



# 116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

# FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 42

S.P. 36

In Senate, January 12, 1993

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

Sun

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator BEGLEY of Lincoln (BY REQUEST).

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-THREE

An Act to Reestablish Capital Punishment in the State.

Printed on recycled paper

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2 4	Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, $\P R$ , as enacted by PL 1981, c. 331, §6, is amended by amending subparagraph (3), division (c) to read:
б	(c) Conviction of or plea of nolo contendere of a
8	franchised motor vehicle dealer, or one of its principal owners, of any Class A, B or C crime, as
10	defined in the Maine Criminal Code, Title 17-A, in which a sentence of imprisonment of one year or
12 14	more is imposed under Title 17-A, see <del>tions1251</del> and <u>section</u> 1252; or
16	Sec.2. 15 MRSA c.301, sub-c.V is enacted to read:
16	SUBCHAPTER V
18	EXECUTION OF SENTENCE OF DEATH
20	· · · · ·
22	<u>§1851. Transfer to State Prison</u>
24	When a person is sentenced to death, the judgment of the court must direct the sheriff of the county in which the trial
26	was held to cause the person to be removed from the county jail to the State Prison. Unless otherwise directed by an appropriate
28	court order, the person must be kept in the State Prison pending the review of the sentence by the Supreme Judicial Court.
3()	§1852. Issuance of warrant by Governor
3 2	When a person is sentenced to death and the sentence is reviewed and affirmed by the Supreme Judicial Court, the clerk of
34	the trial court shall prepare a certified copy of the record of the judgment and the sheriff shall transmit the record to the
36	<u>Governor. The sentence may not be executed until the Governor</u> issues a warrant, attaches it to the copy of the record and
38	<u>transmits it to the warden of the State Prison, directing the</u> warden to execute the sentence at a time specified in the warrant.
4()	<u>§1853. Stay of execution of death sentence</u>
42	The execution of a death sentence may be stayed only by the
44	Governor or incident to an appeal or collateral proceeding.
4.6	<u>§1854. Proceedings when person sentenced to death appears to be</u> <u>mentally ill</u>
48	1 Promination by provobistriate When the Conserver is
50	<ol> <li>Examination by psychiatrists. When the Governor is informed that a person under sentence of death may be mentally</li> </ol>

)

)

Page 1-LR1012(1)

## L.D. 42

.

ill, the Governor shall stay execution of the sentence and appoint a commission of 3 psychiatrists to examine the convicted person. The Governor shall notify the psychiatrists in writing that they are to examine the convicted person to determine whether the convicted person understands the nature and effect of the death penalty and why it is imposed upon the convicted person. The examination of the convicted person must take place with all 3 psychiatrists present at the same time. Counsel for the examination. If the convicted person does not have counsel, the court that imposed the sentence shall appoint counsel to represent the convicted person.

2

4

6

8

10

12

36

38

40

42

50

142. Issuance of warrant. After receiving the report of the<br/>commission of 3 psychiatrists, if the Governor decides that the16convicted person has the mental capacity to understand the nature<br/>of the death penalty and the reasons it was imposed upon the18convicted person, the Governor shall issue a warrant to the<br/>warden directing the warden to execute the sentence at a time20designated in the warrant.

22 3. Committed to mental health institute. If the Governor decides that the convicted person does not have the mental 24 capacity to understand the nature of the death penalty and the reasons it was imposed on the convicted person, the Governor 26 shall have the convicted person committed to a state mental health institute.

 4. Determination of sanity. When a person under sentence
 of death has been committed to a state mental health institute, the person must be kept there until the proper official of the
 institute determines that the person is restored to sanity. The institute official shall notify the Governor of the official's
 determination and the Governor shall appoint another commission of 3 psychiatrists to proceed as provided in subsection 1.

5. Fees for psychiatrists. The Governor shall allow. reasonable fees to psychiatrists appointed under this section. The State shall pay the fees.

<u>§1855. Proceedings when person sentenced to death appears to be</u> <u>pregnant</u>

1. Examination by physician. When the Governor is informed that a person under sentence of death may be pregnant, the Governor shall stay execution of the sentence and appoint a qualified physician to examine the convicted person and determine if the convicted person is pregnant.

 Issuance of warrant after report of physician. After receiving the report of the physician, if the Governor determines that the convicted person is not pregnant, the Governor shall issue a warrant to the warden directing the warden to execute the sentence at a time designated in the warrant.

3. Issuance of warrant when convicted person is no longer pregnant. If the Governor determines that a convicted person whose execution is stayed because of pregnancy is no longer pregnant, the Governor shall issue a warrant to the warden directing the warden to execute the sentence at a time designated in the warrant.

