JAN 9 1995

JUDICIARY

HOUSE FILE 2

BY LARSON, GREINER, GREIG,
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and MEYER

	(P.544)	)				
Passed	House, Date	2/23/95	Passed	Senate,	Date	·
Vote:	Ayes <u>54</u>	Nays 44	Vote:	Ayes _	Nays	
	Appro	oved			<del></del>	

### A BILL FOR

1 An Act applying the death penalty or life imprisonment, by

2 establishing the offense of capital murder, by providing a

3 minimum age for imposition of a death sentence, by providing

4 for review of death sentences, by providing for execution by

5 lethal injection, by amending the rules of criminal procedure,

6 and by providing for the Act's applicability.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

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- 1 Section 1. Section 701.7, Code 1995, is amended to read as 2 follows:
- 3 701.7 FELONY DEFINED AND CLASSIFIED.
- 4 A public offense is a felony of a particular class when the
- 5 statute defining the crime declares it to be a felony.
- 6 Felonies are capital felonies, class "A" felonies, class "B"
- 7 felonies, class "C" felonies, and class "D" felonies. Where
- 8 If the statute defining the offense declares it to be a felony
- 9 but does not state what class of felony it is or provide for a
- 10 specific penalty, that felony shall-be is a class "D" felony.
- 11 Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 707.1A CAPITAL MURDER.
- 12 1. a. A person commits capital murder if the person
- 13 commits murder in the first degree pursuant to section 707.2,
- 14 and the person previously has been convicted of capital murder
- 15 or a class "A" felony pursuant to section 707.2, 709.2, or
- 16 710.2.
- b. A person commits capital murder if the person commits
- 18 murder in the first degree pursuant to section 707.2, and the
- 19 person, in the course of that murder, commits another capital
- 20 murder or another class "A" felony pursuant to section 707.2,
- 21 709.2, or 710.2.
- 22 2. Capital murder is a felony punishable either by death
- 23 or by life imprisonment, as determined pursuant to sections 15
- 24 through 18 of this Act. However, if a person is convicted of
- 25 capital murder who was under the age of eighteen years at the
- 26 time the offense was committed, the person shall be sentenced
- 27 to life imprisonment.
- 3. If a defendant is sentenced to death pursuant to
- 29 sections 15 through 18 of this Act, the sentence shall be
- 30 executed by the administration of a lethal injection pursuant
- 31 to rules adopted by the board of corrections. For the
- 32 purposes of this section, "lethal injection" means a
- 33 continuous intravenous injection of a lethal quantity of
- 34 sodium thiopental or other equally or more effective substance
- 35 sufficient to cause death.

- 1 Sec. 3. Section 707.2, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1995,
- 2 is amended to read as follows:
- A person commits murder in the first degree when the person
- 4 commits murder which is not capital murder and which is
- 5 committed under any of the following circumstances:
- 6 Sec. 4. Section 707.3, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1995,
- 7 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 A person commits murder in the second degree when the
- 9 person commits murder which is not capital murder or murder in
- 10 the first degree.
- 11 Sec. 5. Section 707.4, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code 1995,
- 12 is amended to read as follows:
- Voluntary manslaughter is an included offense under an
- 14 indictment for capital murder or murder in the first or second
- 15 degree.
- 16 Sec. 6. Section 707.5, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1995,
- 17 is amended to read as follows:
- 18 Involuntary manslaughter as defined in this section is an
- 19 included offense under an indictment for capital murder or
- 20 murder in the first or second degree or voluntary
- 21 manslaughter.
- Sec. 7. Section 802.1, Code 1995, is amended to read as
- 23 follows:
- 24 802.1 MURDER.
- 25 A prosecution for capital murder or murder in the first or
- 26 second degree may be commenced at any time after the death of
- 27 the victim.
- Sec. 8. Section 811.1, subsections 1 and 2, Code 1995, are
- 29 amended to read as follows:
- 30 1. A defendant awaiting judgment of conviction and
- 31 sentencing following either a plea or verdict of guilty of a
- 32 class "A" felony, capital murder, murder, felonious assault,
- 33 sexual abuse in the second degree, sexual abuse in the third
- 34 degree, kidnapping, robbery in the first degree, arson in the
- 35 first degree, or burglary in the first degree, or any felony

