By: Representative Mayo

To: Judiciary En Banc

HOUSE BILL NO. 413

- AN ACT TO PROVIDE A MORATORIUM ON THE IMPOSITION OF THE DEATH PENALTY FOR THE PURPOSE OF COMPLETING A STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF THE
- 3 DEATH PENALTY; TO CREATE THE DEATH PENALTY IMPACT COMMITTEE AND PRESCRIBE ITS MEMBERSHIP AND DUTIES; TO AMEND SECTIONS 97-3-21,
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- 99-19-51, 99-19-53, 99-19-55, 99-19-57, 99-19-101, 99-19-103 AND 99-19-105, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, IN CONFORMITY TO THE
- 6 PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 7
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- SECTION 1. (1) From and after the effective date of this 9
- 10 act, there shall be a moratorium on the imposition and execution
- of the death penalty in the state. Such moratorium shall remain 11
- in effect until the Death Penalty Impact Committee created by this 12
- section makes its recommendations on the impact of the death 13
- 14 penalty.
- 15 (2) There is created the Death Penalty Impact Committee
- which shall be comprised of the following members: 16
- Three (3) members of the Mississippi House of 17
- Representatives appointed by the Speaker; 18
- Three (3) members of the Mississippi State Senate 19
- 20 appointed by the Lieutenant Governor;
- One (1) member from the Office of the Attorney 21
- 22 General;
- 23 (d) One (1) member from the Mississippi Prosecutor's
- 24 Association;
- One (1) member from the Mississippi Public 25 (e)
- Defenders Association; 26
- (f) One (1) member from the Conference of Circuit Court 27
- 28 Judges.

- 29 (3) The committee shall elect from its membership a
 30 chairman, vice chairman and a secretary. The members of the
 31 committee shall be entitled to receive a per diem as provided in
 32 Section 25-3-69 and reimbursement of travel expenses as provided
- 33 in Section 25-3-41 while in the performance of their duties under
- 34 this act.
- 35 (4) The committee shall study that the impact of the death
- 36 penalty has as a deterrence, the costs involved in the imposition
- 37 of the death penalty and any costs savings that could be realized
- 38 if the death penalty were abolished, the effectiveness and
- 39 qualifications of lawyers representing death penalty defendants,
- 40 the profile of death penalty defendants and any other pertinent
- 41 information regarding the death penalty. The committee shall
- 42 report its findings to the Legislature on December 1, 2002.
- 43 **SECTION 2.** Section 97-3-21, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 44 amended as follows:
- 45 97-3-21. Every person who shall be convicted of murder shall
- 46 be sentenced by the court to imprisonment for life in the State
- 47 Penitentiary.
- Every person who shall be convicted of capital murder shall
- 49 be sentenced (a) to death; (b) to imprisonment for life in the
- 50 State Penitentiary without parole; or (c) to imprisonment for life
- 51 in the State Penitentiary with eligibility for parole as provided
- 52 in Section 47-7-3(1)(f).
- There shall be a moratorium on the imposition of the death
- 54 penalty as provided in Section 1 of this act.
- SECTION 3. Section 99-19-51, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 56 amended as follows:
- 57 99-19-51. The manner of inflicting the punishment of death
- 58 shall be by continuous intravenous administration of a lethal
- 59 quantity of an ultra short-acting barbiturate or other similar
- 60 drug in combination with a chemical paralytic agent until death is
- 61 pronounced by the county coroner where the execution takes place

- or by a licensed physician according to accepted standards of
- 63 medical practice. There shall be a moratorium on the imposition
- of the death penalty as provided in Section 1 of this act.
- 65 **SECTION 4.** Section 99-19-53, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 66 amended as follows:
- 67 99-19-53. The State Executioner, or his duly authorized
- 68 representative, shall supervise and inflict the punishment of
- 69 death as the same is hereby provided. All duties and necessary
- 70 acts pertaining to the execution of a convict shall be performed
- 71 by the Commissioner of Corrections except where such duties and
- 72 actions are vested in the state executioner. The State
- 73 Executioner shall receive for his services in connection therewith
- 74 compensation in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) plus all
- 75 actual and necessary expenses for each such execution, to be paid
- 76 by the county where the crime was committed. The county of
- 77 conviction shall likewise pay the fees of the attending physician
- 78 or physicians in attendance. The executioner may appoint not more
- 79 than two (2) deputies who shall be paid One Hundred Fifty Dollars
- 80 (\$150.00) per execution and mileage as authorized by law, to be
- 81 paid by the county where the crime was committed, to assist in the
- 82 infliction of the punishment of death. The executioner may
- 83 appoint such other assistants as may be required; however, such
- 84 assistants shall not be entitled to compensation or travel
- 85 expenses.
- Any infliction of the punishment of death by administration
- 87 of the required lethal substance or substances in the manner
- 88 required by law shall not be construed to be the practice of
- 89 medicine or nursing. Any pharmacist is authorized to dispense
- 90 drugs to the State Executioner without a prescription for the
- 91 purpose of this chapter.
- The State Executioner shall be custodian of all equipment and
- 93 supplies involved in the infliction of the death penalty. All
- 94 expenses for the maintenance and protection of the property,

