## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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### 118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

### FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 1524

S.P. 492

In Senate, March 13, 1997

An Act to Reinstate the Death Penalty.

Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator BENOIT of Franklin. Cosponsored by Representative WATERHOUSE of Bridgton and Representatives: KASPRZAK of Newport, LABRECQUE of Gorham, LANE of Enfield, PLOWMAN of Hampden, SNOWE-MELLO of Poland.

### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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	Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, ¶R, as amended by PL 1995, c.
4	65, Pt. A, $\S15$ and affected by $\S153$ and Pt. C, $\S15$ , is further amended to read:
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8	R. To cancel, terminate, fail to renew or refuse to continue any franchise relationship with a licensed new
10	motor vehicle dealer, notwithstanding the terms, provisions or conditions of any agreement or franchise or the terms or
12	provisions of any waiver, without first furnishing notification of the termination to the new motor vehicle
	dealer as follows:
14	(1) Notification under this paragraph shall must be in
16	writing, shall must be by certified mail or personally delivered to the new motor vehicle dealer and shall
18	must contain:
20	(a) A statement of intention to terminate the franchise, cancel the franchise or not to renew
22	the franchise;
24	(b) A statement of the reasons for the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal; and
26	cerminacion, cancellacion of nontenewal, and
28	<ul><li>(c) The date on which the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal takes effect;</li></ul>
30	(2) The notice described in this paragraph shall may
32	not be less than 90 days prior to the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal; or
34	(3) The notice described in this paragraph shall may
36	not be less than 15 days prior to the effective date of the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal with
30	respect to any of the following:
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	(a) Insolvency of the new motor vehicle dealer,
40	or filing of any petition by or against the new motor vehicle dealer under any bankruptcy or
42	motor vehicle dealer under any bankruptcy or receivorship law;
44	(b) The business operations of the franchised
46	motor vehicle dealer have been abandoned or closed for 7 consecutive business days unless the closing
48	is due to an act of God, strike or labor difficulty;
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2	(c) Conviction of or plea of noio contendere of a franchised motor vehicle dealer, or one of its
4	principal owners, of <u>murder or</u> any Class A, B or C crime, as defined in the Maine Criminal Code, Title 17-A, in which a sentence of imprisonment of
6	one year or more is imposed under Title 17-A, seetiens-1251-and-1252 chapter 51, 52 or 52-A; or
8	
10	(d) Revocation of the franchised motor vehicle dealer's license pursuant to Title 29-A, section 903;
12	Sec. 2. 15 MRSA c. 301, sub-c. V is enacted to read:
14	occ. 2. Is winds c. svi, sub-c. v is enacted to read.
1.6	SUBCHAPTER V
16 18	EXECUTION OF SENTENCE OF DEATH
10	§1851. Transfer to State Prison
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22	When a person is sentenced to death, the judgment of the court shall direct the sheriff of the county in which the trial was held to move the person from the county jail to the State
24	Prison. Unless otherwise directed by an appropriate court order,
	the person must be kept in the State Prison pending the review of
26	the sentence by the Supreme Judicial Court.
28	§1852. Issuance of warrant by Governor
30	When a person is sentenced to death and the sentence is reviewed and affirmed by the Supreme Judicial Court, the clerk of
32	the trial court shall prepare a certified copy of the record of the judgment and the sheriff shall transmit the record to the
34	Governor. The sentence may not be executed until the Governor issues a warrant directing the Warden of the State Prison to
36	execute the sentence at a specified time, attaches it to the copy
38	of the record and transmits it to the warden.
40	§1853. Stay of execution of death sentence
40	The execution of a death sentence may be stayed only by the
42	Governor or incident to an appeal or collateral proceeding.
44	§1854. Proceedings when person sentenced to death appears to be mentally ill
46	
48	1. Examination by psychiatrists. When the Governor is informed that a person under sentence of death may be mentally
70	ill, the Governor shall stay execution of the sentence and
50	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 convicted person and counsel for the State may be present at
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. Issuance of warrant. After receiving the report of the commission, if the Governor decides that the convicted person has the mental capacity to understand the nature of the death penalty and the reasons it was imposed upon the convicted person, the Governor shall issue a warrant to the warden directing the warden to execute the sentence at a time designated in the warrant.
  - 3. Committed to mental health institute. If the Governor decides that the convicted person does not have the mental capacity to understand the nature of the death penalty and the reasons it was imposed, the Governor 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 to proceed as provided in subsection 1.
- 5. Fees for psychiatrists. The Governor shall allow reasonable fees for psychiatrists appointed under this section. The State shall pay the fees.