- 1 included in section 124.401, subsection 1, paragraph "a".
- A defendant appealing a conviction of a class "A"
- 3 felony, capital murder, murder, felonious assault, sexual
- 4 abuse in the second degree, sexual abuse in the third degree,
- 5 kidnapping, robbery in the first degree, arson in the first
- 6 degree, or burglary in the first degree, or any felony
- 7 included in section 124.401, subsection 1, paragraph "a".
- 8 Sec. 9. Section 811.1, Code 1995, is amended by adding the
- 9 following new subsection:
- 10 NEW SUBSECTION. 4. A defendant charged with capital
- 11 murder, if upon hearing held under the conditions required by
- 12 section 812.2, the prosecuting attorney establishes by clear
- 13 and convincing evidence that the release of the defendant from
- 14 custody is likely to pose a danger of physical harm to another
- 15 person. The court shall consider all lawfully obtained
- 16 evidence relevant to the required determination, whether or
- 17 not the evidence would be admissible at trial, but testimony
- 18 of the person charged is not admissible at a subsequent trial
- 19 on the issue of guilt of the offense charged or of any other
- 20 offense.
- 21 Sec. 10. NEW SECTION. 814.28 REVIEW OF DEATH SENTENCE.
- 22 1. In a case in which a sentence of death is imposed, the
- 23 supreme court shall automatically review the judgment and
- 24 sentence. The case shall not be transferred to the court of
- 25 appeals.
- 26 2. A review by the supreme court of a judgment and
- 27 sentence imposing the punishment of death has priority over
- 28 all other criminal and other actions pending before the
- 29 supreme court.
- 30 3. The supreme court shall review the trial and judgment,
- 31 and separately shall review the sentencing proceeding. Upon
- 32 determining that errors did not occur at the trial requiring
- 33 reversal or modification of the judgment, the supreme court
- 34 shall proceed to determine if the sentence of death is
- 35 lawfully imposed. In its review of the sentencing proceeding

- 1 the supreme court shall determine all of the following:
- a. Whether the sentence of death was imposed capriciously
- 3 or under the influence of prejudice or other arbitrary factor.
- b. Whether the special verdicts returned under section 15,
- 5 subsection 2 of this Act are supported by the evidence.
- 6 c. Whether the sentence of death is excessive or
- 7 disproportionate to the penalty imposed in similar cases,
- 8 considering both the crime and the defendant.
- 9 4. If the supreme court determines that the sentence of
- 10 death was not lawfully imposed the court shall set aside the
- 11 sentence and shall remand the case to the trial court for
- 12 imposition of a sentence of life imprisonment.
- 13 5. If the supreme court affirms the judgment and sentence
- 14 of death, the clerk of the supreme court shall certify the
- 15 judgment of the supreme court under the seal of the court to
- 16 the clerk of the trial court.
- 17 Sec. 11. NEW SECTION. 901.11 CAPITAL MURDER PROCEEDINGS.
- 18 1. If a charge of capital murder is submitted to the jury
- 19 or court, but the prosecuting attorney waives the death
- 20 penalty, upon a verdict of guilty, the court shall sentence
- 21 the defendant to life imprisonment. If the prosecuting
- 22 attorney waives the death penalty, the court shall follow the
- 23 sentencing procedures set forth in rule of criminal procedure
- 24 22, Iowa court rules, third edition, and need not follow the
- 25 special sentencing procedures provided for capital murder
- 26 cases.
- 27 2. If capital murder is charged, but the charge is not
- 28 submitted to the court or jury, or the court or jury finds the
- 29 defendant guilty of another offense, upon conviction of the
- 30 other charge, the court shall follow the sentencing procedures
- 31 set forth in rule of criminal procedure 22, Iowa court rules,
- 32 third edition, concerning sentencing for the offense, rather
- 33 than the sentencing procedures provided for capital murder
- 34 cases.
- 35 3. Capital murder proceedings shall be conducted in

