



# **120th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

# **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2001**

Legislative Document

No. 1493

H.P. 1124

House of Representatives, March 8, 2001

An Act to Reinstate the Death Penalty for the Murder of Children.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

Mullicent M. Mac Jarland

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND, Clerk

Presented by Representative MacDOUGALL of North Berwick. Cosponsored by Representatives: CRESSEY of Baldwin, FOSTER of Gray, SNOWE-MELLO of Poland, Senator: DAVIS of Piscataquis.

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

2 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: б R. To cancel, terminate, fail to renew or refuse to 8 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 any waiver, without of first furnishing notification of the termination to the new motor vehicle 12 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 must contain: 18 20 (a) A statement of intention to terminate the franchise, cancel the franchise or not to renew 22 the franchise; 24 (b) Α statement of the reasons for the termination, cancellation or nonrenewal; and 26 (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 cancellation or 36 the termination, nonrenewal with respect to any of the following: 38 (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 The business operations of the franchised (b) 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 difficulty;

(c) Conviction of or plea of nolo contendere of a 2 franchised motor vehicle dealer, or one of its 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 6 one year or more or a death sentence is imposed under Title 17-A, sections-1251-and-1252 chapter 51, 52 or 52-A; or 8 Revocation of the franchised motor vehicle 10 (d) dealer's license pursuant to Title 29-A, section 903; 12 14 Sec. 2. 10 MRSA §1243, sub-§3. ¶Q, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 473, §3, is amended to read: 16 Q. To cancel, terminate, fail to renew or refuse to continue 18 any franchise relationship with a licensed new personal sports mobile dealer, notwithstanding the terms, provisions 20 or conditions of any agreement or franchise or the terms or provisions any waiver, without of first providing 22 notification of the termination, cancellation, nonrenewal or noncontinuance to the new personal sports mobile dealer as 24 follows: 26 (1) Notification under this paragraph must be in writing and must be delivered personally or by certified mail to the new personal sports mobile dealer 28 and must contain: 30 (a) A statement of intention to terminate, cancel, 32 not continue or not renew the franchise; 34 (b) А statement of the reasons for the termination, cancellation, noncontinuance or nonrenewal; and 36 38 (c) The date  $\mathbf{on}$ which the termination, cancellation, noncontinuance or nonrenewal takes 40 effect; (2) The notice required in this paragraph may not be 42 given less than 90 days prior to the effective date of 44 termination, cancellation, the noncontinuance or nonrenewal, except as provided in subparagraph (3); or 46 (3) The notice required in this paragraph may not be 48 given less than 15 days prior to the effective date of termination, cancellation, noncontinuance the or nonrenewal with respect to any of the following: 50

2 (a) Insolvency of the new personal sports mobile dealer or filing of any petition by or against the 4 new personal sports mobile dealer under any bankruptcy or receivership law; 6 (b) The business operations of the personal sports mobile dealer have been abandoned or closed for 14 8 consecutive business days unless the closing is due to an act of God, strike or labor difficulty; 10or 12 (c) Conviction of or plea of nolo contendere of a personal sports mobile dealer or one of 14its principal owners of <u>murder or</u> any Class A, Class B or Class C crime, as defined in Title 17-A, in 16 which a sentence of imprisonment of one year or more or a death sentence is imposed under Title 1817-A, sections 1251-and 1252 and 1271; or 20 Sec. 3. 10 MRSA §1434, sub-§3, ¶Q, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 427,  $\S2$ , is amended to read: 22 24 Q. To cancel, terminate, fail to renew or refuse to continue any dealership relationship with a licensed new recreational vehicle dealer, notwithstanding the terms, provisions or 26 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 Notification must be in writing and delivered (1)34 personally or by certified mail to the new recreational vehicle dealer and contain: 36 (a) A statement of intent to terminate the dealer 38 agreement, cancel the dealer agreement, not continue the dealer agreement or not to renew the 40 dealer agreement; 42 (b) А 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:

(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;
bankruptcy of receivership raw;
(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
recreational vehicle dealer or one of its principal owners of <u>murder or</u> 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 death sentence</u> is imposed under Title
17-A, sections $\frac{1251}{1251}$ and $\frac{1252}{1252}$ ;
(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
Sec. 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
When a person is sentenced to death, the judgment of the court must direct the sheriff of the county in which the trial
was held to move the person from the county jail to the Maine State Prison. Unless otherwise directed by an appropriate court
order, the person must be kept in the Maine State Prison pending the review of the sentence by the Supreme Judicial Court.

