- 1 HB275
- 2 204707-1
- 3 By Representative Rowe
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 18-FEB-20

204707-1:n:02/07/2020:CNB*/bm LSA2020-555 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Under current law, the appellate procedure 8 SYNOPSIS: for death penalty cases provides for a direct 9 10 appeal to the Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals. 11 Under current law, the Alabama Supreme Court 12 may hear death penalty cases but is not required to 13 hear the cases. 14 This bill would provide that the Alabama 15 Court of Criminal Appeals has exclusive appellate jurisdiction of cases where a criminal defendant is 16 17 convicted of capital murder and sentenced to death. 18 This bill would provide that a death penalty 19 appeals case would have priority over all other 20 cases and the appeal would be expedited to the 21 extent practicable. 22 This bill would also make nonsubstantive, 23 technical revisions to update the existing code 24 language to current style. 25 26 A BILL 27 TO BE ENTITLED

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1	AN ACT
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3	Relating to appellate procedure in death penalty
4	cases; to amend Sections 12-3-9, 13A-5-53, 13A-5-55, 13A-5-56,
5	15-18-80 and 15-18-82.1, Code of Alabama 1975, to further
6	provide the appellate procedure for death penalty cases; to
7	provide that certain death penalty appeal cases have priority
8	over all other cases; and to make nonsubstantive, technical
9	revisions to update the existing code language to current
10	style.
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
12	Section 1. Sections 12-3-9, 13A-5-53, 13A-5-55,
13	13A-5-56, 15-18-80 and 15-18-82.1, Code of Alabama 1975, are
14	amended to read as follows:
15	"§12-3-9.
16	"The Court of Criminal Appeals shall have <u>the</u>
17	following authority:
18	" <u>(1) To exercise</u> exclusive appellate jurisdiction of
19	all misdemeanors, including the violation of town and city
20	ordinances, habeas corpus $_{{\color{red} {\scriptscriptstyle L}}}$ and all felonies, including all
21	post conviction writs in criminal cases.
22	"(2) To exercise exclusive appellate jurisdiction of
23	cases in which a criminal defendant is convicted of capital
24	murder pursuant to subdivision (a)(5) of Section 13A-5-40 and
25	is sentenced to death.
26	"\$13A-5-53.

1 "(a) In any case in which the death penalty is 2 imposed, in addition to reviewing the case for any error involving the conviction, the Alabama Court of Criminal 3 Appeals, subject to review by the Alabama Supreme Court, shall 4 5 also review the propriety of the death sentence. This review shall include the determination of whether any error adversely 6 7 affecting the rights of the defendant was made in the sentence proceedings, whether the trial court's findings concerning the 8 9 aggravating and mitigating circumstances were supported by the 10 evidence, and whether death was the proper sentence in the case. If the court determines that an error adversely 11 affecting the rights of the defendant was made in the sentence 12 13 proceedings or that one or more of the trial court's findings 14 concerning aggravating and mitigating circumstances were not 15 supported by the evidence, it shall remand the case for new 16 proceedings to the extent necessary to correct the error or 17 errors. If the appellate court finds that no error adversely 18 affecting the rights of the defendant was made in the sentence proceedings and that the trial court's findings concerning 19 20 aggravating and mitigating circumstances were supported by the 21 evidence, it shall proceed to review the propriety of the decision that death was the proper sentence. 22

"(b) In determining whether death was the proper
sentence in the case, the Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals,
subject to review by the Alabama Supreme Court, shall
determine all of the following:

"(1) Whether the sentence of death was imposed under the influence of passion, prejudice, or any other arbitrary factor;.

4 "(2) Whether an independent weighing of the
5 aggravating and mitigating circumstances at the appellate
6 level indicates that death was the proper sentence; and.

7 "(3) Whether the sentence of death is excessive or
8 disproportionate to the penalty imposed in similar cases,
9 considering both the crime and the defendant.

10 "(c) The Court of Criminal Appeals shall explicitly 11 address each of the three questions specified in subsection 12 (b) of this section in every case it reviews in which a 13 sentence of death has been imposed.