- 1 bifurcated proceedings before the same trier of fact. During
- 2 the initial proceeding, the jury, or the court, if the
- 3 defendant waives the right to a jury trial, shall decide only
- 4 whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty of any submitted
- 5 offense. The issue of punishment shall not be submitted
- 6 during the initial proceeding.
- 7 Upon a verdict of quilty to a capital murder charge, a
- 8 separate sentencing proceeding shall be conducted as provided
- 9 in sections 15 through 18 of this Act. If a defendant enters
- 10 a plea of guilty to a capital murder charge, the court shall
- 11 conduct a separate sentencing proceeding as provided in
- 12 sections 15 through 18 of this Act.
- 13 Sec. 12. NEW SECTION. 902.12 CAPITAL MURDER.
- 14 If a person is to be sentenced to life imprisonment under
- 15 section 15, subsection 5 of this Act, nothing in chapters 901
- 16 through 909, pertaining to deferred judgment, deferred
- 17 sentence, suspended sentence, or reconsideration of sentence,
- 18 applies, and the person shall not be released on parole unless
- 19 the governor commutes the person's sentence to a term of years
- 20 and shall not otherwise be released from confinement unless
- 21 the governor pardons the person.
- 22 Sec. 13. Section 904.105, Code 1995, is amended by adding
- 23 the following new subsection:
- NEW SUBSECTION. 9A. Adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A
- 25 pertaining to executions of persons convicted of capital
- 26 murder.
- 27 Sec. 14. Rules of criminal procedure, Iowa court rules,
- 28 third edition, are amended by adding sections 15 through 18 of
- 29 this Act.
- 30 Sec. 15. NEW RULE. CAPITAL MURDER -- PROCEDURE.
- 31 l. Upon a finding or plea that a defendant is guilty of
- 32 capital murder, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing
- 33 proceeding to determine whether the defendant shall be
- 34 sentenced to death or to life imprisonment. The proceeding
- 35 shall be conducted in the trial court before the trial jury,

- 1 or the court if there is no jury, as soon as practicable. In
- 2 the proceeding, additional evidence may be presented as to any
- 3 matter which is relevant to the sentence. The court shall
- 4 receive when offered any evidence that is required by the
- 5 rules of criminal procedure. This subsection does not
- 6 authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in
- 7 violation of the Constitution of the United States or of the
- 8 Constitution of the State of Iowa. The state and the
- 9 defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be permitted to
- 10 cross-examine witnesses and to present argument for or against
- ll a sentence of death.
- 12 2. On conclusion of the presentation of the evidence, the
- 13 court shall submit each of the following issues to the jury:
- 14 a. Whether the conduct of the defendant that caused the
- 15 death of the deceased was committed willfully, deliberately,
- 16 and with the reasonable expectation that the death of the
- 17 deceased or another would result.
- 18 b. Whether a probability exists that in the future the
- 19 defendant would commit criminal acts of violence that would
- 20 constitute a continuing threat to society.
- 21 c. Whether aggravating circumstances exist that are
- 22 sufficient to outweigh any mitigating circumstances that may
- 23 exist.
- 24 If the case is not tried to a jury, the court shall
- 25 determine the issues.
- 26 3. The state must prove each issue in subsection 2 beyond
- 27 a reasonable doubt, and the jury, or the court if there is no
- 28 jury, shall return a special verdict of "yes" or "no" on each
- 29 issue.
- 30 4. If the case is tried to a jury, the court shall charge
- 31 the jury that:
- 32 a. It shall answer any issue "yes" if it agrees
- 33 unanimously.
- 34 b. It shall answer any issue "no" if the jurors
- 35 unanimously agree that the answer is "no" or if the jurors do

