

By: Senator(s) Jackson (11th)

To: Judiciary, Division A

SENATE BILL NO. 2185

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 99-19-101, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972,
2 TO ELIMINATE THE DEATH PENALTY FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE
3 INTELLECTUALLY DISABLED; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

5 **SECTION 1.** Section 99-19-101, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
6 amended as follows:

7 99-19-101. (1) Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of
8 a defendant of capital murder or other capital offense, the court
9 shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine
10 whether the defendant should be sentenced to death, life
11 imprisonment without eligibility for parole, or life imprisonment.
12 The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the
13 trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through impossibility or
14 inability, the trial jury is unable to reconvene for a hearing on
15 the issue of penalty, having determined the guilt of the accused,
16 the trial judge may summon a jury to determine the issue of the
17 imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, or
18 if the defendant pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding shall



19 be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose or may be
20 conducted before the trial judge sitting without a jury if both
21 the State of Mississippi and the defendant agree thereto in
22 writing. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any
23 matter that the court deems relevant to sentence, and shall
24 include matters relating to any of the aggravating or mitigating
25 circumstances. However, this subsection shall not be construed to
26 authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of
27 the Constitution of the United States or of the State of
28 Mississippi. The state and the defendant and the defendant's
29 counsel shall be permitted to present arguments for or against the
30 sentence of death.

31 (2) After hearing all the evidence, the jury shall
32 deliberate on the following matters:

33 (a) Whether sufficient factors exist as enumerated in
34 subsection (7) of this section;

35 (b) Whether sufficient aggravating circumstances exist
36 as enumerated in subsection (5) of this section;

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

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



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

45 (a) That sufficient factors exist as enumerated in
46 subsection (7) of this section;

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

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

52 (d) That the defendant is not a person who is
53 intellectually disabled if the intellectual disability was alleged
54 as a defense.

55 In each case in which the jury imposes the death sentence,
56 the determination of the jury shall be supported by specific
57 written findings of fact based upon the circumstances in
58 subsections (5) and (6) of this section and upon the records of
59 the trial and the sentencing proceedings. If, after the trial of
60 the penalty phase, the jury does not make the findings requiring
61 the death sentence or life imprisonment without eligibility for
62 parole, or is unable to reach a decision, the court shall impose a
63 sentence of life imprisonment.

64 (4) The judgment of conviction and sentence of death shall
65 be subject to automatic review by the Supreme Court of Mississippi
66 within sixty (60) days after certification by the sentencing court
67 of the entire record, unless the time is extended for an



68 additional period by the Supreme Court for good cause shown. The
69 review by the Supreme Court shall have priority over all other
70 cases and shall be heard in accordance with rules promulgated by
71 the Supreme Court.

72 (5) Aggravating circumstances shall be limited to the
73 following:

74 (a) The capital offense was committed by a person under
75 sentence of imprisonment.

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

79 (c) The defendant knowingly created a great risk of
80 death to many persons.

81 (d) The capital offense was committed while the
82 defendant was engaged, or was an accomplice, in the commission of,
83 or an attempt to commit, or flight after committing or attempting
84 to commit, any robbery, rape, arson, burglary, kidnapping,
85 aircraft piracy, sexual battery, unnatural intercourse with any
86 child under the age of twelve (12), or nonconsensual unnatural
87 intercourse with mankind, or felonious abuse or battery of a child
88 in violation of subsection (2) of Section 97-5-39, or the unlawful
89 use or detonation of a bomb or explosive device.

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



93 (f) The capital offense was committed for pecuniary
94 gain.

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

98 (h) The capital offense was committed to influence the
99 policy of a governmental entity by intimidation or coercion, or to
100 affect the conduct of a governmental entity by mass destruction or
101 assassination.

102 (i) The capital offense was especially heinous,
103 atrocious or cruel.

104 (j) The capital offense was committed to intimidate or
105 coerce a civilian population.

106 (6) Mitigating circumstances shall be the following:

107 (a) The defendant has no significant history of prior
108 criminal activity.

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

111 (c) The victim was a participant in the defendant's
112 conduct or consented to the act.

113 (d) The defendant was an accomplice in the capital
114 offense committed by another person and his participation was
115 relatively minor.

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



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

121 (g) The age of the defendant at the time of the crime.

122 (7) In order to return and impose a sentence of death the
123 jury must make a written finding of one or more of the following:

124 (a) The defendant actually killed;

125 (b) The defendant attempted to kill;

126 (c) The defendant intended that a killing take place;

127 (d) The defendant contemplated that lethal force would
128 be employed.

129 (8) For the purposes of this section * * *:

130 (a) To "intimidate" or "coerce" do not include peaceful
131 picketing, boycotts or other nonviolent action.

132 (b) "Intellectual disability" means significantly
133 subaverage general intellectual functioning that exists
134 concurrently with defects in adaptive behavior and which is
135 manifested during the developmental period.

136 **SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect and be in force from
137 and after July 1, 2017.

