 SECTION 11. Section 99-19-105, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 157 amended as follows:

158 99-19-105. (1) Whenever the death penalty is imposed, and 159 upon the judgment becoming final in the trial court, the sentence 160 shall be reviewed on the record by the Mississippi Supreme Court. 161 The clerk of the trial court, within ten (10) days after receiving 162 the transcript, shall transmit the entire record and transcript to 163 the Mississippi Supreme Court together with a notice prepared by the clerk and a report prepared by the trial judge. The notice 164 165 shall set forth the title and docket number of the case, the name 166 of the defendant and the name and address of his attorney, a narrative statement of the judgment, the offense, and the 167 168 punishment prescribed. The report shall be in the form of a 169 standard questionnaire prepared and supplied by the Mississippi 170 Supreme Court, a copy of which shall be served upon counsel for 171 the state and counsel for the defendant.

(2) The Mississippi Supreme Court shall consider the
punishment as well as any errors enumerated by way of appeal.
(3) With regard to the sentence, the court shall determine:
(a) Whether the sentence of death was imposed under the
influence of passion, prejudice or any other arbitrary factor;

(b) Whether the evidence supports the jury's or judge's finding of a statutory aggravating circumstance as enumerated in Section 99-19-101;

180 (c) Whether the sentence of death is excessive or 181 disproportionate to the penalty imposed in similar cases, 182 considering both the crime and the defendant; and

(d) Should one or more of the aggravating circumstances be found invalid on appeal, the Mississippi Supreme Court shall determine whether the remaining aggravating circumstances are outweighed by the mitigating circumstances or whether the inclusion of any invalid circumstance was harmless error, or both.

188 (4) Both the defendant and the state shall have the right to 189 submit briefs within the time provided by the court, and to 190 present oral argument to the court.

191 (5) The court shall include in its decision a reference to 192 those similar cases which it took into consideration. In addition 193 to its authority regarding correction of errors, the court, with 194 regard to review of death sentences, shall be authorized to:

195

(a) Affirm the sentence of death;

(b) Reweigh the remaining aggravating circumstances against the mitigating circumstances should one or more of the aggravating circumstances be found to be invalid, and (i) affirm the sentence of death or (ii) hold the error in the sentence phase harmless error and affirm the sentence of death or (iii) remand the case for a new sentencing hearing; or

(c) Set the sentence aside and remand the case formodification of the sentence to imprisonment for life.

204 (6) The sentence review shall be in addition to direct

appeal, if taken, and the review and appeal shall be consolidated for consideration. The court shall render its decision on legal errors enumerated, the factual substantiation of the verdict, and the validity of the sentence.

209 * * *

210 SECTION 12. Section 99-39-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 211 amended as follows:

99-39-5. (1) Any prisoner in custody under sentence of a
court of record of the State of Mississippi who claims:

(a) That the conviction or the sentence was imposed in
violation of the Constitution of the United States or the
Constitution or laws of Mississippi;

(b) That the trial court was without jurisdiction to impose sentence;

(c) That the statute under which the conviction and/orsentence was obtained is unconstitutional;

221 (d) That the sentence exceeds the maximum authorized by 222 law;

(e) That there exists evidence of material facts, not previously presented and heard, that requires vacation of the conviction or sentence in the interest of justice;

226 (f) That his plea was made involuntarily;

(g) That his sentence has expired; his probation, parole or conditional release unlawfully revoked; or he is otherwise unlawfully held in custody;

(h) That he is entitled to an out-of-time appeal; or
(i) That the conviction or sentence is otherwise
subject to collateral attack upon any grounds of alleged error

heretofore available under any common law, statutory or other writ, motion, petition, proceeding or remedy; may file a motion to vacate, set aside or correct the judgment or sentence, or for an out-of-time appeal.

(2) A motion for relief under this chapter shall be made 237 238 within three (3) years after the time in which the prisoner's 239 direct appeal is ruled upon by the Supreme Court of Mississippi or, in case no appeal is taken, within three (3) years after the 240 time for taking an appeal from the judgment of conviction or 241 242 sentence has expired, or in case of a guilty plea, within three 243 (3) years after entry of the judgment of conviction. Excepted 244 from this three-year statute of limitations are those cases in 245 which the prisoner can demonstrate either that there has been an 246 intervening decision of the Supreme Court of either the State of 247 Mississippi or the United States which would have actually adversely affected the outcome of his conviction or sentence or 248 249 that he has evidence, not reasonably discoverable at the time of 250 trial, which is of such nature that it would be practically conclusive that had such been introduced at trial it would have 251 252 caused a different result in the conviction or sentence. Likewise 253 excepted are those cases in which the prisoner claims that his 254 sentence has expired or his probation, parole or conditional 255 release has been unlawfully revoked. Likewise excepted are 256 filings for post-conviction relief in capital cases which shall be 257 made within one (1) year after conviction.