- 1 not unanimously agree that the answer is "yes".
- 2 5. If the jury, or the court if there is no jury, returns
- 3 an affirmative finding on all applicable issues, the court
- 4 shall sentence the defendant to death. If the jury or the
- 5 court returns a negative finding on any applicable issue, the
- 6 court shall sentence the defendant to the custody of the
- 7 director of the department of corrections for confinement for
- 8 the rest of the defendant's life.
- 9 6. Iowa Code chapters 901 through 909 do not apply to a
- 10 conviction of capital murder if the defendant is sentenced to
- 11 death.
- 12 Sec. 16. NEW RULE. AUTOMATIC REVIEW -- STAY OF JUDGMENT.
- 13 1. A judgment of conviction and sentence of death shall be
- 14 reviewed automatically in the manner provided in Iowa Code
- 15 section 814.28, and the Iowa supreme court has exclusive
- 16 jurisdiction of the review.
- 17 2. Upon entry of judgment and sentence of death, the trial
- 18 court shall prepare a complete record and transcript of the
- 19 action in the manner provided in the rules of criminal
- 20 procedure and shall docket the record and transcript with the
- 21 clerk of the supreme court.
- 22 3. The judgment and sentence of the trial court is stayed
- 23 as a matter of law from the time of its entry until the
- 24 judgment of the supreme court is certified to and entered by
- 25 the trial court. Upon entry of a judgment of the supreme
- 26 court which affirms the conviction and sentence, the stay of
- 27 the judgment and sentence terminates as a matter of law.
- 4. All court costs required due to the automatic
- 29 preparation of the record and transcript, docketing with the
- 30 supreme court, and stay of judgment and sentence shall be
- 31 assessed to the state.
- 32 Sec. 17. NEW RULE. ISSUANCE OF WARRANT.
- 33 1. Upon entry by the trial court of the judgment of the
- 34 supreme court affirming a judgment and sentence of death, a
- 35 district judge shall within five days of the entry issue a

1 warrant under the seal of the court for the execution of the

2 sentence of death. The warrant shall specifically set forth

- 3 the offense and the fact of conviction, shall state the
- 4 judgment and sentence of the court, shall state that the
- 5 judgment and sentence were affirmed by the supreme court and
- 6 the date of entry of judgment of the supreme court in the
- 7 trial court, and shall specify the date fixed for execution of
- 8 the defendant which shall be not less than fifty nor more than
- 9 sixty days after the date of entry in the trial court of the
- 10 judgment of the supreme court affirming the judgment and
- 11 sentence of death. The warrant shall be directed to the
- 12 director of the department of corrections commanding the
- 13 director to cause the warrant to be executed on the date
- 14 specified. The trial court shall deliver the warrant to the
- 15 sheriff of the county in which judgment of conviction was
- 16 entered and the sheriff shall deliver the warrant and the
- 17 defendant to the custody of the department of corrections for
- 18 confinement in the state penitentiary. The director of the
- 19 department of corrections shall acknowledge receipt of the
- 20 warrant and the defendant, and the sheriff shall return the
- 21 acknowledgment to the office of the clerk of the trial court
- 22 from which the warrant was issued.
- 23 2. Immediately after issuance of a warrant ordering a
- 24 sentence of death, the clerk of the trial court issuing the
- 25 warrant shall transmit by mail to the governor a copy of the
- 26 indictment, the plea, the verdict and special findings, the
- 27 affirmation of judgment and sentence by the supreme court, and
- 28 the complete transcript of the trial court.
- 3. Notwithstanding subsection 1, if a defendant, for whom
- 30 a warrant of execution is issued, is pregnant, the execution
- 31 shall not take place until after the defendant is no longer
- 32 pregnant.
- 33 Sec. 18. NEW RULE. EVIDENCE AT SENTENCING IN CAPITAL
- 34 MURDER CASES -- REQUIRED INFORMATION.
- 35 1. At a reasonable time before the commencement of

- 1 sentencing proceedings in a capital murder case, each party
- 2 shall file and serve upon the other party the following:
- A list of all aggravating or mitigating circumstances
- 4 which the party intends to prove during the sentencing
- 5 proceedings.
- The names of all persons whom the party intends to call b.
- 7 as witnesses during the sentencing proceedings.
- Notwithstanding rule 13, copies, or for inspection
- 9 purposes, the location, of all documents, including books,
- 10 papers, writings, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs,
- 11 phonorecords, and other data compilations from which
- 12 information can be obtained, or other objects which the party
- 13 intends to offer into evidence during the sentencing
- 14 proceedings. If copies are not supplied to opposing counsel,
- 15 the party shall make the items available for inspection and
- 16 copying without order of the court.
- 17 In proceedings to determine whether the sentence shall
- 18 be death or life imprisonment, evidence may be presented as to
- 19 any matter which the trial court deems relevant to the
- 20 sentence, including but not limited to the nature,
- 21 circumstances, and manner of completion of the murder, and the
- 22 defendant's character, background, history, and mental and
- 23 physical condition. The trial court shall admit any relevant
- 24 evidence respecting any aggravating or mitigating
- 25 circumstances, if the party has included the circumstance on a
- 26 list provided pursuant to this rule, or good cause is shown
- 27 for the failure to do so.
- Sec. 19. APPLICABILITY. This Act applies to offenses
- 29 committed on or after the effective date of this Act.
- 30 **EXPLANATION**
- 31 This bill amends the Iowa criminal code to provide for
- 32 punishment by death for murder committed under specified
- 33 circumstances if the trial jury, or the judge if there is no
- 34 jury, makes specific affirmative findings respecting the
- 35 nature of the act of murder and the characteristics of the