14 "(d) After performing the review specified in this
15 section, the Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals, subject to
16 review by the Alabama Supreme Court, shall be authorized to
17 may do any of the following:

18

"(1) Affirm the sentence of death;

"(2) Set the sentence of death aside and remand to 19 20 the trial court for correction of any errors occurring during 21 the sentence proceedings and for imposition of the appropriate 22 penalty after any new sentence proceedings that are necessary, provided that such errors shall not affect the determination 23 24 of guilt and shall not preclude the imposition of a sentence 25 of death where it is determined to be proper after any new sentence proceedings that are deemed necessary; or. 26

1 "(3) In cases in which the death penalty is deemed 2 inappropriate under subdivision (b)(2) or (b)(3) of this section, set the sentence of death aside and remand to the 3 trial court with directions that the defendant be sentenced to 4 5 life imprisonment without parole. "§13A-5-55. 6 7 "(a) In all cases in which a defendant is sentenced 8 to death, the judgment of conviction shall be subject to 9 automatic review by the Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals. The 10 sentence of death shall be subject to review as provided in Section 13A-5-53. 11 12 "(b) The appeal of a conviction of capital murder 13 and the review of the sentence of death shall have priority 14 over all other cases and shall be expedited by the Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals to the <u>extent practicable.</u> 15 "§13A-5-56. 16 17 "(a) The Alabama Supreme Court shall promulgate 18 adopt pattern indictment forms for use in cases in which indictments charging offenses defined in Section 13A-5-40(a) 19 20 are thereafter returned. The Alabama Supreme Court shall also 21 promulgate adopt pattern verdict forms and pattern jury instructions for the trial and sentencing aspects of cases 22 23 tried thereafter under this article, insofar as such the 24 verdicts and instructions relate to the particularities of 25 cases tried under this article. 26 "(b) Within 90 days after the effective date of this act, the Court of Criminal Appeals shall review indictment 27

1 forms and pattern verdict forms and jury instructions adopted 2 under subsection (a) and make any modifications or amendments 3 to the forms and instructions it deems appropriate. "§15-18-80. 4 5 "(a)(1) Whenever any person is sentenced to death, the clerk of the court in which the sentence is pronounced 6 7 shall, within 10 days after sentence has been pronounced, 8 shall issue a warrant under the seal of the court for the 9 execution of the sentence of death, which 10 "(2) The warrant shall recite the fact of 11 conviction, setting forth specifically the offense, the 12 judgment of the court, and the time fixed for his or her 13 execution, and which. 14 "(3) The warrant shall be directed to the warden of the William C. Holman unit of the prison system at Atmore, or 15 16 to the warden of a Department of Corrections facility where 17 the condemned person will be housed. 18 "(4) The warrant shall direct the warden commanding 19 him to proceed with the execution, at the time and place named 20 in the sentence, to carry the same into execution, as provided 21 in Section 15-18-82, and the. "(5) The clerk shall deliver such the warrant to the 22 23 sheriff of the county in which such the judgment of conviction 24 was had, to be by him delivered to the said warden, together 25 with the pronounced. The sheriff shall deliver the warrant and the condemned person to the warden as provided in subsection 26

(b) of this section; provided, however, that in case of appeal
 to the Supreme Court of Alabama by the defendant.

3 "(6) While the case is being reviewed by the Alabama
4 Court of Criminal Appeals and the trial court has ordered a
5 suspension of the execution of sentence by the trial court,
6 said, the condemned person shall remain in the county jail of
7 the county in which the conviction was had pronounced unless
8 the court in which the case is tried orders otherwise, in
9 which case, upon.

10 (7) Upon the affirmation of the appeal by the Supreme Court, said Alabama Court of Criminal Appeals, the 11 warrant for the execution of the death sentence, under seal of 12 13 the court, together with and the condemned person of the condemned shall be delivered within 10 days after such the 14 15 affirmation to the warden of Holman prison, or any other facility as determined by the Department of Corrections, as 16 17 provided above in this section.

18 "(b) Immediately upon the receipt of such the 19 warrant, the sheriff shall transport such the condemned person 20 to the warden of the William C. Holman unit of the prison 21 system at Atmore, or any other facility as determined by the Department of Corrections.shall there deliver him and the 22 23 warrant aforesaid into the hands of the warden and shall take 24 from the The warden his receipt for such shall provide the 25 sheriff with a receipt for the condemned person and such the warrant, which receipt the . The sheriff shall return the 26 receipt to the office of the clerk of the court where the 27

judgment of death was rendered. For his <u>or her</u> services, the sheriff shall be entitled to the same compensation as now provided by law to sheriffs for removing or conveying prisoners.

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"§15-18-82.1.

"(a) A death sentence shall be executed by lethal
injection, unless the person sentenced to death affirmatively
elects to be executed by electrocution or nitrogen hypoxia.
The sentence shall be executed pursuant to Section 15-18-82.

