By: Senator(s) Burton

SENATE BILL NO. 2307

AN ACT TO CREATE SECTION 99-19-58, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 1 TO ELIMINATE THE DEATH PENALTY FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH MENTAL 2 RETARDATION; TO AMEND SECTION 99-19-101, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 3 4 TO CONFORM; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 5 SECTION 1. The following shall be codified as Section 6 99-19-58, Mississippi Code of 1972: 7 99-19-58. (1) Upon indictment of the defendant, neither the 8 9 court nor jury may administer or recommend administering the death 10 penalty to offenders with mental retardation who have committed murder, yet lack the culpable mental state for the imposition of 11 the death penalty. The court shall conduct, through use of 12 medical records or expert witnesses, a separate pre-trial 13 proceeding to make the determination of mental retardation. 14 Subsequently, no individual with mental retardation shall be 15 executed or sentenced to death. This section shall not be 16 17 construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of the United States or of the State 18

19 of Mississippi.

20 (2) For purposes of this section, "individual with mental21 retardation" means any person:

(a) Who has been diagnosed as having substantial
limitations in present functioning manifested before age eighteen
(18), characterized by significantly subaverage intellectual
functioning, existing concurrently with related limitations in two
(2) or more of the following applicable adaptive skill areas:
communication, self-care, home living, social skills, community

S. B. No. 2307 02/SS01/R535 PAGE 1 G1/2

use, self-direction, health and safety, functional academics, leisure and work; and

Whose recent conduct is a result of mental 30 (b) retardation and posed a substantial likelihood of physical harm to 31 32 himself or others in that there has been (i) a recent attempt or 33 threat to physically harm himself or others, or (ii) a failure and inability to provide necessary food, clothing, shelter, safety or 34 medical care for himself. No individual with mental retardation, 35 as defined in this subsection, shall be sentenced to death or 36 37 executed.

(3) "Adaptive skill areas" refers to the effectiveness of
personal independence and social responsibility expected of that
person's age, cultural group and community and having an age of
onset of less than eighteen (18) years.

(4) "Expert witnesses" are limited to the appointment of a
psychiatrist, licensed psychologist or licensed psychiatric social
worker as determined by the pre-trial court or district attorney.
SECTION 2. Section 99-19-101, Mississippi Code of 1972, is

46 amended as follows:

Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of 47 99-19-101. (1)a defendant of capital murder or other capital offense, the court 48 49 shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to death, life 50 imprisonment without eligibility for parole, or life imprisonment. 51 52 The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through impossibility or 53 54 inability, the trial jury is unable to reconvene for a hearing on the issue of penalty, having determined the guilt of the accused, 55 the trial judge may summon a jury to determine the issue of the 56 imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, or 57 if the defendant pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding shall 58 59 be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose or may be conducted before the trial judge sitting without a jury if both 60

S. B. No. 2307 02/SS01/R535 PAGE 2

the State of Mississippi and the defendant agree thereto in 61 62 writing. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any matter that the court deems relevant to sentence, and shall 63 64 include matters relating to any of the aggravating or mitigating 65 circumstances. However, this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of 66 the Constitutions of the United States or of the State of 67 Mississippi. The state and the defendant and/or his counsel shall 68 be permitted to present arguments for or against the sentence of 69 70 death.

71 (2) After hearing all the evidence, the jury shall72 deliberate on the following matters:

73 (a) Whether sufficient factors exist as enumerated in74 subsection (7) of this section;

75 (b) Whether sufficient aggravating circumstances exist76 as enumerated in subsection (5) of this section;

(c) Whether sufficient mitigating circumstances exist as enumerated in subsection (6) of this section, which outweigh the aggravating circumstances found to exist; and

80 (d) Based on these considerations, whether the
81 defendant should be sentenced to life imprisonment, life
82 imprisonment without eligibility for parole, or death.

83 (3) For the jury to impose a sentence of death, it must84 unanimously find in writing the following:

85 (a) That sufficient factors exist as enumerated in86 subsection (7) of this section;

87 (b) That sufficient aggravating circumstances exist as
88 enumerated in subsection (5) of this section; * * *

(c) That there are insufficient mitigating
circumstances, as enumerated in subsection (6), to outweigh the
aggravating circumstances; and

92 (d) That execution is not barred by reason of the
93 defendant's mental retardation as provided by Section 99-19-58.

S. B. No. 2307 02/SS01/R535 PAGE 3

In each case in which the jury imposes the death sentence, 94 the determination of the jury shall be supported by specific 95 written findings of fact based upon the circumstances in 96 97 subsections (5) and (6) of this section and upon the records of 98 the trial and the sentencing proceedings. If, after the trial of the penalty phase, the jury does not make the findings requiring 99 100 the death sentence or life imprisonment without eligibility for parole, or is unable to reach a decision, the court shall impose a 101 sentence of life imprisonment. 102

The judgment of conviction and sentence of death shall 103 (4)104 be subject to automatic review by the Supreme Court of Mississippi within sixty (60) days after certification by the sentencing court 105 106 of entire record, unless the time is extended for an additional 107 period by the Supreme Court for good cause shown. Such review by 108 the Supreme Court shall have priority over all other cases and 109 shall be heard in accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court. 110

111 (5) Aggravating circumstances shall be limited to the 112 following:

(a) The capital offense was committed by a person undersentence of imprisonment.

(b) The defendant was previously convicted of another capital offense or of a felony involving the use or threat of violence to the person.

118 (c) The defendant knowingly created a great risk of119 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

S. B. No. 2307 02/SS01/R535 PAGE 4 127 child in violation of subsection (2) of Section 97-5-39,

128 Mississippi Code of 1972, or the unlawful use or detonation of a 129 bomb or explosive device.

(e) The capital offense was committed for the purpose
of avoiding or preventing a lawful arrest or effecting an escape
from custody.

133 (f) The capital offense was committed for pecuniary134 gain.

(g) The capital offense was committed to disrupt or hinder the lawful exercise of any governmental function or the enforcement of laws.

138 (h) The capital offense was especially heinous,139 atrocious or cruel.

140 (6) Mitigating circumstances shall be the following:

(a) The defendant has no significant history of priorcriminal activity.

(b) The offense was committed while the defendant wasunder the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbance.

145 (c) The victim was a participant in the defendant's146 conduct or consented to the act.

147 (d) The defendant was an accomplice in the capital
148 offense committed by another person and his participation was
149 relatively minor.

(e) The defendant acted under extreme duress or underthe substantial domination of another person.

(f) The capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of law was substantially impaired.

(g) The age of the defendant at the time of the crime.
156 (7) In order to return and impose a sentence of death the
157 jury must make a written finding of one or more of the following:
158 (a) The defendant actually killed;

(b) The defendant attempted to kill;

S. B. No. 2307 02/SS01/R535 PAGE 5

159

160 (c) The defendant intended that a killing take place;
161 (d) The defendant contemplated that lethal force would
162 be employed.
163 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from

164 and after July 1, 2002.