1	SB16
2	178947-3
3	By Senator Brewbaker
4	RFD: Judiciary
5	First Read: 07-FEB-17
6	PFD: 12/19/2016

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ACT #2017-13

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1 SB16 2 3 ENROLLED, An Act, 4 5 To amend Sections 13A-5-45, 13A-5-46, and 13A-5-47, 6 Code of Alabama 1975, relating to capital cases and to the 7 determination of the sentence by courts; to prohibit a court 8 from overriding a jury verdict. 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 10 Section 1. Sections 13A-5-45, 13A-5-46, 13A-5-47, 11 Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 12 "§13A-5-45. 13 "(a) Upon conviction of a defendant for a capital 14 offense, the trial court shall conduct a separate sentence 15 hearing to determine whether the defendant shall be sentenced 16 to life imprisonment without parole or to death. The sentence hearing shall be conducted as soon as practicable after the 17 18 defendant is convicted. Provided, however, if the sentence 19 hearing is to be conducted before the trial judge without a jury or before the trial judge and a jury other than the trial 20 21 jury, as provided elsewhere in this article, the trial court 22 with the consent of both parties may delay the sentence 23 hearing until it has received the pre-sentence investigation 24 report specified in Section 13A-5-47(b). Otherwise, the

sentence hearing shall not be delayed pending receipt of the pre-sentence investigation report.

3 "(b) The state and the defendant shall be allowed to 4 make opening statements and closing arguments at the sentence 5 hearing. The order of those statements and arguments and the 6 order of presentation of the evidence shall be the same as at 7 trial.

8 "(c) At the sentence hearing evidence may be 9 presented as to any matter that the court deems relevant to 10 sentence and shall include any matters relating to the 11 aggravating and mitigating circumstances referred to in 12 Sections 13A-5-49, 13A-5-51, and 13A-5-52. Evidence presented 13 at the trial of the case may be considered insofar as it is 14 relevant to the aggravating and mitigating circumstances 15 without the necessity of re-introducing that evidence at the sentence hearing, unless the sentence hearing is conducted 16 17 before a jury other than the one before which the defendant 18 was tried a trial judge other than the one before whom the 19 defendant was tried or a jury other than the trial jury before 20 which the defendant was tried.

"(d) Any evidence which has probative value and is relevant to sentence shall be received at the sentence hearing regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules of evidence, provided that the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. This subsection

shall not be construed to authorize the introduction of any
 evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of the
 United States or the State of Alabama.

4 "(e) At the sentence hearing the state shall have 5 the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt the existence 6 of any aggravating circumstances. Provided, however, any 7 aggravating circumstance which the verdict convicting the 8 defendant establishes was proven beyond a reasonable doubt at 9 trial shall be considered as proven beyond a reasonable doubt 10 for purposes of the sentence hearing.

"(f) Unless at least one aggravating circumstance as defined in Section 13A-5-49 exists, the sentence shall be life imprisonment without parole.

14 "(g) The defendant shall be allowed to offer any 15mitigating circumstance defined in Sections 13A-5-51 and 13A-5-52. When the factual existence of an offered mitigating 16 17 circumstance is in dispute, the defendant shall have the burden of interjecting the issue, but once it is interjected 18 19 the state shall have the burden of disproving the factual 20 existence of that circumstance by a preponderance of the 21 evidence.

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## "\$13A-5-46.

"(a) Unless both parties with the consent of the
court waive the right to have the sentence hearing conducted
before a jury as provided in Section 13A-5-44(c), it shall be

1 conducted before a jury which shall return an advisory a 2 verdict as provided by subsection (e) of this section. If both parties with the consent of the court waive the right to have 3 the hearing conducted before a jury, the trial judge shall 4 5 proceed to determine sentence without an advisory a verdict 6 from a jury. Otherwise, the hearing shall be conducted before 7 a jury as provided in the remaining subsections of this 8 section.

9 "(b) If the defendant was tried and convicted by a 10 jury, the sentence hearing shall be conducted before that same 11 jury unless it is impossible or impracticable to do so. If it 12 is impossible or impracticable for the trial jury to sit at 13 the sentence hearing, or if the case on appeal is remanded for 14 a new sentence hearing before a jury, a new jury shall be 15 impanelled to sit at the sentence hearing. The selection of that jury shall be according to the laws and rules governing 16 17 the selection of a jury for the trial of a capital case.

"(c) The separation of the jury during the pendency of the sentence hearing, and if the sentence hearing is before the same jury which convicted the defendant, the separation of the jury during the time between the guilty verdict and the beginning of the sentence hearing, shall be governed by the law and court rules applicable to the separation of the jury during the trial of a capital case.

"(d) After hearing the evidence and the arguments of
both parties at the sentence hearing, the jury shall be
instructed on its function and on the relevant law by the
trial judge. The jury shall then retire to deliberate
concerning the advisory verdict it is to return.

