45th Legislature

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INTRODUCED BY Turnog & Boun 1 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO DEFINE CERTAIN £1 CRIMES AS CAPITAL OFFENSES FOR SENTENCING PUBPOSES: TO ALLOW 5 6 THE SENTENCE OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE DEATH SENTENCE IN CAPITAL OFFENSES: TO PROVIDE FOR JURY 7 FINDINGS AS THE BASIS FOR DETERMINING THE SENTENCE IN A ß CAPITAL OFFENSE: AMENDING SECTIONS 94-5-102, 94-5-105, 9 94-5-303, 94-5-304, AND 95-2206, R.C.H. 1947; AND REPEALING 10 11 SECTION 95-2206.1. R.C.M. 1947."

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13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

14 Section 1. Section 94-5-102, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
15 to read as follows:

16 "94-5-102. Deliberate homicide. (1) Except as
17 provided in section 94-5-103 (1) (a), criminal homicide
19 constitutes deliberate homicide if:

19 (a) it is committed purposely or knowingly; or

(b) it is committed while the offender is engaged in
or is an accomplice in the commission of, or an attempt to
commit, or flight after committing or attempting to commit
rohbery, sexual intercourse without consent, arson,
burglary, kidnapping, felonious escape, or any other felony
which involves the use or threat of physical force or

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1 violence against any individual.

2 (2) A person convicted of the offense of deliberate
3 homicide shall be punished by death as provided in section
4 94-5-105, or, when 94-5-105 does not apply, by imprisonment
5 in the state prison for any term not to exceed one-bundred
6 (100) years."

7 Section 2. Section 94-5-105, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
8 to read as follows:

9 "94-5-105. Sentence of death for <u>Circumstances</u> in 10 which deliberate homicide <u>is a capital offense</u>. (1) When a 11 defendant is convicted of the offense of deliberate 12 homicide, the court shall impose a <u>the</u> sentence of doath 13 <u>prescribed for a capital offense in [section 6 of this act]</u> 14 in <u>any of</u> the following circumstances, where are 15 mitigating oir outpots of the sentences;

16 (a) The deliberate homicide was committed by a person
17 serving a sentence of imprisonment in the state prison; or,
18 (b) The defendant was previously convicted of another
19 deliberate homicide; or,

20 (c) The deliberate homicide was committed by means of
21 torture; or.

22 (d) The deliberate homicide was committed by a person
23 lying in wait or ambush; or,

24 (e) The deliberate homicide was committed as a part of
25 a scheme or operation which, if completed, would result in

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the death of more than one person. 1 (2) (f) Not-withstanding-the-provisions-of--subsection 2 (1) and regardless of circenstances, when a The defendant is 3 was convicted of -- the offense of deliberate homiside under 4 subsection (1) (a) of section 94-5-102, is--vhich and the 5 victia was a peace officer killed while performing his duty б 7 the-court-shall-impose-a-sentence-of-death." Section 3. Section 94-5-303, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 8 9 to read as follows: "94-5-303. Aggravated kidnapping. (1) 1 person 10 commits the offense of aggravated kidnapping if he knowingly 11 or purposely and without lawful authority restrains another 12 person by either secreting or holding him in a place of 13 isolation, or by using or threatening to use physical force, 14 15 with any of the following purposes: (a) to hold for ransom or rewardy or as a shield or 16 17 hostage: or (b) to facilitate commission of any felony or flight 18 thereafter: es 19 (c) to inflict bodily injury on or to terrorize the 20 victim or another: or 21 22 (d) to interfere with the performance of any governmental or political function; or 23 24 (e) to hold another in a condition of involuntary 25 servitude.

1 (2) A person convicted of the offense of aggravated kidnapping shall be punished by death as provided in section 2 94-5-304, or, when 94-5-304 does not apply, be isprisoned by 3 imprisonment in the state prison for any term not to exceed а one--handred---(100) years unless he has voluntarily released 5 the victim, alive, in a safe place, and not suffering from 6 7 serious bodily injury, in which event he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for any term not to exceed ten (10)-8 9 years." Section 4. Section 94-5-304, R.C.M. 1947, is amended 10 to read as follows: 11 **▼94-5-304. Senterce----of-doath-for When aggravated** 12 kidnapping punished as a capital offense. A court shall 13 impose the sentence of death prescribed for a capital 14 offense in [section 6, of this act] following conviction of 15 aggravated kidnapping if it finds that the victim is dead as 16 17 the result of the criminal conduct." 10 Section 5. Section 95-2206, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to 19 read as follows: "95-2206. Sentence. (1) Whenever any person has been 20 found quilty of a crime or offense upon a verdict or a plea 21 22 of guilty the court may: 23 (1) (a) Defor defer imposition of sentence for a period • not to exceed one-(1) year for any misdemeanor; for a period 24 25 not to exceed three-(3) years for any felony. The sentencing -4-

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judge may impose upon the defendant any reasonable
 restrictions or conditions during the period of the deferred
 imposition. Such reasonable restrictions or conditions may
 include:

5 (a) (i) jail base release;

6 (b) (ii) jail time not to exceed minoty (90) days;

7 (c) (iii) conditions for probation;

8 (d) (iv) restitution;

9 (e) (v) any other reasonable conditions deemed
10 necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of
11 society:

12 (f) (vi) any combination of the above.