together with operating expenses, which as a practical matter 95 cannot be allocated to the county of conviction, shall be paid out 96 of funds designated by law for that purpose or out of the general 97 support fund of the Mississippi Department of Corrections. 98 99 The State Executioner shall receive the per diem compensation 100

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authorized in Section 25-3-69 in addition to actual and necessary expenses, including mileage as authorized by law, for each day, not to exceed three (3) days each month, spent in maintaining the equipment and supplies involved in the infliction of the death penalty or preparing for an execution which does not occur. payments shall be paid out of funds designated by law for that purpose or out of the general support fund of the Mississippi Department of Corrections.

The Governor shall appoint the official State Executioner who 108 shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and until his 109 successor shall have been duly appointed to replace him. 110

There shall be a moratorium on the imposition of the death 111 112 penalty as provided in Section 1 of this act.

SECTION 5. Section 99-19-55, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 113 114 amended as follows:

99-19-55. (1) Whenever any person shall be condemned to suffer death for any crime for which such person shall have been convicted in any court of any county of this state, such punishment shall be inflicted at 6:00 p.m. or as soon as possible thereafter within the next twenty-four (24) hours at an appropriate place designated by the Commissioner of Corrections on the premises of the Mississippi State Penitentiary at Parchman, Mississippi. All male persons convicted of a capital offense wherein the death sentence has been imposed shall be immediately committed to the Department of Corrections and transported to the maximum security cell block at the Mississippi State Penitentiary at Parchman, Mississippi. When the maximum inmate capacity at

such maximum security cell block has been reached, the

Commissioner of Corrections shall place such male convicts in an 128 appropriate facility on the grounds of the Mississippi State 129 Penitentiary at Parchman, Mississippi. 130 All female persons 131 convicted of a capital offense wherein the death sentence has been 132 imposed shall be immediately committed to the Department of 133 Corrections and housed in an appropriate facility designated by the Commissioner of Corrections. Upon final affirmance of the 134 conviction, the punishment shall be imposed in the manner provided 135 136 by law. The State Executioner or his duly authorized deputy shall supervise and perform such execution. 137

When a person is sentenced to suffer death in the manner provided by law, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to deliver forthwith to the Commissioner of Corrections a warrant for the execution of the condemned person. It shall be the duty of the commissioner forthwith to notify the State Executioner of the date of the execution and it shall be the duty of the said State Executioner, or any person deputized by him in writing, in the event of his physical disability, as hereinafter provided, to be present at such execution, to perform the same, and have general supervision over said execution. In addition to the above designated persons, the Commissioner of Corrections shall secure the presence at such execution of the sheriff, or his deputy, of the county of conviction, at least one (1) but not more than two (2) physicians or the county coroner where the execution takes place, and bona fide members of the press, not to exceed eight (8) in number, and at the request of the condemned, such ministers of the gospel, not exceeding two (2), as said condemned person shall The Commissioner of Corrections shall also name to be name. present at the execution such officers or guards as may be deemed by him to be necessary to insure proper security. No other persons shall be permitted to witness the execution, except the commissioner may permit two (2) members of the condemned person's immediate family as witnesses, if they so request and two (2)

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members of the victim's immediate family as witnesses, if they so request. Provided further, that the Governor may, for good cause shown, permit two (2) additional persons of good and reputable character to witness an execution. No person shall be allowed to take photographs or other recordings of any type during the execution. The absence of the sheriff, or deputy, after due notice to attend, shall not delay the execution.

representative, the Commissioner of Corrections, or his duly authorized representative, and the physician or physicians or county coroner who witnessed such execution shall prepare and sign officially a certificate setting forth the time and place thereof and that such criminal was then and there executed in conformity to the sentence of the court and the provisions of Sections 99-19-51 through 99-19-55, and shall procure the signatures of the other public officers and persons who witnessed such execution, which certificate shall be filed with the clerk of the court where the conviction of the criminal was had, and the clerk shall subjoin the certificate to the record of the conviction and sentence.