<u>4. Fee to physician.</u> The Governor shall allow a reasonable fee to the physician appointed under this section. The State
 shall pay the fee.

16 **§1856.** Unjustifiable failure to execute sentence of death

18 If a death sentence is not executed because of an unjustified failure of the Governor to issue a warrant or for any 20 other unjustifiable reason, the Supreme Judicial Court shall, upon application by the Attorney General, issue a warrant 22 directing the sentence to be executed at a time specified in the warrant.

§1857. Execution of death sentence

Z

4

6

8

10

24

26

46

48

50

Execution. A death sentence must be executed by lethal
 injection. The warden of the State Prison shall designate the
 executioner. The warrant authorizing the execution must be read
 to the convicted person immediately before execution.

32 **2. Warden or designee.** The warden of the State Prison or the warden's designee shall be present at the execution. The 34 <u>execution must be carried out at the time specified in the</u> warrant or as soon as possible after the time specified in the 36 <u>warrant</u>.

 38 3. Witnesses. Twelve citizens selected by the warden must witness the execution. The Chief Medical Examiner or the medical examiner's designee shall be present to certify the death of the convicted person. Counsel for the convicted person and clergy
 42 requested by the convicted person may be present. Representatives of the news media may be present under rules
 44 approved by the Commissioner of Corrections. All other persons, except prison officers and guards, are excluded.

4. Disposal of bodies. The body of the convicted person must be disposed of in the same manner as the bodies of inmates who die of natural causes in the State Prison.

Page 3-LR1012(1)

L.D. 42

#### §1858. Return of warrant of execution

2

6

8

12

14

22

34

After the death sentence is executed, the warden of the State Prison shall return to the Governor the warrant and a 4 signed statement of execution. If the sentence is executed pursuant to a warrant issued by the Supreme Judicial Court, the warden shall return the warrant and the statement to the court and send an attested copy to the Governor. The warden shall file an attested copy of the warrant and statement with the clerk of the court that imposed the sentence. 10

Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §2115, last ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1965, c. 356, §63, is amended to read:

In an appeal from a judgment imposing a sentence of imprisonment for life or a sentence of death, if 3 justices 16 concur, the judgment shall-be is reversed and may be remanded for a new trial. In all other criminal cases, the judgment shall-be 18 is affirmed, unless a majority of the justices sitting and 20 qualified to act in the case concur in its reversal.

Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §2131-A is enacted to read:

#### 24 §2131-A. Review of death sentence

26 1. Automatic sentence review. Whenever a person is sentenced to death, the Supreme Judicial Court shall review the 28 sentence in accordance with this section. The sentence review is automatic and in addition to a consideration of any errors raised 30 on direct appeal. If a direct appeal is taken, the appeal and the sentence review are consolidated. For purposes of the sentence review, the entire record of the proceedings of the 32 trial court is transmitted to the Supreme Judicial Court.

2. Excessive or disproportionate sentence. With regard to the review of the sentence, the court shall determine whether the 36 sentence is excessive or disproportionate to the sentence imposed . 38 in similar cases, if any, considering both the crime and the defendant. If the court finds the sentence excessive or disproportionate to the sentence imposed in similar cases, the 4() court may, in addition to any of its other powers, set aside the 42 sentence and remand the case to the trial court for the imposition of a sentence of life imprisonment.

**4**4 3. Direct appeal. The sentence review and the direct 46 appeal, if any, have priority over other cases and must be heard in accordance with any rules that the Supreme Judicial Court may 48prescribe to implement this section. A sentence of death may not be executed unless the sentence is reviewed and affirmed in 50 accordance with this section.

L.D. 42

2	Sec. 4. 17-A MRSA §201, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 510, §38, is amended to read:
4	2. The sentence for murder shall-be is as authorized in
. 6	chapter 51 <u>52-A</u> .
8	Sec. 5. 17-A MRSA §1251, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 673, §3, is repealed.
10	Sec. 6. 17-A MRSA c. 52-A is enacted to read:
14	<u>CHAPTER 52–A</u>
16	SENTENCES FOR MURDER
18	<u>§1271. Authorized sentences</u>
20	A person who is convicted of murder is sentenced to life imprisonment, unless a proceeding to determine sentence,
22	<u>conducted in accordance with this chapter, results in findings by</u> <u>the court that the person should be sentenced to death, in which</u> <u>case, the person is sentenced to death.</u>
24	<u>\$1272. Proceeding to determine sentence for murder</u>
26	
28	1. When a person is convicted of murder, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the person should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment, as
30	authorized by section 1271. The proceeding must be conducted by the trial judge before the trial jury as soon after the
32	conviction as possible. If one or more members of the trial jury are unable to participate in the sentencing proceeding, alternate
34	jurors who were present during the trial but did not participate in the deliberations and verdict of the trial may be
36	substituted. If the trial jury was waived or if the defendant pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding must be conducted
38	before a jury impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the defendant.
4()	2. In the sentencing proceeding, evidence may be presented
42	concerning any matter that the court determines relevant to the sentence and must include matters relating to any of the
44	aggravating or mitigating circumstances in subsections 5 and 6. Any evidence that the court determines to have probative value
46	may be received, regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules of evidence, provided that the defendant is
48	afforded a fair opportunity to rebut hearsay statements. This subsection may not be construed to authorize the introduction of
50	any evidence secured in violation of the United States