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# §1852. Issuance of warrant by Governor

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	When a person is sentenced to death and the sentence is
4	reviewed and affirmed by the Supreme Judicial Court, the clerk of
	the trial court shall prepare a certified copy of the record of
6	the judgment and the sheriff shall transmit the record to the
	Governor. The sentence may not be executed until the Governor
8	issues a warrant directing the Warden of the Maine State Prison
	to execute the sentence at a specified time, attaches it to the
10	copy of the record and transmits it to the warden.
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12	§1853. Stay of execution of death sentence
14	The execution of a death sentence may be stayed only by the
	Governor or incident to an appeal or collateral proceeding.
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	<u>\$1854. Proceedings when person sentenced to death appears</u>
18	to be mentally ill
20	1. Examination by psychiatrists. When the Governor is
	informed that a person under sentence of death may be mentally
22	ill, the Governor shall stay execution of the sentence and
	appoint a commission of 3 psychiatrists to examine the convicted
24	person. The Governor shall notify the psychiatrists in writing
<b>D</b> 1	that they are to examine the convicted person to determine
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20	whether the convicted person understands the nature and effect of
	the death penalty and why it is imposed upon the convicted
28	person. The examination of the convicted person must take place
	with all 3 psychiatrists present. Counsel for the convicted
30	<u>person and counsel for the State may be present at the</u>
	examination. If the convicted person does not have counsel, the
32	court that imposed the sentence shall appoint counsel to
	represent the convicted person.
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	2. Issuance of warrant. After receiving the report of the
36	commission, if the Governor decides that the convicted person has
	the mental capacity to understand the nature of the death penalty
38	and the reasons it was imposed upon the convicted person, the
50	Governor shall issue a warrant to the Warden of the Maine State
40	Prison directing the warden to execute the sentence at a time
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4.0	designated in the warrant.
42	2 Generited to control to let institute. If the Commun
	3. Committed to mental health institute. If the Governor
44	decides that the convicted person does not have the mental
•	capacity to understand the nature of the death penalty and the
46	reasons it was imposed, the Governor shall have the convicted
	person committed to a state mental health institute.
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	4. Determination of sanity. When a person under sentence
50	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 8 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

14 **1. Examination by physician.** When the Governor is informed that a person under sentence of death may be pregnant, the 16 Governor shall stay execution of the sentence and appoint a qualified physician to examine the convicted person and determine 18 if the convicted person is pregnant.

20 2. Issuance of warrant after report of physician. After receiving the report of the physician, if the Governor determines
 22 that the convicted person is not pregnant, the Governor shall issue a warrant to the Warden of the Maine State Prison directing
 24 the warden to execute the sentence at a time designated in the warrant.
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- 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 30 pregnant, the Governor shall issue a warrant to the Warden of the Maine State Prison directing the warden to execute the sentence 32 at a time designated in the warrant.
- 34 4. Fee for physician. The Governor shall allow a reasonable fee for the physician appointed under this section.
   36 The State shall pay the fee.

# 38 §1856. Unjustifiable failure to execute sentence of death

- 40 If a death sentence is not executed because of an unjustified failure of the Governor to issue a warrant or for any
   42 other unjustifiable reason, the Supreme Judicial Court, upon application by the Attorney General, shall issue a warrant
   44 directing the Warden of the Maine State Prison to execute the sentence at a time specified in the warrant.
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# §1857. Execution of death sentence

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- 1. Execution.A death sentence must be executed by lethal50injection.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
 8 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 22 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.

- 36 Sec. 5. 15 MRSA §2115, 2nd ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1965, c. 356, §63, is amended to read:
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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.

- 46 Sec. 6. 15 MRSA §2131-A is enacted to read:
- 48 §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 2 accordance with this section. The sentence review is automatic 4 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, 6 the entire record of the proceedings of the trial court is transmitted to the Supreme Judicial Court. 8

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2. Excessive or disproportionate sentence. With regard to the review of the sentence, the Supreme Judicial Court shall 12 determine whether the sentence is excessive or disproportionate to the sentence imposed in similar cases, if any, considering 14 both the crime and the defendant. If the Supreme Judicial Court finds the sentence excessive or disproportionate to the sentence 16 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 18 imprisonment.

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3. Direct appeal. The sentence review and the direct appeal, if any, have priority over other cases and must be heard 22 in accordance with any rules that the Supreme Judicial Court may 24 prescribe to implement this section. A sentence of death may not be executed unless the sentence is reviewed and affirmed in 26 accordance with this section.

28 Sec. 7. 17-A MRSA §201, sub-§2. as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 510, §38, is amended to read:

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The sentence for murder shall--be is as authorized in 2. 32 chapter 51 52-A.