(4) The body of the person so executed shall be released 181 immediately by the State Executioner, or his duly authorized 182 representative, to the relatives of the dead person, or to such 183 friends as may claim the body. The Commissioner of Corrections 184 185 shall have sole charge of burial in the event the body is not claimed as aforesaid, and his discretion in the premises shall be 186 187 final. The Commissioner may donate the unclaimed body of an executed person to the University of Mississippi Medical Center 188 for scientific purposes. The county of conviction shall bear the 189 190 reasonable expense of burial in the event the body is not claimed by relatives or friends or donated to the University of 191 192 Mississippi Medical Center.

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193 <u>(5) There shall be a moratorium on the imposition of the</u> 194 death penalty as provided in Section 1 of this act.

SECTION 6. Section 99-19-57, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 196 amended as follows:

99-19-57. (1) If the Commissioner of Corrections shall, at any time, be satisfied that any female convict in his custody under sentence of death is pregnant, he shall summon a physician to inquire into such pregnancy. The commissioner shall summons and swear all necessary witnesses and the commissioner after full examination shall certify under his hand what the truth may be in relation to the alleged pregnancy, and in case such convict shall be found pregnant, the commissioner shall immediately transmit his findings to the Governor, and the Governor shall suspend the execution of the sentence until he is satisfied that the convict is not or is no longer pregnant. The Governor shall then order, by his warrant to the commissioner, the execution of the convict on a day to be therein appointed by the Governor according to the sentence and judgment of the court.

(2) (a) If it is believed that a convict under sentence of death has become insane since the judgment of the court, the following shall be the exclusive procedural and substantive procedure. The convict, or a person acting as his next friend, or the Commissioner of Corrections may file an appropriate application seeking post conviction relief with the Mississippi Supreme Court. If it is found that the convict is insane, as defined in this subsection, the court shall suspend the execution of the sentence. The convict shall then be committed to the forensic unit of the Mississippi State Hospital at Whitfield. The order of commitment shall require that the convict be examined and a written report be furnished to the court at that time and every month thereafter stating whether there is a substantial probability that the convict will become sane under this

subsection within the foreseeable future and whether progress is

being made toward that goal. If at any time during such 226 commitment the appropriate official at the State Hospital shall 227 consider the convict is sane under this subsection, such official 228 229 shall promptly notify the court to that effect in writing, and 230 place the convict in the custody of the Commissioner of The court shall thereupon conduct a hearing on the 231 Corrections. sanity of the convict. The finding of the circuit court is a 232 final order appealable under the terms and conditions of the 233 Mississippi Uniform Post-Conviction Collateral Relief Act. 234

- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, a person shall be deemed insane if the court finds the convict does not have sufficient intelligence to understand the nature of the proceedings against him, what he was tried for, the purpose of his punishment, the impending fate which awaits him, and a sufficient understanding to know any fact which might exist which would make his punishment unjust or unlawful and the intelligence requisite to convey such information to his attorneys or the court.
- 243 (3) There shall be a moratorium on the imposition of the 244 death penalty as provided in Section 1 of this act.
- SECTION 7. Section 99-19-101, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
- 247 99-19-101. (1) Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of capital murder or other capital offense, the court 248 shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine 249 250 whether the defendant should be sentenced to death, life imprisonment without eligibility for parole, or life imprisonment. 251 The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the 252 trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through impossibility or 253 inability, the trial jury is unable to reconvene for a hearing on 254
- 255 the issue of penalty, having determined the guilt of the accused,
- 256 the trial judge may summon a jury to determine the issue of the
- 257 imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, or
- 258 if the defendant pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding shall

