MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

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No. 2214

H.P. 1558

House of Representatives, April 22, 1999

An Act to Reinstate the Death Penalty.

Received by the Clerk of the House on April 21, 1999. Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative PLOWMAN of Hampden. Cosponsored by Senator CAREY of Kennebec and Representatives: ANDREWS of York, KASPRZAK of Newport, MacDOUGALL of North Berwick, MACK of Standish, SNOWE-MELLO of Poland, WATERHOUSE of Bridgton.

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

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4	Sec. 1. 10 MRSA §1174, sub-§3, ¶R, as amended by PL 1995, c. 65, Pt. A, §15 and affected by §153 and Pt. C, §15, is further amended to read:
6	
8	R. To cancel, terminate, fail to renew or refuse to continue any franchise relationship with a licensed new motor vehicle dealer, notwithstanding the terms, provisions
10	or conditions of any agreement or franchise or the terms or provisions of any waiver, without first furnishing
12	notification of the termination to the new motor vehicle dealer as follows:
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16	(1) Notification under this paragraph shall must be in writing, shall must be by certified mail or personally delivered to the new motor vehicle dealer and shall
18	<u>must</u> 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, cancerracion of nonrenewar, and
20	(c) The date on which the termination,
28	cancellation or nonrenewal takes effect;
30	(2) The notice described in this paragraph shall may not be less than 90 days prior to the effective date of
32	the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal; or
34	(3) The notice described in this paragraph shall may not be less than 15 days prior to the effective date of
36	the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal with respect to any of the following:
38	respect to any or the retroiting.
	(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	receivorship law;
44	(b) The business operations of the franchised
	motor vehicle dealer have been abandoned or closed
46	for 7 consecutive business days unless the closing is due to an act of God, strike or labor
48	is due to an act of God, strike or labor difficulty;
50	(c) Conviction of or plea of nolo contendere of a

	franchised motor vehicle dealer, or one of its
2	principal owners, of <u>murder or</u> any Class A, B or C
	crime, as defined in the Maine Criminal Code,
4	Title 17-A, in which a sentence of imprisonment of
_	one year or more <u>or a death sentence</u> is imposed
6	under Title 17-A, seetiens-1251-and-1252 chapter
0	<u>51, 52 or 52-A;</u> or
8	(d) Revocation of the franchised motor vehicle
10	dealer's license pursuant to Title 29-A, section
10	903;
12	303,
12	Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §1243, sub-§3, ¶Q, as enacted by PL 1997, c.
14	473, §3, is amended to read:
16	Q. To cancel, terminate, fail to renew or refuse to continue
	any franchise relationship with a licensed new personal
18	sports mobile dealer, notwithstanding the terms, provisions
	or conditions of any agreement or franchise or the terms or
20	provisions of any waiver, without first providing
	notification of the termination, cancellation, nonrenewal or
22	noncontinuance to the new personal sports mobile dealer as
	follows:
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26	(1) Notification under this paragraph must be in
26	writing and must be delivered personally or by certified mail to the new personal sports mobile dealer
28	and must contain:
20	and must contain.
30	(a) A statement of intention to terminate, cancel,
	not continue or not renew the franchise;
32	
	(b) A statement of the reasons for the
34	termination, cancellation, noncontinuance or
	nonrenewal; and
36	
	(c) The date on which the termination,
38	cancellation, noncontinuance or nonrenewal takes
4.0	effect;
40	(2) The matine manning in this management was not be
42	(2) The notice required in this paragraph may not be given less than 90 days prior to the effective date of
42	the termination, cancellation, noncontinuance or
44	nonrenewal, except as provided in subparagraph (3); or
* *	monitonoral, choope as provided in suspending (3), or
46	(3) The notice required in this paragraph may not be
	given less than 15 days prior to the effective date of
48	the termination, cancellation, noncontinuance or
	nonrenewal with respect to any of the following:

2 4		dealer or filing of any petition by or against the new personal sports mobile dealer under any
6		bankruptcy or receivership law;
8		(b) The business operations of the personal sports mobile dealer have been abandoned or closed for 14 consecutive business days unless the closing is
10		due to an act of God, strike or labor difficulty;
12		(c) Conviction of or plea of nolo contendere of a
14		personal sports mobile dealer or one of its principal owners of any Class A, Class B or Class
16		C crime, as defined in Title 17-A, in which a sentence of imprisonment of one year or more or a
18		<pre>death sentence is imposed under Title 17-A, sections 1251-and 1252 and 1271; or</pre>
20		Sec. 3. 10 MRSA §1434, sub-§3, ¶Q, as enacted by PL 1997, c.
22	427,	\$2, is amended to read:
24		Q. To cancel, terminate, fail to renew or refuse to continue any dealership relationship with a licensed new recreational
26		vehicle dealer, notwithstanding the terms, provisions or conditions of any agreement or dealer agreement or the terms
28		or provisions of any waiver, without first providing notification of the termination, cancellation, nonrenewal or
30		noncontinuance to the new recreational vehicle dealer as follows:
32		(1) Notification must be in writing and delivered
34		personally or by certified mail to the new recreational vehicle dealer and contain:
36		
38		(a) A statement of intent to terminate the dealer agreement, cancel the dealer agreement, not continue the dealer agreement or not to renew the
40		dealer agreement;
42		(b) A statement of the reasons for the termination, cancellation, noncontinuance or
44		nonrenewal; and
46		(c) The date on which the termination, cancellation, noncontinuance or nonrenewal takes
48		effect;
50		(2) Notification may not be less than 90 days prior to

	the effective date of the termination, cancellation,
	noncontinuance or nonrenewal; or
	(3) Notification may not be less than 15 days prior to
	the effective date of the termination, cancellation,
	noncontinuance or nonrenewal with respect to any of the
	following:
	(a) Insolvency of the new recreational vehicle
	dealer or filing of any petition by or against the
	new recreational vehicle dealer under any
	bankruptcy or receivership law;
	(b) The business operations outlined by the dealer
	agreement have been abandoned or closed for 14
	consecutive business days unless the closing is
	due to an act of God, a strike or labor difficulty;
	(c) Conviction of or plea of nolo contendere of a
	recreational vehicle dealer or one of its
	principal owners of any Class A, Class B or Class
	C crime, as defined in Title 17-A, in which a
	sentence of imprisonment of 60 days or more <u>or a</u>
	<u>death sentence</u> is imposed under Title 17-A,
	sections 1251-and 1252 and 1271;
	(d) Revocation of the recreational vehicle
	dealer's license pursuant to Title 29-A, section
	903; or
	(e) A determination that there was a material
	fraudulent misrepresentation by the dealer to the
	manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler; or
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Se	c. 4. 15 MRSA c. 301, sub-c. V is enacted to read:
	SUBCHAPTER_V
	EXECUTION OF SENTENCE OF DEATH
§1851.	Transfer to Maine State Prison
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	en a person is sentenced to death, the judgment of the
	nust direct the sheriff of the county in which the trial
	d to move the person from the county jail to the Maine
	rison. Unless otherwise directed by an appropriate court
	the person must be kept in the Maine State Prison pending
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\$1852. Issuance of warrant by Governor

When a person is sentenced to death and the sentence is reviewed and affirmed by the Supreme Judicial Court, the clerk of the trial court shall prepare a certified copy of the record of the judgment and the sheriff shall transmit the record to the Governor. The sentence may not be executed until the Governor issues a warrant directing the Warden of the Maine State Prison to execute the sentence at a specified time, attaches it to the copy of the record and transmits it to the warden.

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\$1853. Stay of execution of death sentence

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The execution of a death sentence may be stayed only by the Governor or incident to an appeal or collateral proceeding.