# §1855. Proceedings when person sentenced to death appears to be pregnant

- 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.
- 2. 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 of the State Prison directing the

2	warden to execute the sentence at a time designated in the
4	warrant.
4	3. Issuance of warrant when convicted person is no longer
_	pregnant. If the Governor determines that a convicted person
6	whose execution is stayed because of pregnancy is no longer
_	pregnant, the Governor shall issue a warrant to the warden
8	directing the warden to execute the sentence at a time designated
1.0	in the warrant.
10	A Fig. for charter the Colores chall all a
1 2	4. Fee for physician. The Governor shall allow a
12	reasonable fee for the physician appointed under this section.
1.4	The State shall pay the fee.
14	§1856. Unjustifiable failure to execute sentence of death
16	\$1000. Unjustillable latitude to execute sentence of death
.LU	If a death sentence is not executed because of an
18	unjustified failure of the Governor to issue a warrant or for any
± 0	other unjustifiable reason, the Supreme Judicial Court shall,
20	upon application by the Attorney General, issue a warrant
	directing the Warden of the State Prison to execute the sentence
22	at a time specified in the warrant.
24	§1857. Execution of death sentence
26	1. Execution. A death sentence must be executed by lethal
	injection. The Warden of the State Prison shall designate the
28	executioner. The warrant authorizing the execution must be read
	to the convicted person immediately before execution.
30	
	2. Warden or designee. The Warden of the State Prison or
32	the warden's designee shall be present at the execution. The
	execution must be carried out at the time specified in the
34	warrant or as soon as possible after the time specified in the
2.6	warrant.
36	
2.0	3. Witnesses. Twelve citizens selected by the warden must
38	witness the execution. The Chief Medical Examiner or the medical
40	examiner's designee shall be present to certify the death of the convicted person. Counsel for the convicted person and clergy
40	requested by the convicted person may be present.
42	Representatives of the news media may be present under rules
14	approved by the Commissioner of Corrections. All other persons,
44	except prison officers and quards, are excluded.
46	4. Disposal of bodies. The body of the convicted person
	must be disposed of in the same manner as the bodies of inmates
4 A	who die of natural causes in the State Prison

§1858. Return of warrant of execution

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After the death sentence is executed, the Warden of the State Prison shall return to the Governor the warrant and a 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.

Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §2115, 2nd  $\P$ , 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 concur, the judgment shall-be is reversed and may be remanded for a new trial. In all other criminal cases, the judgment shall-be is affirmed, unless a majority of the justices sitting and qualified to act in the case concur in its reversal.

### Sec. 4. 15 MRSA §2131-A is enacted to read:

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

- 1. Automatic sentence review. When a person is sentenced to death, the Supreme Judicial Court shall review the sentence in accordance with this section. The sentence review is automatic and in addition to a consideration of any errors raised 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 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 sentence is excessive or disproportionate to the sentence imposed 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 court may, in addition to any of its other powers, set aside the sentence and remand the case to the trial court for the imposition of a sentence of life imprisonment.
  - 3. Direct appeal. The sentence review and the direct appeal, if any, have priority over other cases and must be heard in accordance with any rules that the Supreme Judicial Court may prescribe to implement this section. A sentence of death may not be executed unless the sentence is reviewed and affirmed in accordance with this section.