- 1 defendant in a separate sentencing proceeding held after the
- 2 close of the trial. Under the bill, the offense of capital
- 3 murder involves a murder which would constitute murder in the
- 4 first degree committed by a person who has previously
- 5 committed a class "A" felony or a person who commits another
- 6 class "A" felony in the course of the murder. Class "A"
- 7 felonies include murder in the first degree, sexual abuse in
- 8 the first degree, and kidnapping in the first degree.
- 9 The sentence of death is imposed only if the trier of fact
- 10 unanimously answers three questions affirmatively: (1)
- 11 whether the conduct of the defendant that caused the death of
- 12 the deceased was committed deliberately and with reasonable
- 13 expectation that the death of the deceased or another would
- 14 result; (2) whether a probability exists that in the future
- 15 the defendant would commit criminal acts of violence that
- 16 would constitute a continuing threat to society; and (3)
- 17 whether aggravating circumstances exist that are sufficient to
- 18 outweigh any mitigating circumstances that may exist. The
- 19 sentencing proceeding is conducted separately from the finding
- 20 of guilt or innocence by the same trier of fact. If the jury
- 21 fails to agree unanimously on the required affirmative
- 22 findings or if the supreme court determines that error was
- 23 committed in the sentencing proceeding, the penalty would be
- 24 life imprisonment.
- 25 The death penalty sentence would be reviewed automatically
- 26 by the supreme court. The bill requires the supreme court to
- 27 examine whether the sentence is excessive or disproportionate
- 28 to penalties in similar cases. If affirmed by the supreme
- 29 court, the penalty would be accomplished by lethal injection.
- 30 If a defendant is pregnant, the execution will not take place
- 31 until after the defendant is no longer pregnant. The bill
- 32 requires the board of corrections to adopt rules pertaining to
- 33 executions.
- 34 The bill further provides that in order to receive a
- 35 sentence of death, the defendant must be at least 18 years of

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1 age at the time the offense is committed. The bill also
 2 provides that it applies only to offenses committed on or
 3 after the bill's effective date.
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### HOUSE FILE 2 FISCAL NOTE

The estimate for Amendment H 3109 to House File 2 is hereby submitted as a fiscal note pursuant to Joint Rule 17 and as a correctional impact statement pursuant to Section 2.56, Code of Iowa. Data used in developing this fiscal note and correctional impact statement are available from the Legislative Fiscal Bureau to members of the Legislature upon request.

Amendment H 3109 to House File 2 provides for the death penalty for certain offenses of murder in the first degree. The defendant must be at least 18 years old, sane, not pregnant, and not mentally retarded to receive the death penalty. In addition to committing a first degree murder, the offender must do one or more of the following: have previously committed a class A felony or commit another class A felony while committing the first degree murder; murder a witness, prosecutor, or judicial officer to keep them from performing their duties or in retaliation; murder a Department of Corrections or jail employee while they are performing their official duties; or commit an exceptionally brutal and wantonly cruel murder of a child less than 12 years old. Guilt and the sentence are determined in separate proceedings. A review by the Supreme Court is required. The execution is by lethal injection.

### Assumptions:

- 1. This estimate relates to the average cost of a capital case after precedence and accepted procedures have been developed.
- 2. There will be nine years between the conviction and execution.
- 3. The average Class A offender under a sentence of life without parole will spend 40 years in prison.
- 4. Capital cases will go through all three levels of appeal, and 25% will be sent back for retrial.
- 5. National statistics show that 29% of the capital cases have the death sentence vacated while maintaining the conviction. An additional 11% of the capital cases have both the death sentence and the conviction vacated. Since this estimate applies to the same crimes, it is assumed that 11% of these Class A felonies will have the conviction vacated.
- 6. The Department of Corrections will not need additional renovations to convert a cell house at Ft. Madison into a death row.