(3) This motion is not a substitute for, nor does it affect, any remedy incident to the proceeding in the trial court, or direct review of the conviction or sentence.

261 (4) Proceedings under this chapter shall be subject to the 262 provisions of Section 99-19-42.

263 SECTION 13. Section 99-39-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 264 amended as follows:

99-39-23. (1) If an evidentiary hearing is required the judge may appoint counsel for a petitioner who qualifies for the appointment of counsel under Section 99-15-15, Mississippi Code of 1972.

(2) The hearing shall be conducted as promptly as
practicable, having regard for the need of counsel for both
parties for adequate time for investigation and preparation.

(3) The parties shall be entitled to subpoena witnesses and
compel their attendance, including, but not being limited to,
subpoenas duces tecum.

(4) The court may receive proof by affidavits, depositions,
oral testimony or other evidence and may order the prisoner
brought before it for the hearing.

(5) If the court finds in favor of the prisoner, it shall enter an appropriate order with respect to the conviction or sentence under attack, and any supplementary orders as to rearraignment, retrial, custody, bail, discharge, correction of sentence or other matters that may be necessary and proper. The court shall make specific findings of fact, and state expressly its conclusions of law, relating to each issue presented.

(6) The order as provided in subsection (5) of this section or any order dismissing the prisoner's motion or otherwise denying relief under this chapter is a final judgment and shall be conclusive until reversed. It shall be a bar to a second or

289 successive motion under this chapter. Excepted from this 290 prohibition is a motion filed pursuant to Section 99-19-57(2), Mississippi Code of 1972, raising the issue of the convict's 291 292 supervening insanity prior to the execution of a sentence of death. A dismissal or denial of a motion relating to insanity 293 under Section 99-19-57(2), Mississippi Code of 1972, shall be res 294 295 judicata on the issue and shall likewise bar any second or 296 successive motions on the issue. Likewise excepted from this 297 prohibition are those cases in which the prisoner can demonstrate 298 either that there has been an intervening decision of the Supreme 299 Court of either the State of Mississippi or the United States 300 which would have actually adversely affected the outcome of his 301 conviction or sentence or that he has evidence, not reasonably discoverable at the time of trial, which is of such nature that it 302 303 would be practically conclusive that had such been introduced at 304 trial it would have caused a different result in the conviction or 305 sentence. Likewise excepted are those cases in which the prisoner 306 claims that his sentence has expired or his probation, parole or conditional release has been unlawfully revoked. 307

308 (7) No relief shall be granted under this chapter unless the 309 prisoner proves by a preponderance of the evidence that he is 310 entitled to such.

311 (8) Proceedings under this section shall be subject to the 312 provisions of Section 99-19-42.

313 (9) In cases resulting in a sentence of death and upon a

314 determination of indigence, appointment of post-conviction counsel

315 shall be made by the Office of Capital Post-Conviction Counsel

316 upon order entered by the Supreme Court promptly upon announcement

317 of the decision on direct appeal affirming the sentence of death.

318 The order shall direct the trial court to immediately determine

319 indigence and whether the inmate will accept counsel.

320 SECTION 14. Section 99-39-27, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 321 amended as follows:

322 99-39-27. (1) The application for leave to proceed in the 323 trial court filed with the Supreme Court under Section 99-39-7 324 shall name the State of Mississippi as the respondent.

325 (2) The application shall contain the original and two (2)
326 executed copies of the motion proposed to be filed in the trial
327 court together with such other supporting pleadings and
328 documentation as the Supreme Court by rule may require.

329 (3) The prisoner shall serve an executed copy of the
330 application upon the Attorney General simultaneously with the
331 filing of the application with the court.

332 (4) The original motion, together with all files, records,
333 transcripts and correspondence relating to the judgment under
334 attack, shall promptly be examined by the court.

(5) Unless it appears from the face of the application, 335 336 motion, exhibits and the prior record that the claims presented by such are not procedurally barred under Section 99-39-21 and that 337 338 they further present a substantial showing of the denial of a 339 state or federal right, the court shall by appropriate order deny 340 the application. The court may, in its discretion, require the 341 Attorney General upon sufficient notice to respond to the 342 application.

343 (6) The court upon satisfaction of the standards set forth344 in this chapter is empowered to grant the application.

345 (7) In granting the application the court, in its 346 discretion, may:

347 (a) Where sufficient facts exist from the face of the
348 application, motion, exhibits, the prior record and the state's
349 response, together with any exhibits submitted therewith, or upon
350 stipulation of the parties, grant or deny any or all relief
351 requested in the attached motion.