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- 259 be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose or may be
- 260 conducted before the trial judge sitting without a jury if both
- 261 the State of Mississippi and the defendant agree thereto in
- 262 writing. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any
- 263 matter that the court deems relevant to sentence, and shall
- 264 include matters relating to any of the aggravating or mitigating
- 265 circumstances. However, this subsection shall not be construed to
- 266 authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of
- 267 the Constitution of the United States or of the State of
- 268 Mississippi. The state and the defendant and/or his counsel shall
- 269 be permitted to present arguments for or against the sentence of
- 270 death.
- 271 (2) After hearing all the evidence, the jury shall
- 272 deliberate on the following matters:
- 273 (a) Whether sufficient factors exist as enumerated in
- 274 subsection (7) of this section;
- (b) Whether sufficient aggravating circumstances exist
- 276 as enumerated in subsection (5) of this section;
- 277 (c) Whether sufficient mitigating circumstances exist
- 278 as enumerated in subsection (6) of this section, which outweigh
- 279 the aggravating circumstances found to exist; and
- 280 (d) Based on these considerations, whether the
- 281 defendant should be sentenced to life imprisonment, life
- 282 imprisonment without eligibility for parole, or death.
- 283 (3) For the jury to impose a sentence of death, it must
- 284 unanimously find in writing the following:
- 285 (a) That sufficient factors exist as enumerated in
- 286 subsection (7) of this section;
- 287 (b) That sufficient aggravating circumstances exist as
- 288 enumerated in subsection (5) of this section; and
- 289 (c) That there are insufficient mitigating
- 290 circumstances, as enumerated in subsection (6), to outweigh the
- 291 aggravating circumstances.

In each case in which the jury imposes the death sentence, 292 the determination of the jury shall be supported by specific 293 written findings of fact based upon the circumstances in 294 295 subsections (5) and (6) of this section and upon the records of 296 the trial and the sentencing proceedings. If, after the trial of the penalty phase, the jury does not make the findings requiring 297 298 the death sentence or life imprisonment without eligibility for parole, or is unable to reach a decision, the court shall impose a 299 sentence of life imprisonment. 300

- The judgment of conviction and sentence of death shall 301 302 be subject to automatic review by the Supreme Court of Mississippi within sixty (60) days after certification by the sentencing court 303 304 of entire record, unless the time is extended for an additional 305 period by the Supreme Court for good cause shown. Such review by 306 the Supreme Court shall have priority over all other cases and 307 shall be heard in accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court. 308
- 309 (5) Aggravating circumstances shall be limited to the 310 following:
- 311 (a) The capital offense was committed by a person under 312 sentence of imprisonment.
- 313 (b) The defendant was previously convicted of another 314 capital offense or of a felony involving the use or threat of 315 violence to the person.
- 316 (c) The defendant knowingly created a great risk of 317 death to many persons.
- (d) The capital offense was committed while the
 defendant was engaged, or was an accomplice, in the commission of,
 or an attempt to commit, or flight after committing or attempting
 to commit, any robbery, rape, arson, burglary, kidnapping,
 aircraft piracy, sexual battery, unnatural intercourse with any
 child under the age of twelve (12), or nonconsensual unnatural
 intercourse with mankind, or felonious abuse and/or battery of a

- 325 child in violation of subsection (2) of Section 97-5-39,
- 326 Mississippi Code of 1972, or the unlawful use or detonation of a
- 327 bomb or explosive device.
- 328 (e) The capital offense was committed for the purpose
- 329 of avoiding or preventing a lawful arrest or effecting an escape
- 330 from custody.
- 331 (f) The capital offense was committed for pecuniary
- 332 gain.
- 333 (g) The capital offense was committed to disrupt or
- 334 hinder the lawful exercise of any governmental function or the
- 335 enforcement of laws.
- 336 (h) The capital offense was especially heinous,
- 337 atrocious or cruel.
- 338 (6) Mitigating circumstances shall be the following:
- 339 (a) The defendant has no significant history of prior
- 340 criminal activity.
- 341 (b) The offense was committed while the defendant was
- 342 under the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbance.
- 343 (c) The victim was a participant in the defendant's
- 344 conduct or consented to the act.
- 345 (d) The defendant was an accomplice in the capital
- 346 offense committed by another person and his participation was
- 347 relatively minor.
- 348 (e) The defendant acted under extreme duress or under
- 349 the substantial domination of another person.
- 350 (f) The capacity of the defendant to appreciate the
- 351 criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the
- 352 requirements of law was substantially impaired.
- 353 (g) The age of the defendant at the time of the crime.
- 354 (7) In order to return and impose a sentence of death the
- 355 jury must make a written finding of one or more of the following:
- 356 (a) The defendant actually killed;
- 357 (b) The defendant attempted to kill;