#### Fiscal Impact:

It is estimated there will be seven cases per year that could be tried as a capital case. Because of the discretion permitted prosecuting attorneys in deciding whether to seek the death penalty, all, some, or none of these cases could be tried as capital cases.

No estimate is available for the effect of the death penalty on the plea bargaining process.

If current practices are maintained, the larger counties will prosecute the

cases in their counties, and the Department of Justice will prosecute the cases in other counties. It is estimated that 56.5% of the capital murder cases will be prosecuted by county attorneys, and the counties will bear those prosecution costs. Appeals would be handled by the Department of Justice.

The following are estimates of the average costs for one capital case and for one Class A felony. The estimates are stated in real FY 1996 dollars and not adjusted for future inflation.

Capital	Off	ense
(Propos	sed	Law)

	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY <b>2036</b> (Total)
Jail Trial	\$ 23,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 29,000
Defense	173,000	43,000	216,000
Prosecution	199,000	50,000	249,000
Courts	17,000	16,000	34,000
Appeals		· ·	<b>,</b>
Defense	0	17,000	620,000
Prosecution	0	10,000	376,000
Courts	0	48,000	144,000
Incarceration through execution	0	29,000	342,000
Lethal injection			
equipment	25,000	0	25,000
Vacated death sentenc		0	231,000
Vacated death sentenc and conviction	e 0	<b>0</b>	(84,000)
Total Capital Case	\$ 437,000	\$ 219,000	\$ 2,182,000
		Class A Felony (Current Law)	
	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 2036 (Total)
	No. of the second		
Jail Trial	\$ 15,000	\$ 0	\$ 15,000
Defense	45,000	0	45,000
Prosecution	66,000	0	66,000
Courts	12,000	<b>0</b>	12,000
Appeals			
Defense	0	1,000	8,000
Prosecution	2,000	7,000	54,000
Courts	0	47,000	140,000
Incarceration through			
natural death	9,000	28,000	1,118,000
Vacated conviction	0	20,000	(111,000)

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Total Class A Felony \$ 149,000 \$ 83,000 \$ 1,347,000 Difference \$ 288,000 \$ 136,000 \$ 835,000

If the county chose to prosecute the capital case, the county would have a per case cost increase of \$141,000 in FY 1996 and \$55,000 in FY 1997 for a total per case cost increase of \$196,000. If the county chose to have the Attorney General's Office prosecute the capital case, then the per case cost increase for the county would be \$8,000 in FY 1996 and \$6,000 in FY 1997 for a total increase of \$14,000. All remaining cost increases would be absorbed by State agencies.

The above estimate does not account for the Supreme Court sitting en banc since it is not required by the bill. The Supreme Court, at its own discretion, hears cases en banc and has indicated that it intends to sit en banc for capital cases. If this were done, the total increase for a capital case would be approximately \$1.1 million.

The Bill provides for a psychiatric or psychological evaluation by two psychiatrists or psychologists, upon request of counsel or the Department of Corrections, to determine the sanity of inmates awaiting execution. The inmate is to be sane to be executed. The cost of both evaluations is estimated to be \$3,000. No estimate is available as to how many evaluations will be required.

No attempt has been made to estimate the training or staffing needs for the Department of Justice, Office of the Public Defender, or the Courts. Each additional attorney would cost approximately \$75,000. Each panel of 3 judges and support staff would cost approximately \$525,000.

The Public Defender is required to conduct or sponsor training programs for attorneys representing persons who may be executed. The Public Defender expects to cooperate with the Public Defender Association to provide the training. Participating attorneys will be charged a fee to cover the costs of the training.

### Correctional Impact:

This change would not significantly affect the correctional system populations and programs.

### Sources:

Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights
Department of Corrections
Office of the State Public Defender
Supreme Court of Iowa
Department of Justice
Department of Public Safety
Polk County Jail
Polk County Attorney's Office

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Indiana Office of the Attorney General
Missouri Office of the Attorney General
Nebraska Office of the Attorney General
Colorado Office of the Attorney General
Department of Health
Greenfield, Lawrence A. "Capital Punishment 1991," Bureau of Justice
Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice. October, 1992. (LSB 1150hh.2, MDF)

FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

BY DENNIS PROUTY, FISCAL DIRECTOR

The estimate for House File 2 is hereby submitted as a fiscal note pursuant to Joint Rule 17 and as a correctional impact statement pursuant to Section 2.56, Code of Iowa. Data used in developing this fiscal note and correctional impact statement are available from the Legislative Fiscal Bureau to members of the Legislature upon request.