§1854. Proceedings when person sentenced to death appears to be mentally ill

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- 1. Examination by psychiatrists. When the Governor is informed that a person under sentence of death may be mentally 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 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 of the Maine State Prison 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

	f death has been committed to a state mental health institute,
	he person must be kept there until the proper official of the
	nstitute determines that the person is restored to sanity. The
	nstitute official shall notify the Governor of the official's
	etermination and the Governor shall appoint another commission
ţ	o proceed as provided in subsection 1.
	5. Fees for psychiatrists. The Governor shall allow
r	easonable fees for psychiatrists appointed under this section.
T	he State shall pay the fees.
S	1855. Proceedings when person sentenced to death appears
	to be pregnant
	1. Examination by physician. When the Governor is informed
t	hat a person under sentence of death may be pregnant, the
	overnor shall stay execution of the sentence and appoint a
	ualified physician to examine the convicted person and determine
_	f the convicted person is pregnant.
	2. Issuance of warrant after report of physician. After
	eceiving the report of the physician, if the Governor determines
	hat the convicted person is not pregnant, the Governor shall
	ssue a warrant to the Warden of the Maine State Prison directing
	ne warden to execute the sentence at a time designated in the
Z.	arrant.
	3. Issuance of warrant when convicted person is no longer
ρ	regnant. If the Governor determines that a convicted person
w]	nose execution is stayed because of pregnancy is no longer
p :	regnant, the Governor shall issue a warrant to the Warden of the
<u>M</u> ;	aine State Prison directing the warden to execute the sentence
a '	t a time designated in the warrant.
	4. Fee for physician. The Governor shall allow a
	easonable fee for the physician appointed under this section.
I]	ne State shall pay the fee.
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9	1856. Unjustifiable failure to execute sentence of death
	TE - 3
	If a death sentence is not executed because of an
	njustified failure of the Governor to issue a warrant or for any
	ther unjustifiable reason, the Supreme Judicial Court, upon
	oplication by the Attorney General, shall issue a warrant
	recting the Warden of the Maine State Prison to execute the
<u> 5 (</u>	entence at a time specified in the warrant.

1. Execution. A death sentence must be executed by lethal

§1857. Execution of death sentence

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injection. The Warden of the Maine State Prison shall designate the executioner. The warrant authorizing the execution must be read to the convicted person immediately before execution.

2. Warden or designee. The Warden of the Maine State Prison or the warden's designee must be present at the execution. The execution must be carried out at the time specified in the warrant or as soon as possible after the time specified in the warrant.

- 3. Witnesses. Twelve citizens selected by the Warden of the Maine State Prison must witness the execution. The Chief Medical Examiner or the medical examiner's designee must be present to certify the death of the convicted person. Counsel for the convicted person and clergy requested by the convicted person may be present. Representatives of the news media may be present under rules approved by the Commissioner of Corrections. All other persons, except prison officers and guards, are excluded. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.
- 4. Disposal of bodies. The body of the executed person must be disposed of in the same manner as the bodies of inmates who die of natural causes in the Maine State Prison.

\$1858. Return of warrant of execution

After the death sentence is executed, the Warden of the Maine 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. 5. 15 MRSA §2115, 2nd ¶, 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. 6. 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 Supreme Judicial 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 Supreme Judicial 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.

- Sec. 7. 17-A MRSA §201, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 510, §38, is amended to read:
- **2.** The sentence for murder shall—be <u>is</u> as authorized in chapter 51 <u>52-A</u>.

- Sec. 8. 17-A MRSA §1251, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 673, §3, is repealed.
- Sec. 9. 17-A MRSA §1252-B, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 433, §1, is amended to read:

2. For persons who commit crimes on or after October 1, 1995, section 1253, subsection 8 substantially reduces the statutory deductions available under subsections 3 and 3-B for good time and under subsections 4 and 5 for meritorious good time. The change is intended to ensure that the term of imprisonment imposed closely approximates what will in fact be served and to abandon administrative awards that have seriously imperiled the State's statutory scheme relative to authorized terms of imprisonment for murder under section 1251 1271 and for crimes other than murder under section 1252, subsection 2. At

the same time that it reduces these statutory deductions, however, the Legislature intends that the parties in requesting 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 impact of substantial good time and meritorious good time deductions, must make, pursuant to this subsection, the necessary adjustments in their sentencing decisions in view of the substantially reduced deductions. Application of section 1253, subsection 8 to the sentencing process must be reflected in the imposition of shorter terms of imprisonment by courts.