358 (c) The	defendant	intended	that	а	killing	take	place;
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- 359 (d) The defendant contemplated that lethal force would
- 360 be employed.
- 361 (8) There shall be a moratorium on the imposition of the
- 362 death penalty as provided in Section 1 of this act.
- 363 **SECTION 8.** Section 99-19-103, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 364 amended as follows:
- 365 99-19-103. The statutory instructions as determined by the
- 366 trial judge to be warranted by the evidence shall be given in the
- 367 charge and in writing to the jury for its deliberation. The jury
- 368 if its verdict be a unanimous recommendation of death, shall
- 369 designate in writing, signed by the foreman of the jury, the
- 370 statutory aggravating circumstance or circumstances which it
- 371 unanimously found beyond a reasonable doubt. Unless at least one
- 372 (1) of the statutory aggravated circumstances enumerated in
- 373 Section 99-19-101 is so found or if it is found that any such
- 374 aggravating circumstance is overcome by the finding of one or more
- 375 mitigating circumstances, the death penalty shall not be imposed.
- 376 If the jury cannot, within a reasonable time, agree as to
- 377 punishment, the judge shall dismiss the jury and impose a sentence
- 378 of imprisonment for life.
- There shall be a moratorium on the imposition of the death
- 380 penalty as provided in Section 1 of this act.
- 381 SECTION 9. Section 99-19-105, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 382 amended as follows:
- 383 99-19-105. (1) Whenever the death penalty is imposed, and
- 384 upon the judgment becoming final in the trial court, the sentence
- 385 shall be reviewed on the record by the Mississippi Supreme Court.
- 386 The clerk of the trial court, within ten (10) days after receiving
- 387 the transcript, shall transmit the entire record and transcript to
- 388 the Mississippi Supreme Court together with a notice prepared by
- 389 the clerk and a report prepared by the trial judge. The notice
- 390 shall set forth the title and docket number of the case, the name

- of the defendant and the name and address of his attorney, a
 narrative statement of the judgment, the offense, and the
 punishment prescribed. The report shall be in the form of a
 standard questionnaire prepared and supplied by the Mississippi
 Supreme Court, a copy of which shall be served upon counsel for
 the state and counsel for the defendant.
- 397 (2) The Mississippi Supreme Court shall consider the 398 punishment as well as any errors enumerated by way of appeal.
- 399 (3) With regard to the sentence, the court shall determine:
- 400 (a) Whether the sentence of death was imposed under the 401 influence of passion, prejudice or any other arbitrary factor;
- 402 (b) Whether the evidence supports the jury's or judge's
 403 finding of a statutory aggravating circumstance as enumerated in
 404 Section 99-19-101;
- (c) Whether the sentence of death is excessive or disproportionate to the penalty imposed in similar cases, 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.
- 413 (4) Both the defendant and the state shall have the right to
 414 submit briefs within the time provided by the court, and to
 415 present oral argument to the court.
- those similar cases which it took into consideration. In addition to its authority regarding correction of errors, the court, with regard to review of death sentences, shall be authorized to:
- 420 (a) Affirm the sentence of death;
- (b) Reweigh the remaining aggravating circumstances

 422 against the mitigating circumstances should one or more of the

 423 aggravating circumstances be found to be invalid, and (i) affirm

424	the	sentence	of	death	or	(ii)	hold	the	error	in	the	sentence	phase
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- 425 harmless error and affirm the sentence of death or (iii) remand
- 426 the case for a new sentencing hearing; or
- 427 (c) Set the sentence aside and remand the case for
- 428 modification of the sentence to imprisonment for life.
- 429 (6) The sentence review shall be in addition to direct
- 430 appeal, if taken, and the review and appeal shall be consolidated
- 431 for consideration. The court shall render its decision on legal
- 432 errors enumerated, the factual substantiation of the verdict, and
- 433 the validity of the sentence.
- 434 (7) There shall be a moratorium on the imposition of the
- 435 death penalty as provided in Section 1 of this act.
- 436 **SECTION 10.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
- 437 and after its passage.