10 "(b) A person convicted and sentenced to death for a 11 capital crime at any time shall have one opportunity to elect 12 that his or her death sentence be executed by electrocution or 13 nitrogen hypoxia.

14 "(1) The election for death by electrocution is 15 waived unless it is personally made by the person in writing and delivered to the warden of the correctional facility 16 17 within 30 days after the certificate of judgment pursuant to a 18 decision by the Alabama Supreme Court Court of Criminal Appeals affirming the sentence of death or, if a certificate 19 20 of judgment is issued before July 1, 2002, the election must 21 be made and delivered to the warden within 30 days after July 22 1, 2002. If a warrant of execution is pending on July 1, 2002, 23 or if a warrant is issued within 30 days after July 1, 2002, 24 the person sentenced to death who is the subject of the 25 warrant shall waive election of electrocution as the method of 26 execution unless a written election signed by the person is submitted to the warden of the correctional facility no later 27

1 than 48 hours after a new date for execution of the death 2 sentence is set.

"(2) The election for death by nitrogen hypoxia is 3 waived unless it is personally made by the person in writing 4 5 and delivered to the warden of the correctional facility within 30 days after the certificate of judgment pursuant to a 6 7 decision by the Alabama Supreme Court Court of Criminal 8 Appeals affirming the sentence of death. If a certificate of judgment is issued before June 1, 2018, the election must be 9 10 made and delivered to the warden within 30 days of that date. If a warrant of execution is pending on June 1, 2018, or if a 11 warrant is issued within 30 days of that date, the person who 12 13 is the subject of the warrant shall waive election of nitrogen hypoxia as the method of execution unless a written election 14 15 signed by the person is submitted to the warden of the correctional facility not later than 48 hours after June 1, 16 17 2018, or after the warrant is issued, whichever is later.

18 "(c) If electrocution, nitrogen hypoxia, and lethal 19 injection are all held to be unconstitutional by the Alabama 20 Supreme Court under the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, or 21 held to be unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court 22 under the United States Constitution, or if the United States 23 Supreme Court declines to review any judgment holding a method 24 of execution to be unconstitutional under the United States 25 Constitution made by the Alabama Supreme Court or the United 26 States Court of Appeals that has jurisdiction over Alabama, 27 then all persons sentenced to death shall be executed by any

constitutional method of execution based on the sole
 discretion of the Commissioner of the Department of
 Corrections.

"(d) The provisions of the opinion and all points of 4 5 law decided by the United States Supreme Court in Malloy v. South Carolina, 237 U.S. 180 (1915), finding that the Ex Post 6 7 Facto Clause of the United States Constitution is not violated by a legislatively enacted change in the method of execution 8 9 for a sentence of death validly imposed for previously 10 committed capital murders, are adopted by the Legislature as the law of this state. 11

"(e) A change in the method of execution shall not increase the punishment or modify the penalty of death for capital murder. Any legislative change to the method of execution for the crime of capital murder shall not violate Section 22 of Article I of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901.

18 "(f) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person authorized by state law to prescribe medication and 19 20 designated by the Department of Corrections may prescribe the 21 drug or drugs necessary to compound a lethal injection. 22 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person authorized 23 by state law to prepare, compound, or dispense medication and 24 designated by the Department of Corrections may prepare, 25 compound, or dispense a lethal injection. For purposes of this 26 section, prescription, preparation, compounding, dispensing, and administration of a lethal injection shall not constitute 27

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the practice of medicine, nursing, or pharmacy.
Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person designated
by the Department of Corrections to participate in an
execution in any capacity shall be exempt from criminal
liability for necessary actions taken to carry out the
execution.

7 "(g) The policies and procedures of the Department
8 of Corrections for execution of persons sentenced to death
9 shall be exempt from the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act,
10 Chapter 22 of Title 41.

"(h) No sentence of death shall be reduced as a result of a determination that a method of execution is declared unconstitutional under the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, or the Constitution of the United States. In any case in which an execution method is declared unconstitutional, the death sentence shall remain in force until the sentence can be lawfully executed by any valid method of execution.

18 "(i) An election for a choice of a method of 19 execution made by a convict shall at no time supersede the 20 means of execution available to the Department of Corrections.

"(j) Nothing contained in this section is intended to require any physician, nurse, pharmacist, or employee of the Department of Corrections or any other person to assist in any aspect of an execution which is contrary to the person's moral or ethical beliefs.

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Section 2. This act shall become effective
 immediately following its passage and approval by the
 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.