13 (2)(b) Suspend suspend execution of sentence up to the 14 maximum sentence allowed for the particular offense. The 15 sentencing judge may impose on the defendant any reasonable 16 restrictions during the period of suspended sentence. Such 17 reasonable restrictions may include:

18 (a) (i) jail base release;

19 (b) (ii) jail time not to exceed (90) days;

20 (s) (iii) conditions for probation;

21 (d) (iv) restitution;

22 (c) (v) any other reasonable conditions deemed 23 necessary for rehabilitation or for the protection of 24 society;

25 (f) (vi) any combination of the above.

If any restrictions or conditions are violated, any
 elapsed time, except jail time, shall not be a credit
 against the sentence, unless the court shall otherwise
 order.

5 (3) (c) Impose impose a fine as provided by law for the 6 offensew:

7 (4) (d) Commit commit the defendant to a correctional
8 institution with or without fine by law for the offenser;

9 (5) (e) Impose impose any combination of subsections

10 (2) (1) (b), (3) (c), or (4) (d) abover:

11 (f) ispose the penalty prescribed in [section 6 of

12 this act], when authorized by law, for the offense,

13 (6)(2) The district court may also impose any of the
14 following restrictions or conditions on the above sentence
15 which it deems necessary to obtain the objective of
16 rehabilitation and the protection of society:

17 (a) prohibit the defendant the right to hold public18 office:

19 (b) prohibit the defendant the right to own or carry a

20 dangerous weapon;

- 21 (c) prohibit freedom of association;
- 22 (d) prohibit freedom of movement;

23 (e) any other limitation reasonably related to the24 objectives of rehabilitation or the protection of society.

25 (7)(3) The judge in the justice court shall not have

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the authority to restrict an individual's rights as
 enumerated in subsection (6) (2).

3 [4] Any judge who has suspended the execution of a 4 sentence or deferred the imposition of a sentence of 5 imprisonment under this section, or his successor, is 6 authorized thereafter, in his discretion, during the period 7 of such suspended sentence or deferred imposition of 8 sentence to revoke such suspension or impose sentence and 9 order such person committed, or may, in his discretion, 10 order the prisoner placed under the jurisdiction of the 11 state board of pardons as provided by law, or retain such 12 jurisdiction with this court. Prior to the revocation of an 13 order suspending or deferring the imposition of seatence, 14 the person affected shall be given a hearing."

15 Section 6. There is a new R.C.H. section that reads as16 follows:

Sentence for capital offense. A person convicted of a
capital offense shall be punished by death or by
imprisonment in the state prison for life.

20 Section 7. There is a new R.C.H. section that reads as 21 follows:

22 Procedure to determine sentence for capital offense.
23 (1) When the defendant is convicted of a capital offense,
24 the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to
25 determine whether to sentence the defendant to death or life

1 imprisonment. The proceeding shall be conducted in the 2 trial court before the trial jury as soon as practicable. 3 In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any ы matter that the court considers relevant to sentence. This subsection does not authorize the introduction of any 5 6 evidence secured in violation of the constitution of the United States or of the state of Montana. The state and the 7 defendant or his counsel shall be permitted to present 8 9 argument for or against the sentence of death.

10 (2) On conclusion of the presentation of the evidence,
11 the court shall submit the following issues to the jury:

12 (a) whether the conduct of the defendant that caused 13 the death of the deceased was committed deliberately and 14 with the resonable expectation that the death of the 15 deceased or another would result:

(b) whether there is a probability that the defendant
would commit further criminal acts of violence that would
constitute a continuing threat to society; and

(c) if raised by the evidence, whether the conduct of
the defendant in killing the deceased was unreasonable in
response to the provocation, if any, by the deceased.

22 (3) The state must prove each issue submitted beyond a
23 reasonable doubt, and the jury shall return a special
24 verdict of "yes" or "no" on each issue submitted.

25 (4) The court shall charge the jury that:

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1 (a) it may not answer any issue "yes" unless it agrees
2 unanimously; and
3 (b) it may not answer any issue "no" unless 10 or more

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prison for life.

jurors agree.
(5) If the jury returns an affirmative finding on each issue submitted under this section, the court shall sentence
the defendant to death. If the jury returns a negative
finding on any issue submitted under this section, the court
shall sentence the defendant to confinement in the state

(6) The judgment of conviction and sentence of death 11 are subject to automatic review by the Montana supreme court 12 within 60 days after certification by the sentencing court 13 of the entire record unless the time is extended an 14 additional period not to exceed 30 days by the supreme court 15 16 for good cause shown. The review by the supreme court has priority over all other cases and shall be heard in 17 18 accordance with rules promulgated by the supreme court.

19 Section 8. Repealer. Section 95-2206.1, R.C.M. 1947,
 20 is repealed.

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