Sec. 10. 17-A MRSA c. 52-A is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 52-A

SENTENCES FOR MURDER

§1271. Authorized sentences

A person who is convicted of murder is sentenced to life imprisonment, unless a proceeding to determine sentence, conducted in accordance with this chapter, results in findings by the court that the person should be sentenced to death, in which case, the person is sentenced to death.

§1272. Proceeding to determine sentence for murder

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 the trial judge before the trial jury as soon after the conviction as possible. If one or more members of the trial jury are unable to participate in the sentencing proceeding, alternate 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 pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding must be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the defendant.

2. In the sentencing proceeding, evidence may be presented concerning any matter that the court determines relevant to the sentence and must include matters relating to whether the murder was especially heinous, atrocious or cruel and whether the murder caused the death of 2 or more persons. Any evidence that the court determines to have probative value may be received, regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules of evidence, as long as the defendant is afforded a fair opportunity

2	construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the United States Constitution or the
4	Constitution of Maine. The State, the defendant and the counsel for the defendant may present argument for or against a sentence
6	of death.
8	3. After hearing all evidence, the jury shall deliberate and recommend to the court a sentence of life imprisonment or a
10	sentence of death. The recommendation of the jury must be based upon its consideration of the matters relating to whether the
12	murder:
14	A. Was especially heinous, atrocious or cruel;
16	B. Caused the death of 2 or more persons:
18	C. Caused the death of a child under 16 years of age;
20	D. Caused the death of a police officer or corrections officer; or
22	E. Caused the death of an elected public official.
24	4. The court shall impose a sentence of life imprisonment
26	if:
28	A. The jury recommends a sentence of life imprisonment; or
30	B. The jury is unable to reach a unanimous recommendation.
32	5. The court may impose either a sentence of life imprisonment or a sentence of death if:
34	A. The jury recommends a sentence of death; or
36	B. The defendant waived the right to a jury.
38	The court may not impose a sentence of death unless it finds that
40	the murder was especially heinous, atrocious or cruel or caused the death of 2 or more persons. When the court imposes a
42	sentence of death, the determination of the court must be supported by specific written findings of fact based upon the
44	records of the trial and the sentencing proceedings.
46	§1273. Appeal of prior murder conviction
48	If a person has been convicted of murder under section 201, and the offense upon which the conviction was based is finally
50	invalidated as a result of an appeal or collateral proceeding and

to rebut hearsay statements. This subsection may not be

retrial, if any, the person may petition a court of competent
jurisdiction to be resentenced pursuant to section 1271. If the
subsequent 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.

Sec. 11. Statutory referendum procedure; submission at statewide election; form of question; effective date. This Act must be submitted to the legal voters of the State of Maine at a statewide election held on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November following passage of this Act. The municipal officers of this State shall notify the inhabitants of their respective cities, towns and plantations to meet, in the manner prescribed by law for holding a statewide election, to vote on the acceptance or rejection of this Act by voting on the following question:

"Do you favor reinstating the death penalty?"

The legal voters of each city, town and plantation shall vote by ballot on this question, and designate their choice by a cross or check mark placed within a corresponding square below the word "Yes" or "No." The ballots must be received, sorted, counted and declared in open ward, town and plantation meetings and returns made to the Secretary of State in the same manner as votes for members of the Legislature. The Governor shall review the returns and, if it appears that a majority of the legal votes are cast in favor of the Act, the Governor shall proclaim that fact without delay, and the Act takes effect 30 days after the date of the proclamation.

The Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish to each city, town and plantation all ballots, returns and copies of this Act necessary to carry out the purpose of this referendum.

SUMMARY

This bill reinstates the death penalty subject to a referendum on whether the people of the State want to reinstate the death penalty.