(Special Session) As Amended by House Committee

Special Session of 2013

HOUSE BILL No. 2002

By Committee on Judiciary

9-3

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating
 to sentencing of certain persons to mandatory minimum term of
 imprisonment of 40 or 50 years; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6620
 and 21-6624 and repealing the existing sections.

6 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

7 Section 1. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6620 is hereby amended to read as 8 follows: 21-6620. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6618 9 and 21-6622, and amendments thereto, if a defendant is convicted of the 10 crime of capital murder and a sentence of death is not imposed pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6617, and amendments thereto, or 11 12 requested pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6617, 13 and amendments thereto, the defendant shall be sentenced to life without 14 the possibility of parole.

(b) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to the crime of
murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder
committed on or after the effective date of this act.

(1) If a defendant is convicted of murder in the first degree based
upon the finding of premeditated murder, upon reasonable notice by the
prosecuting attorney, the court shall determine, in accordance with this
subsection, whether the defendant shall be required to serve a mandatory
minimum term of imprisonment of 50 years or sentenced as otherwise
provided by law.

24 (2) The court shall conduct a separate proceeding following the 25 determination of the defendant's guilt for the jury to determine whether 26 one or more aggravating circumstances exist. Such proceeding shall be 27 conducted by the court before a jury as soon as practicable. If any person who served on the trial jury is unable to serve on the jury for the 28 29 proceeding, the court shall substitute an alternate juror who has been 30 impaneled for the trial jury. If there are insufficient alternate jurors to replace trial jurors who are unable to serve at the proceeding, the court 31 32 may conduct such proceeding before a jury which may have 12 or less jurors, but at no time less than six jurors. If the jury has been discharged 33 prior to the proceeding, a new jury-may shall be impaneled. Any decision 34 of the jury regarding the existence of an aggravating circumstance shall 35 36 be beyond a reasonable doubt. Jury selection procedures, qualifications of 1 jurors and grounds for exemption or challenge of prospective jurors in 2 criminal trials shall be applicable to the selection of such jury. The jury at 3 the proceeding may be waived in the manner provided by K.S.A. 22-3403, 4 and amendments thereto, for waiver of a trial jury. If the jury at the 5 proceeding has been waived, such proceeding shall be conducted by the 6 court.

7 (3) In the proceeding, evidence may be presented concerning any 8 matter relating to any of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto. Only such evidence 9 of aggravating circumstances as the prosecuting attorney has made known 10 to the defendant prior to the proceeding shall be admissible and no 11 12 evidence secured in violation of the constitution of the United States or of the state of Kansas shall be admissible. No testimony by the defendant at 13 14 the time of the proceeding shall be admissible against the defendant at any 15 subsequent criminal proceeding. At the conclusion of the evidentiary 16 presentation, the court shall allow the parties a reasonable period of time 17 in which to present oral argument.

18 (4) At the conclusion of the evidentiary portion of the proceeding, the 19 court shall provide oral and written instructions to the jury to guide its 20 deliberations. If the prosecuting attorney relies on subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21 2012 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, as an aggravating 22 circumstance, and the court finds that one or more of the defendant's prior 23 convictions satisfy such subsection, the jury shall be instructed that a certified journal entry of a prior conviction is sufficient presumed to 24 25 prove the existence of such-aggravating circumstance prior conviction or 26 **convictions** *bevond a reasonable doubt*.

27 (5) If, by unanimous vote, the jury finds beyond a reasonable doubt 28 that one or more of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, exist, the jury shall 29 designate, in writing, signed by the foreman of the jury, the statutory 30 aggravating circumstances which it found. If, after a reasonable time for 31 deliberation, the jury is unable to reach a unanimous sentencing decision, 32 33 the court shall dismiss the jury and the defendant shall be sentenced as 34 provided by law. In nonjury cases, the court shall designate, in writing, the 35 specific circumstance or circumstances which the court found beyond a 36 reasonable doubt.

(6) If one or more of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in
K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, are found to exist
beyond a reasonable doubt pursuant to this subsection, the defendant shall
be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments
thereto, unless the sentencing judge finds substantial and compelling
reasons, following a review of mitigating circumstances, to impose the
sentence specified in this paragraph. If the sentencing judge does not

1 impose the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required by K.S.A.