Constitution or the Constitution of Maine. The State, the defendant and the counsel for the defendant may present argument for or against a sentence of death.

3. After hearing all evidence, the jury shall deliberate and recommend to the court a sentence of life imprisonment or a sentence of death. The recommendation of the jury must be based upon its consideration of the aggravating circumstances and the mitigating circumstances in subsections 5 and 6. The jury may not recommend a sentence of death unless it finds that the aggravating circumstances outweigh the mitigating circumstances. If the jury recommends a sentence of life imprisonment or is unable to reach a unanimous recommendation, the court shall impose a sentence of life imprisonment.

4. If the jury recommends a sentence of death or if the defendant has waived the right to a jury, the court shall, after 18a consideration of the aggravating circumstances and the mitigating circumstances in subsections 5 and 6, impose a sentence of life imprisonment or a sentence of death. The court may not impose a sentence of death unless it finds that the aggravating circumstances outweigh the mitigating circumstances. In each case in which the court imposes the death sentence, the determination of the court must be supported by specific written findings of fact based upon the circumstances in subsections 5 and 6 and the records of the trial and the sentencing proceedings.

- 5. The aggravating circumstances referred to in this section are limited to the following.
  - A. The murder was committed by a person under sentence of imprisonment.
- B. The defendant was previously convicted of another Class A or Class B crime involving the use or threat of violence 36. to the person.

C. The defendant knowingly created a great risk of death to 4 or more persons.

D. The murder was committed while the defendant was engaged in, or was an accomplice in, the commission of or an attempt to commit any of the Class A or Class B crimes enumerated in chapters 9, 11, 13, 17, 27 and 33.

E. The murder was committed for the purpose of avoiding or preventing a lawful arrest or effecting an escape from custody.

50

2

Δ

6

8

10

12

14

16

20

22

24

2.6

28

30

32

34

38

4()

42

44

46

48

F. The murder was committed for pecuniary gain.

Page 6-LR1012(1)

#### L.D. 42

	<u>G. The murder was committed to disrupt or hinder the lawful</u>
	exercise of any governmental function or the enforcement of
4	laws.
6	H. The murder was especially heinous, atrocious or cruel.
8	<u>An aggravating circumstance may not be considered by the jury or the court unless its existence is proven beyond a reasonable</u>
10	doubt.
12	<b>6.</b> The mitigating circumstances referred to in this section involving a person convicted of murder include the following:
14	A. The person has no significant history of prior criminal
16	activity;
18	<u>B. The murder was committed while the person was under the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbance;</u>
20	
22	<u>C. The victim was a participant in the person's homicidal</u> conduct or consented to the homicidal act;
24	<u>D. The murder was committed under circumstances that the person believed provided a moral justification or</u>
26	extenuation for the person's conduct;
28	E. The person was an accomplice in a murder committed by another and the person's participation in the murder was
30	<u>relatively minor;</u>
32	F. The person acted under duress or under the domination of another person;
34	
36	<u>G. At the time of the murder, the capacity of the person to appreciate the wrongfulness of the person's conduct or to conform the person's conduct to the requirements of the law</u>
38	was impaired; and
40	H. The age of the person at the time of the crime.
42	§1273. Appeal of prior murder conviction
44	If a person has been convicted of murder under section 201, and the offense upon which the conviction was based is finally
46	invalidated as a result of an appeal or collateral proceeding and retrial, if any, the person may petition a court of competent
48;	jurisdiction to be resentenced pursuant to section 1271. If the
50	<u>conviction under section 201 resulted in the imposition of a</u> sentence of death and the conviction for the prior offense is on

)

<u>appeal or is</u>	the subject	of a coll	<u>ateral pro</u>	ceeding,	the sentend	<u>:e</u>
<u>of death may</u>	not be exec	uted until	after the	final d	<u>isposition c</u>	<u>)f</u>
the appeal, co	ollateral p	roceeding a	and retrial	, if any	• .	
	-	-		-		

### STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill reinstates the death penalty for murder.

2

4

6

8

10

# Page 8-LR1012(1)

L.D. 42