2	Sec. 5. 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 shallbe is as authorized in chapter 51 $\underline{52-A}$ .
6	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8	Sec. 6. 17-A MRSA §1251, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 673, §3, is repealed.
10	<pre>Sec. 7. 17-A MRSA §1252-B, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 433, §1, is amended to read:</pre>
12	2. For persons who commit crimes on or after October 1,
14	1995, section 1253, subsection 8 substantially reduces the statutory deductions available under subsections 3 and 3-B for
16	good time and under subsections 4 and 5 for meritorious good time. The change is intended to ensure that the term of
18	imprisonment imposed closely approximates what will in fact be served and to abandon administrative awards that have seriously
20	imperiled the State's statutory scheme relative to authorized terms of imprisonment for murder under section 1251 1271 and for
22	crimes other than murder under section 1252, subsection 2. At
24	the same time that it reduces these statutory deductions, however, the Legislature intends that the parties in requesting
26	or recommending dispositions and the sentencing courts, who ultimately impose sentences, to the extent that they have imposed longer terms of imprisonment in an effort to compensate for the
28	impact of substantial good time and meritorious good time deductions, must make, pursuant to this subsection, the necessary
30	adjustments in their sentencing decisions in view of the substantially reduced deductions. Application of section 1253,
32	subsection 8 to the sentencing process must be reflected in the imposition of shorter terms of imprisonment by courts.
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36	Sec. 8. 17-A MRSA c. 52-A is enacted to read:
30	CHAPTER 52-A
38	CENTENCEC EOD MIDDED
40	SENTENCES FOR MURDER
4.2	§1271. Authorized sentences
42	A person who is convicted of murder is sentenced to life
44	imprisonment, unless a proceeding to determine sentence, conducted in accordance with this chapter, results in findings by
46	the court that the person should be sentenced to death, in which
	case, the person is sentenced to death.
48	§1272. Proceeding to determine sentence for murder
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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 authorized by section 1271. The proceeding must be conducted by 4 the trial judge before the trial jury as soon after the conviction as possible. If one or more members of the trial jury 6 are unable to participate in the sentencing proceeding, alternate 8 jurors who were present during the trial but did not participate in the deliberations and verdict of the trial may be substituted. If the trial jury was waived or if the defendant 10 pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding must be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the 12 defendant. 14 2. In the sentencing proceeding, evidence may be presented concerning any matter that the court determines relevant to the 16 sentence and must include matters relating to whether the murder 18 was especially heinous, atrocious or cruel or whether the murder caused the death of 2 or more people. Any evidence that the court determines to have probative value may be received, 20 regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules of 22 evidence, provided that the defendant is afforded a fair opportunity to rebut hearsay statements. This subsection may not 24 be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the United States Constitution or the 26 Constitution of Maine. The State, the defendant and the counsel for the defendant may present argument for or against a sentence 28 of death. 30 3. After hearing all evidence, the jury shall deliberate and recommend to the court a sentence of life imprisonment or a 32 sentence of death. The recommendation of the jury must be based upon its consideration of the matters relating to whether the 34 murder was especially heinous, atrocious or cruel or whether the murder caused the death of 2 or more people. 36 4. The court shall impose a sentence of life imprisonment if: 38 40 A. The jury recommends a sentence of life imprisonment; or 42 B. The jury is unable to reach a unanimous recommendation. 44 The court may impose either a sentence of life

A. The jury recommends a sentence of death; or

B. The defendant waived the right to a jury.

imprisonment or a sentence of death if:

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The court may not impose a sentence of death unless it finds that
the murder was especially heinous, atrocious or cruel or caused
the death of 2 or more people. When the court imposes a sentence
of death, the determination of the court must be supported by
specific written findings of fact based upon the records of the
trial and the sentencing proceedings.

#### §1273. Appeal of prior murder conviction

If a person has been convicted of murder under section 201, and the offense upon which the conviction was based is finally invalidated as a result of an appeal or collateral proceeding and retrial, if any, the person may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to be resentenced pursuant to section 1271. If the conviction under section 201 resulted in the imposition of a sentence of death and the conviction for the prior offense is on appeal or is the subject of a collateral proceeding, the sentence of death may not be executed until after the final disposition of the appeal, collateral proceeding and retrial, if any.

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#### SUMMARY

This bill reinstates the death penalty.