2012 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto, the judge shall state on the 2 record at the time of sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons 3 therefor, and the defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life and 4 shall not be eligible for probation or suspension, modification or 5 6 reduction of sentence. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for 7 parole prior to serving 25 years' imprisonment, and such 25 years' 8 imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits. 9 No other sentence shall be permitted.

(c) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to the crime of
 murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder
 committed prior to the effective date of this act.

(1) If a defendant is convicted of murder in the first degree based 13 upon the finding of premeditated murder, upon reasonable notice by the 14 15 prosecuting attorney, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing 16 proceeding in accordance with this subsection to determine whether the 17 defendant shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum term of 18 imprisonment of 40 years or for crimes committed on and after July 1, 19 1999, a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 50 years or 20 sentenced as otherwise provided by law.

21 (2) The sentencing proceeding shall be conducted by the court before 22 a jurv as soon as practicable. If any person who served on the trial jurv is 23 unable to serve on the jury for the sentencing proceeding, the court shall substitute an alternate juror who has been impaneled for the trial jury. If 24 25 there are insufficient alternate jurors to replace trial jurors who are-26 unable to serve at the sentencing proceeding, the court may conduct such proceeding before a jury which may have 12 or less jurors, but at no time 27 less than six jurors. If there are insufficient alternate jurors to replace trial 28 29 jurors who are unable to serve at the sentencing proceeding, the court may 30 summon a special jury of 12 persons which shall determine thedefendant's sentence. If the trial jury has been discharged prior to 31 32 sentencing, a new jury-may shall be impaneled. Any decision to impose a 33 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 40 or 50 years shall be by a unanimous jury. Jury selection procedures, qualifications of jurors and 34 35 grounds for exemption or challenge of prospective jurors in criminal trials shall be applicable to the selection of such jury. The jury at the sentencing 36 37 proceeding may be waived in the manner provided by K.S.A. 22-3403, and 38 amendments thereto, for waiver of a trial jury. If the jury at the sentencing 39 proceeding has been waived, such proceeding shall be conducted by the 40 court.

(c) (3) In-order to make such determination, the court may be-presented evidence the sentencing proceeding, evidence may be presented
 concerning any matter that the court deems relevant to the question of

1 sentence and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating 2 2012 Supp. 21-6624, and circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 3 amendments thereto, or for crimes committed prior to July 1, 2011, K.S.A. 4 21-4636, prior to its repeal, and any mitigating circumstances. Any such 5 evidence which the court deems to have probative value may be received 6 regardless of its admissibility under the rules of evidence, provided that 7 the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay 8 statements. Only such evidence of aggravating circumstances as the state 9 prosecuting attorney has made known to the defendant prior to the sentencing proceeding shall be admissible and no evidence secured in 10 violation of the constitution of the United States or of the state of Kansas 11 12 shall be admissible. Only such evidence of mitigating circumstances subject to discovery pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3212, and amendments thereto, 13 14 that the defendant has made known to the prosecuting attorney prior to the 15 sentencing proceeding shall be admissible. No testimony by the defendant 16 at the time of sentencing shall be admissible against the defendant at any 17 subsequent criminal proceeding. At the conclusion of the evidentiary 18 presentation, the court shall allow the parties a reasonable period of time in 19 which to present oral argument.

20 (4) At the conclusion of the evidentiary portion of the sentencing 21 proceeding, the court shall provide oral and written instructions to the 22 jury to guide its deliberations. If the prosecuting attorney relies on 23 subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, or 24 for crimes committed prior to July 1, 2011, subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-25 4636, prior to its repeal, as an aggravating circumstance, and the court finds that one or more of the defendant's prior convictions satisfy such 26 27 subsection, the jury shall be instructed that a certified journal entry of a 28 prior conviction is sufficient presumed to prove the existence of such 29 aggravating circumstance prior conviction or convictions beyond a 30 reasonable doubt.