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6 "(e) After deliberation, the jury shall return <del>an</del>
7 advisory <u>a</u> verdict as follows:

8 "(1) If the jury determines that no aggravating 9 circumstances as defined in Section 13A-5-49 exist, it shall 10 return <del>an advisory verdict recommending to the trial court</del> 11 <del>that the penalty be</del> <u>a verdict of</u> life imprisonment without 12 parole;

13 "(2) If the jury determines that one or more 14 aggravating circumstances as defined in Section 13A-5-49 exist 15 but do not outweigh the mitigating circumstances, it shall 16 return an advisory verdict recommending to the trial court 17 that the penalty be a verdict of life imprisonment without 18 parole;

"(3) If the jury determines that one or more
aggravating circumstances as defined in Section 13A-5-49 exist
and that they outweigh the mitigating circumstances, if any,
it shall return an advisory verdict recommending to the trial
court that the penalty be a verdict of death.

24 "(f) The decision of the jury to return an advisory
 25 <u>a</u> verdict recommending a sentence of life imprisonment without

parole must be based on a vote of a majority of the jurors.
The decision of the jury to recommend a sentence of death must
be based on a vote of at least 10 jurors. The verdict of the
jury must be in writing and must specify the vote.

5 "(g) If the jury is unable to reach an advisory a 6 verdict recommending a sentence, or for other manifest 7 necessity, the trial court may declare a mistrial of the 8 sentence hearing. Such a mistrial shall not affect the 9 conviction. After such a mistrial or mistrials another 10 sentence hearing shall be conducted before another jury, 11 selected according to the laws and rules governing the 12 selection of a jury for the trial of a capital case. Provided, 13 however, that, subject to the provisions of Section 14 13A-5-44(c), after one or more mistrials both parties with the 15 consent of the court may waive the right to have an advisory a 16 verdict from a jury, in which event the issue of sentence 17 shall be submitted to the trial court without a recommendation 18 from a jury.

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"§13A-5-47.

"(a) After the sentence hearing has been conducted,
and after the jury has returned an advisory a verdict, or
after such a verdict has been waived as provided in Section
13A-5-46(a) or Section 13A-5-46(g), the trial court shall
proceed to determine the impose sentence. Where the jury has
returned a verdict of death, the court shall sentence the

defendant to death. Where a sentence of death is not returned by the jury, the court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment without parole. This code section shall not affect a trial court's power to sentence in accordance with a guilty plea.

"(b) Before making the sentence determination, the 6 trial court shall order and receive a written pre-sentence 7 investigation report. The report shall contain the information 8 prescribed by law or court rule for felony cases generally and 9 any additional information specified by the trial court. No 10 part of the report shall be kept confidential, and the parties 11 shall have the right to respond to it and to present evidence 12 to the court about any part of the report which is the subject 13 of factual dispute. The report and any evidence submitted in 14 connection with it shall be made part of the record in the 15 16 case.

"(c) Before (b) Where the sentencing jury is waived 17 pursuant to Section 13A-5-44 and before imposing sentence the 18 trial court shall permit the parties to present arguments 19 concerning the existence of aggravating and mitigating 20 circumstances and the proper sentence to be imposed in the 21 case. The order of the arguments shall be the same as at the 22 23 trial of a case. The trial court, based upon evidence 24 presented at trial and the evidence presented during the sentence hearing and any evidence submitted in connection with 25

1 it, shall enter specific written findings concerning the 2 existence or nonexistence of each aggravating circumstance 3 enumerated in Section 13A-5-49, each mitigating circumstance enumerated in Section 13A-5-51, and any additional mitigating 4 5 circumstances offered pursuant to Section 13A-5-52. The trial 6 court shall also enter written findings of facts summarizing 7 the crime and the defendant's participation in it. In deciding upon the sentence, the trial court shall determine whether the 8 9 aggravating circumstances it finds to exist outweigh the 10 mitigating circumstances it finds to exist.

11 "(d) Based upon the evidence presented at trial, the 12 evidence presented during the sentence hearing, and the 13 pre-sentence investigation report and any evidence submitted 14 in connection with it, the trial court shall enter specific 15 written findings concerning the existence or nonexistence of 16 each aggravating circumstance enumerated in Section 13A-5-49. 17 each mitigating circumstance enumerated in Section 13A-5-51, and any additional mitigating circumstances offered pursuant 18 19 to Section 13A 5-52. The trial court shall also enter written 20 findings of facts summarizing the crime and the defendant's 21 participation in it.

"(e) In deciding upon the sentence, the trial court
 shall determine whether the aggravating circumstances it finds
 to exist outweigh the mitigating circumstances it finds to
 exist, and in doing so the trial court shall consider the

recommendation of the jury contained in its advisory verdict, unless such a verdict has been waived pursuant to Section 13A-5-46(a) or 13A-5-46(g). While the jury's recommendation concerning sentence shall be given consideration, it is not binding upon the court."

6 Section 2. This act shall apply to any defendant who 7 is charged with capital murder after the effective date of 8 this act and shall not apply retroactively to any defendant 9 who has previously been convicted of capital murder and 10 sentenced to death prior to the effective date of this act. 11 Section 3. This act shall become effective 12 immediately following its passage and approval by the

Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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4	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
5	Mac Mcathan
6	Speaker of the House of Representatives
7 8 9 10 11	SB16 Senate 23-FEB-17 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate, as amended.
12	Patrick Harris,
13 14	Secretary.
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16 17	House of Depresentatives
18	House of Representatives Passed: 04-APR-17
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20 21	By: Senator Brewbaker
	APPROVED <u>4-11_2017</u> TIME <u>12:14</u> PM
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