34 Sec. 8. 17-A MRSA §1251, as amended by PL 1999, c. 536, §1, is repealed.

Sec. 9. 17-A MRSA §1252-B, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 38 433, §1, is amended to read:

40 For persons who commit crimes on or after October 1, 2. section 1253, subsection 8 substantially reduces the 1995, statutory deductions available under subsections 3 and 3-B for 42 good time and under subsections 4 and 5 for meritorious good 44 time. The change is intended to ensure that the term of imprisonment imposed closely approximates what will in fact be 46 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 48 crimes other than murder under section 1252, subsection 2. At 50 the same time that it reduces these statutory deductions,

however, the Legislature intends that the parties in requesting 2 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 4 impact of substantial good time and meritorious good time deductions, must shall make, pursuant to this subsection, the 6 necessary adjustments in their sentencing decisions in view of the substantially reduced deductions. Application of section 8 1253, subsection 8 to the sentencing process must be reflected in the imposition of shorter terms of imprisonment by courts. 10

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

#### 14

#### CHAPTER 52-A

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#### SENTENCES FOR MURDER

18 §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.

#### 26 **§1272.** Proceeding to determine sentence for murder

28 1. When a person is convicted of murder of a child under 6 years of age, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing 30 proceeding to determine whether the person should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment, as authorized by section 1271. The 32 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 34 sentencing proceeding, alternate jurors who were present during 36 the trial but did not participate in the deliberations and verdict of the trial may be substituted. If the trial jury was 38 waived or if the defendant pleaded quilty, the sentencing proceeding must be conducted before a jury impaneled for that 40 purpose, unless waived by the defendant.

42 2. In the sentencing proceeding under this section, evidence may be presented concerning any matter that the court 44 determines relevant to the sentence and must include matters relating to whether the murder was especially heinous, atrocious 46 or cruel. Any evidence that the court determines to have probative value may be received, regardless of its admissibility 48 under the exclusionary rules of evidence, as long as the defendant is afforded a fair opportunity to rebut hearsay 50 statements. This subsection may not be construed to authorize

	the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the
2	<u>United States Constitution or the Constitution of Maine. The</u> <u>State, the defendant and the counsel for the defendant may</u>
4	present arguments for or against a sentence of death.
6	3. After hearing all evidence pursuant to subsection 1, the
8	jury shall deliberate and recommend to the court a sentence of life imprisonment or a sentence of death. The recommendation of
10	the jury must be based upon its consideration of the matters relating to whether the murder was especially heinous, atrocious or cruel.
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14	<b>4.</b> The court shall impose a sentence of life imprisonment if:
16	A. The jury recommends a sentence of life imprisonment; or
18	B. The jury is unable to reach a unanimous recommendation.
20	5. The court may impose either a sentence of life imprisonment or a sentence of death if:
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24	A. The jury recommends a sentence of death; or
26	B. The defendant waived the right to a jury.
28	The court may not impose a sentence of death unless it finds that
	the murder was especially heinous, atrocious or cruel. When the
30	court imposes a sentence of death, the determination of the court must be supported by specific written findings of fact based upon
	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.
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30 32	<pre>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</pre>
30 32 34	<pre>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</pre>
30 32 34 36	<pre>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. <b>§1273. Appeal of prior murder conviction</b> 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 this chapter. If the subsequent conviction under section 201 resulted in the</pre>
30 32 34 36 38	<pre>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. <b>§1273. Appeal of prior murder conviction</b> 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 this chapter. If the subsequent conviction under section 201 resulted in the imposition of a sentence of death and the conviction for the</pre>
30 32 34 36 38 40 42	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. <b>§1273.</b> 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 this chapter. 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
30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	<pre>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.  <b>\$1273. Appeal of prior murder conviction</b>  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 this chapter. 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</pre>
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30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46	<pre>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. S1273. 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 this chapter. 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.</pre>

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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 in cases involving the murder of a young child?"

10 The legal voters of each city, town and plantation shall vote by ballot on this question, and designate their choice by a 12 cross or check mark placed within a corresponding square below the word "Yes" or "No." The ballots must be received, sorted, 14 counted and declared in open ward, town and plantation meetings and returns made to the Secretary of State in the same manner as 16 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 18 fact without delay, and the Act takes effect 30 days after the 20 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.

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## **SUMMARY**

This bill reinstates the death penalty for the murder of a 30 child under 6 years of age subject to a referendum on whether the people of the State want to instate a death penalty for the 32 murder of young children.