31 (d) (5) If the court finds, by unanimous vote, the jury finds beyond a reasonable doubt that one or more of the aggravating circumstances 32 33 enumerated in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6624, and amendments thereto, or 34 for crimes committed prior to July 1, 2011, K.S.A. 21-4636, prior to its repeal, exist and, further, that the existence of such aggravating 35 36 circumstances is not outweighed by any mitigating circumstances which 37 are found to exist, the defendant shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 38 2012 Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto; otherwise, the defendant 39 shall be sentenced as provided by law. The-court sentencing jury shall designate, in writing, signed by the foreman of the jury, the statutory 40 aggravating circumstances which it found. The court trier of fact may 41 42 make the findings required by this subsection for the purpose of 43 determining whether to sentence a defendant pursuant to K.S.A. 2012

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Supp. 21-6623, and amendments thereto, notwithstanding contrary 1 2 findings made by the jury or court pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6617, and amendments thereto, for the purpose of 3 determining whether to sentence such defendant to death. If, after a 4 5 reasonable time for deliberation, the jury is unable to reach a unanimous 6 sentencing decision, the court shall dismiss the jury and the defendant 7 shall be sentenced as provided by law. In nonjury cases, the court shall 8 designate in writing the specific circumstance or circumstances which the court found beyond a reasonable doubt. 9

10 (d) The amendments to subsection (c) by this act: (1) Establish a procedural rule for sentencing proceedings, and as such shall be 11 12 construed and applied retroactively to all crimes committed prior to the effective date of this act, except as provided further in this subsection; (2) 13 shall not apply to cases in which the defendant's conviction and sentence 14 were final prior to June 17, 2013, unless the conviction or sentence has 15 16 been vacated in a collateral proceeding, including, but not limited to, 17 K.S.A. 22-3504 or 60-1507, and amendments thereto; and (3) shall apply only in sentencing proceedings otherwise authorized by law. 18

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (f), for all cases on
appeal on or after the effective date of this act, if a sentence imposed
under this section, prior to amendment by this act, or under K.S.A. 214635, prior to its repeal, is vacated for any reason other than sufficiency
of the evidence as to all aggravating circumstances, resentencing shall be
required under this section, as amended by this act, unless the prosecuting
attorney chooses not to pursue such a sentence.

(f) In the event any sentence imposed under this section is held to be
unconstitutional, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously
sentenced shall cause such person to be brought before the court and shall
sentence such person to the maximum term of imprisonment otherwise
provided by law.

(g) If any provision or provisions of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.

36 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6624 is hereby amended to read as 37 follows: 21-6624. Aggravating circumstances shall be limited to the 38 following:

(a) The defendant was previously convicted of a felony in which the
 defendant inflicted great bodily harm, disfigurement, dismemberment or
 death on another.

42 (b) The defendant knowingly or purposely killed or created a great 43 risk of death to more than one person. 1 (c) The defendant committed the crime for the defendant's self or 2 another for the purpose of receiving money or any other thing of monetary 3 value.

4 (d) The defendant authorized or employed another person to commit 5 the crime.

6 (e) The defendant committed the crime in order to avoid or prevent a 7 lawful arrest or prosecution.

8 (f) The defendant committed the crime in an especially heinous, 9 atrocious or cruel manner. A finding that the victim was aware of such 10 victim's fate or had conscious pain and suffering as a result of the physical 11 trauma that resulted in the victim's death is not necessary to find that the 12 manner in which the defendant killed the victim was especially heinous, 13 atrocious or cruel. Conduct which is heinous, atrocious or cruel may 14 include, but is not limited to:

(1) Prior stalking of or criminal threats to the victim;

16 (2) preparation or planning, indicating an intention that the killing17 was meant to be especially heinous, atrocious or cruel;

(3) infliction of mental anguish or physical abuse before the victim'sdeath;

20 (4) torture of the victim;

(5) continuous acts of violence begun before or continuing after thekilling;

(6) desecration of the victim's body in a manner indicating aparticular depravity of mind, either during or following the killing; or

25 (7) any other conduct the court trier of fact expressly finds is
26 especially heinous.

(g) The defendant committed the crime while serving a sentence ofimprisonment on conviction of a felony.

(h) The victim was killed while engaging in, or because of the
victim's performance or prospective performance of, the victim's duties as
a witness in a criminal proceeding.

32 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6620 and 21-6624 are hereby repealed.

33 Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its34 publication in the Kansas register.

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