- 1 SB111
- 2 197557-1
- 3 By Senator Ward
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 19-MAR-19

1	197557-1:n:03/11/2019:CNB/tj LSA2019-687
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8	SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, a defendant who is
9	sentenced to life on a capital offense must serve a
10	minimum of 30 years prior to being eligible for
11	parole.
12	This bill would require a defendant who is
13	sentenced to life on a capital offense to serve a
14	minimum of 25 years prior to being eligible for
15	parole.
16	This bill would further provide for
17	technical revisions.
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19	A BILL
20	TO BE ENTITLED
21	AN ACT
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23	To amend Sections 13A-5-2, 13A-5-43, 13A-6-2, and
24	15-22-27.3, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to capital
25	offenses, to provide that a person who is sentenced to life on
2.6	a capital offense must serve a minimum of 25 years prior to

- 1 being eligible for parole; and to provide for technical 2 changes. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 3 Section 1. Sections 13A-5-2, 13A-5-43, 13A-6-2, and 4 5 15-22-27.3, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 6 "\$13A-5-2. 7 "(a) Every person convicted of a felony shall be 8 9 sentenced by the court to imprisonment for a term authorized 10 by Sections 13A-5-6, 13A-5-9, and 13A-5-10. "(b) In addition to imprisonment, every person 11 convicted of a felony may be sentenced by the court to pay a 12 13 fine authorized by Section 13A-5-11. 14 "(c) Every person convicted of a misdemeanor or 15 violation shall be sentenced by the court to any of the 16 following: "(1) Imprisonment for a term authorized by Section 17 18 13A-5-7; or. "(2) Pay a fine authorized by Section 13A-5-12; or. 19 2.0 "(3) Both such imprisonment and fine. 21 "(d) Every person convicted of a felony, 22 misdemeanor, or violation, except for the commission of a sex 23 offense involving a child as defined in Section  $15-20A-4\frac{(26)}{}$ , 24 may be placed on probation as authorized by law. 25
  - "(e) This article does not deprive a court of authority conferred by law to forfeit property, dissolve a corporation, suspend or cancel a license or permit, remove a

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- person from office, cite for contempt, or impose any other
  lawful civil penalty. Such a judgment, order, or decree may be
  included as part of the sentence.
  - "(f) Every person convicted of murder shall be sentenced by the court to imprisonment for a term, or to death, life imprisonment without parole, or life imprisonment in the case of a defendant who establishes that he or she was under the age of 18 years at the time of the offense, as authorized by subsection (c) of authorized by Section 13A-6-2.

"\$13A-5-43.

- "(a) In the trial of a capital offense the jury shall first hear all the admissible evidence offered on the charge or charges against the defendant. It shall then determine whether the defendant is guilty of the capital offense or offenses with which he <u>or she</u> is charged or of any lesser included offense or offenses considered pursuant to Section 13A-5-41.
- "(b) If the defendant is found not guilty of the capital offense or offenses with which he <u>or she</u> is charged, and not guilty of any lesser included offense or offenses considered pursuant to Section 13A-5-41, the defendant shall be discharged.
- "(c) If the defendant is found not guilty of the capital offense or offenses with which he <u>or she</u> is charged, and is found guilty of a lesser included offense or offenses considered pursuant to Section 13A-5-41, sentence shall be determined and imposed as provided by law.

"(d) If the defendant is found guilty of a capital offense or offenses with which he or she is charged and the defendant does not establish to the court by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she was under the age of 18 years at the time of the capital offense or offenses with which he or she is found guilty, the sentence shall be determined as provided in Sections 13A-5-45 through 13A-5-53.

"(e) (1) If the defendant is found guilty of a capital offense or offenses with which he or she is charged and the defendant establishes to the court by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she was under the age of 18 years at the time of the capital offense or offenses, the sentence shall be either life without the possibility of parole or, in the alternative, life, and the sentence shall be determined by the procedures set forth in the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure for judicially imposing sentences within the range set by statute without a jury, rather than as provided in Sections 13A-5-45 to 13A-5-53, inclusive. The judge shall consider all relevant mitigating circumstances.

"(2) If the defendant is sentenced to life on a capital offense, the defendant must serve a minimum of  $\frac{30}{25}$  years, day for day, prior to first consideration of parole.

"\$13A-6-2.

"(a) A person commits the crime of murder if he or she does any of the following:

"(1) With intent to cause the death of another

person, he or she causes the death of that person or of

another person.

- "(2) Under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to human life, he or she recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death to a person other than himself or herself, and thereby causes the death of another person.
- "(3) He or she commits or attempts to commit arson in the first degree, burglary in the first or second degree, escape in the first degree, kidnapping in the first degree, rape in the first degree, robbery in any degree, sodomy in the first degree, aggravated child abuse under Section 26-15-3.1, or any other felony clearly dangerous to human life and, in the course of and in furtherance of the crime that he or she is committing or attempting to commit, or in immediate flight therefrom, he or she, or another participant if there be any, causes the death of any person.
- "(4) He or she commits the crime of arson and a qualified governmental or volunteer firefighter or other public safety officer dies while performing his or her duty resulting from the arson.
- "(b) A person does not commit murder under subdivisions subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section if he or she was moved to act by a sudden heat of passion caused by provocation recognized by law, and before there had been a reasonable time for the passion to cool and for reason to

reassert itself. The burden of injecting the issue of killing under legal provocation is on the defendant, but this does not shift the burden of proof. This subsection does not apply to a prosecution for, or preclude a conviction of, manslaughter or other crime.

"(c) (1) Murder is a Class A felony; provided, that the punishment for murder or any offense committed under aggravated circumstances by a person 18 years of age or older, as provided by Article 2 of Chapter 5 of this title, is death or life imprisonment without parole, which punishment shall be determined and fixed as provided by Article 2 of Chapter 5 of this title or any amendments thereto. The punishment for murder or any offense committed under aggravated circumstances by a person under the age of 18 years, as provided by Article 2 of Chapter 5, is either life imprisonment without parole, or life, which punishment shall be determined and fixed as provided by Article 2 of Chapter 5 of this title or any amendments thereto and the applicable Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure.

"(2) If the defendant is sentenced to life on a capital offense, the defendant must serve a minimum of  $\frac{30}{25}$  years, day for day, prior to first consideration of parole.

"§15-22-27.3.

"Any person convicted of a sex offense involving a child as defined in subdivision (26) of Section 15-20A-4 which constitutes a Class A or B felony shall not be eligible for parole."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.