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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2012

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE - SENTENCE OF DEATH FOR CERTAIN FELONIES

Introduced By: Senators Tassoni, Doyle, and DeVall

Date Introduced: January 11, 2012

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Title 12 of the General Laws entitled "CRIMINAL PROCEDURE" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:

3 <u>CHAPTER 19.4</u>

SENTENCE OF DEATH FOR CERTAIN FELONIES

12-19.4-1. Sentence of Death. – Trial by jury – In all cases tried by jury in which the penalty of death may be imposed pursuant to section 11-23-2.1, and in which the attorney general has recommended to the court that such a sentence be imposed, the court shall, upon return of a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree by the jury, instruct the jury to determine whether it has been proven beyond a reasonable doubt that the murder committed by the defendant involved one of the circumstances enumerated in section 11-23-2 or 11-23-2.1 as the basis for imposition of a sentence of life imprisonment without parole. If after deliberation, the jury finds that one or more of the enumerated circumstances was present, it shall state in writing, signed by the foreperson of the jury, which circumstance or circumstances it found beyond a reasonable doubt. Upon return of an affirmative verdict, the court shall conduct a presentence hearing. At the hearing, the court shall permit the attorney general and the defense to present additional evidence relevant to a determination of the sentence to be imposed as provided for in section 12-19.2-4. After hearing evidence and argument relating to the presence or absence of aggravating and mitigating factors, the court shall, in its discretion, sentence the defendant to death. If the trial

court is reversed on appeal because of error only in the presentence hearing, the new proceedings before the trial court which may be ordered shall pertain only to the issue of sentencing.

12-19.4-2. Consideration of aggravating and mitigating circumstances – At the presentence hearing, following a finding that one or more of the circumstances enumerated in sections 11-23-2 or 11-23-2.1 as the basis for imposition of a sentence of death or life imprisonment without parole was involved in the first degree murder of which the defendant has been convicted, the court shall consider evidence regarding the nature and circumstances of the offense and the personal history, character, record, and propensities of the defendant which are relevant to the sentencing determination. After hearing evidence and argument regarding the aggravating and mitigating circumstances relating to the offense and the defendant, the court shall, in its discretion, sentence the defendant to death or life imprisonment without parole or to life imprisonment. The court shall state on the record its reasons for imposing its sentence.

12-19.4-3. Imposition of death sentence upon defendant with a mental disability prohibited – (a) As used in this section, the term "a mental disability" means significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the period from conception to eighteen (18). The term "significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning," for the purpose of this section, means performance that is two (2) or more standard deviations from the mean score on a standardized intelligence test specified in the rules of the department of developmental disabilities behavioral healthcare and hospitals (BHDDH). The term "adaptive behavior", for the purpose of this definition, means the effectiveness or degree with which an individual meets the standards of personal independence and social responsibility expected of his or her age, cultural group, and community. The department of developmental disabilities behavioral healthcare and hospitals (BHDDH) shall adopt rules to specify the standardized intelligence tests as provided in this subsection.

(b) A sentence of death may not be imposed upon a defendant convicted of a felony punishable by death if it is determined in accordance with this section that the defendant has a mental disability.

(c) A defendant charged with a felony punishable by death who intends to raise a mental disability as a bar to the death sentence must give notice of such intention in accordance with the rules of court governing notices of intent to offer expert testimony regarding mental health mitigation during the penalty phase of a capital trial.

(d) After a defendant who has given notice of his or her intention to raise a mental disability as a bar to the death sentence is convicted of a felony punishable by death and an advisory jury has returned a recommended sentence of death, the defendant may file a motion to

determine whether the defendant has a mental disability. Upon receipt of the motion, the court shall appoint two (2) experts in the field of a mental disability who shall evaluate the defendant and report their findings to the court and all interested parties prior to the final sentencing hearing which shall be held without a jury. At the final sentencing hearing, the court shall consider the findings of the court-appointed experts and consider the findings of any other expert which is offered by the state or the defense on the issue of whether the defendant has a mental disability. If the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the defendant has a mental disability as defined in subsection (a), the court may not impose a sentence of death and shall enter a written order that sets forth with specificity the findings in support of the determination.

(e) If a defendant waives his or her right to a recommended sentence by an advisory jury following a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a capital felony and adjudication of guilt by the court, or following a jury finding of guilt of a felony punishable by death, upon acceptance of the waiver by the court, a defendant who has given notice as required in subsection (c) may file a motion for a determination of a mental disability. Upon granting the motion, the court shall proceed as provided in subsection (d).

(f) If, following a recommendation by an advisory jury that the defendant be sentenced to life imprisonment, the state intends to request the court to order that the defendant be sentenced to death, the state must inform the defendant of such request if the defendant has notified the court of his or her intent to raise a mental disability as a bar to the death sentence. After receipt of the notice from the state, the defendant may file a motion requesting a determination by the court of whether the defendant has a mental disability. Upon granting the motion, the court shall proceed as provided as provided in subsection (d).

23 (g) The state may appeal a determination of a mental disability made under subsection 24 (4).

(h) This section does not apply to a defendant who was sentenced to death prior to the effective date of this act.

SECTION 2. Sections 11-23-2 and 11-23-2.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 11-23 entitled "Homicide" are hereby amended to read as follows:

<u>11-23-2. Penalties for murder. --</u> Every person guilty of murder in the first degree shall be imprisoned for life <u>or punished by death pursuant to chapter 12-19.4</u>. Every person guilty of murder in the first degree: (1) committed intentionally while engaged in the commission of another capital offense or other felony for which life imprisonment may be imposed; (2) committed in a manner creating a great risk of death to more than one person by means of a weapon or device or substance which would normally be hazardous to the life of more than one

person; (3) committed at the direction of another person in return for money or any other thing of monetary value from that person; (4) committed in a manner involving torture or an aggravated battery to the victim; (5) committed against any member of the judiciary, law enforcement officer, corrections employee, assistant attorney general or special assistant attorney general, or firefighter arising from the lawful performance of his or her official duties; (6) committed by a person who at the time of the murder was committed to confinement in the adult correctional institutions or the state reformatory for women upon conviction of a felony; or (7) committed during the course of the perpetration or attempted perpetration of felony manufacture, sale, delivery or other distribution of a controlled substance otherwise prohibited by the provisions of chapter 28 of title 21; shall be punished by death pursuant to chapter 12-19.4 or imprisoned for life and if ordered by the court pursuant to chapter 19.2 of title 12 that person shall not be eligible for parole from imprisonment. Every person guilty of murder in the second degree shall be imprisoned for not less than ten (10) years and may be imprisoned for life.

<u>11-23-2.1. Penalty for murder of a kidnapped person under the age of eighteen (18).</u>

— If any person under the age of eighteen (18) who is kidnapped in violation of section 11-26-1 by a person other than his or her natural or adopted parent dies as a direct result of the kidnapping, then the person convicted of the offense shall be guilty of murder in the first degree and shall be punished by <u>death pursuant to chapter 12-19.4 or</u> imprisonment for life, and the court may, pursuant to chapter 19.2 of title 12, order that that person not be eligible for parole.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE - SENTENCE OF DEATH FOR CERTAIN FELONIES

- 1 This act would permit the death penalty in certain circumstances.
- 2 This act would take effect upon passage.

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