352 (b) Allow the filing of the motion in the trial court 353 for further proceedings under Sections 99-39-13 through 99-39-23. 354 (8) No application or relief shall be granted without the 355 Attorney General being given at least five (5) days to respond. 356 (9) The dismissal or denial of an application under this 357 section is a final judgment and shall be a bar to a second or successive application under this chapter. Excepted from this 358 359 prohibition is an application filed pursuant to Section 360 99-19-57(2), Mississippi Code of 1972, raising the issue of the 361 convict's supervening insanity prior to the execution of a 362 sentence of death. A dismissal or denial of an application relating to insanity under Section 99-19-57(2), Mississippi Code 363 364 of 1972, shall be res judicata on the issue and shall likewise bar 365 any second or successive applications on the issue. Likewise 366 excepted from this prohibition are those cases in which the 367 prisoner can demonstrate either that there has been an intervening 368 decision of the Supreme Court of either the State of Mississippi 369 or the United States which would have actually adversely affected the outcome of his conviction or sentence or that he has evidence, 370 371 not reasonably discoverable at the time of trial, which is of such 372 nature that it would be practically conclusive that had such been

introduced at trial it would have caused a different result in the conviction or sentence. Likewise exempted are those cases in which the prisoner claims that his sentence has expired or his probation, parole or conditional release has been unlawfully revoked.

378 (10) Proceedings under this section shall be subject to the 379 provisions of Section 99-19-42.

380 (11) Post-conviction proceedings wherein the defendant is
 381 under sentence of death shall be governed by rules established by
 382 the Supreme Court as well as the provisions of this section.

383 SECTION 16. The following shall be codified as Section 384 99-15-18, Mississippi Code of 1972:

385 <u>99-15-18.</u> (1) Counsel employed by an office funded by the 386 State of Mississippi or any county shall receive no compensation 387 or expenses for representation of a party seeking post-conviction 388 relief while under a sentence of death other than the compensation 389 attendant to his office.

390 (2) Unless employed by such an office, counsel appointed to represent a party seeking post-conviction relief while under a 391 392 sentence of death shall be paid at an hourly rate not to exceed eighty percent (80%) of the hourly rate allowed in the United 393 394 States District Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of 395 Mississippi to attorneys appointed to represent defendants seeking 396 habeas corpus relief. Money shall not be paid to court appointed 397 counsel unless either (a) a petition is timely filed, or (b) if a 398 petition is not filed, a notice is timely filed stating that 399 counsel has reviewed the record and found no meritorious claim. 400 Prior to payment of any fees in a case in excess of Seven Thousand

401 Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) or expenses of investigation and 402 experts in excess of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 403 (\$2,500.00), the application for such fees and expenses will be 404 submitted to the Supreme Court for review of the award of the 405 convicting court. If counsel believes that the court has failed 406 to allow reasonable compensation, counsel may petition the Supreme 407 Court for review. If counsel is appointed in successive 408 post-conviction proceedings, such counsel shall receive reasonable 409 compensation considering the services performed.

410 (3) The trial court shall also, upon petition by the party 411 seeking post-conviction relief, authorize additional monies to pay 412 for investigative and expert services that are reasonably 413 necessary to adequately litigate the post-conviction claims. The 414 initial petition for such expenses shall present a credible 415 estimate of anticipated expenses, and such estimate shall be updated from time to time as needed to inform the court of the 416 417 status of such expenses. Payment of such expenses shall be made 418 from funds in the Special Capital Post-Conviction Counsel Fund. SECTION 16. The following shall be codified as Section 419 420 99-39-28, Mississippi Code of 1972:

421 <u>99-39-28.</u> If application to proceed in the trial court is 422 granted, post-conviction proceedings on cases where the death 423 penalty has been imposed in the trial court and appeals from the 424 trial court shall be conducted in accordance with rules 425 established by the Supreme Court.

426 <u>SECTION 17.</u> When judgment of death becomes final and a writ 427 of certiorari to the United States Supreme Court has been denied 428 or the time for filing such petition has expired, the court shall

429 set an execution date for a person sentenced to the death penalty. 430 Within sixty (60) days following the appointment of 431 post-conviction counsel, upon declaration by counsel that he deems 432 post-conviction review to be meritorious and that he intends to 433 file an application for post-conviction review, the court may stay 434 execution pending the disposition of the post-conviction 435 proceeding. In the event no application for post-conviction 436 relief is filed within one (1) year of the date of the disposition 437 of the petition for writ of certiorari or the time for certiorari 438 has expired, any stay entered by the court will automatically 439 The filing of a declaration by counsel that he deems vacate. 440 post-conviction review to be meritorious and intends to file an 441 application for post-conviction review shall in no manner constitute the filing of an application for post-conviction review 442 443 that would toll the running of any statute of limitations. 444 Setting or resetting the date of execution shall be made on motion 445 of the state that all state and federal remedies have been 446 exhausted, or that the defendant has failed to file for further state or federal review within the time allowed by law. 447 448 SECTION 18. Section 99-19-49, Mississippi Code of 1972, which provides for the setting of a day for the execution of a 449 450 death sentence, is repealed.

451 SECTION 19. This act shall take effect and be in force from 452 and after July 1, 2000.