House File 2 creates the crime of capital murder, punishable either by death or by life imprisonment, for committing two murders or a murder in conjunction with certain Class A felonies. The defendant must be 18 years old to be charged with capital murder. Guilt and the sentence are determined in separate proceedings. A review by the Supreme Court is required. The execution is by lethal injection.

### Assumptions:

- This estimate relates to the average cost of a capital case after precedence and accepted procedures have been developed.
- 2. There will be nine years between the conviction and execution.
- 3. The average Class A offender under a sentence of life without parole will spend 40 years in prison.
- 4. Capital cases will go through all three levels of appeal, and 25% will be sent back for retrial.
- 5. National statistics show that 29% of the capital cases have the death sentence vacated while maintaining the conviction. An additional 11% of the capital cases have both the death sentence and the conviction vacated. Since this estimate applies to the same crimes, it is assumed that 11% of these Class A felonies will have the conviction vacated.
- 6. The Department of Corrections will not need additional renovations to convert a cell house at Ft. Madison into a death row.

### Fiscal Impact:

It is estimated there will be three cases per year that could be tried as capital murder. Because of the discretion permitted prosecuting attorneys in deciding whether to seek the death penalty, all, some, or none of these cases could be tried as capital cases.

If current practices are maintained, the larger counties will prosecute the cases in their counties, and the Department of Justice will prosecute the cases in other counties. It is estimated that 56.5% of the capital murder cases will be prosecuted by county attorneys, and the counties will bear those prosecution costs. Appeals would be handled by the Department of Justice.

The following are estimates of the average costs for one capital case and for one Class A felony. The estimates are stated in real FY 1996 dollars and not adjusted for future inflation.

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			-2-	
			Capital Offense	
			(Proposed Law)	
		FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 2036
				(Total)
Jail	٠.			
Jair Trial	\$	23,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 29,000
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T				
Defense		173,000	43,000	217,000
Prosecution		199,000	50,000	248,000
Courts		17,000	16,000	34,000
Appeals				
Defen <b>se</b>		0	17,000	620,000
Prosecution		0	10,000	376,000
Courts		0	48,000	144,000
Incarceration throug	h			
execution		0	29,000	342,000
Lethal injection				
equipment		25,000	0	25,000
Vacated death senten		0	-0	231,000
Vacated death senten	ce			
and conviction		0	0	(84,000)
			•	(04,000)
Total Capital Case	\$	437,000	\$ 219,000	\$ 2,182,000
- -	•			¥ 2,102,000
			Class A Felony	
			(Current Law)	
			( all one law,	e de la companya della companya dell
		FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 2036
				(Total)
				(IOCal)
Jail	\$	15,000	\$ 0	\$ 15,000
Trial		,	•	Ψ 13,000
Defense		45,000	n	45,000
Prosecution	,	66,000	0	66,000
Courts		12,000	Ŏ	12,000
Appeals		11,000		12,000
Defense		0	1,000	0 000
Prosecution		2,000	· ·	8,000
Courts		2,000	7,000	54,000
Incarceration through		V	47,000	140,000
natural death		9,000	29 000	1 110 000
Vacated conviction			28,000	1,118,000
.acatea conviction		, 0	0	(111,000)
	<del></del>			
Total Class A				
Felony	\$	149,000	¢ 92 000	6 1 2/7 000
relony	Ą	147,000	\$ 83,000	\$ 1,347,000
Difference	\$	288,000	¢ 126 nnn	6 625 000
zzzoronec	.4	200,000	\$ 136,000	\$ 835,000

The above estimate does not account for the Supreme Court sitting en banc since it is not required by the bill. The Supreme Court, at its own discretion,

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hears cases en banc and has indicated that it intends to sit en banc for capital cases. If this were done, the total increase for a capital case would be approximately \$1.1 million.

No attempt has been made to estimate the training or staffing needs for the Department of Justice, Office of the Public Defender, or the Courts. Each additional attorney would cost approximately \$75,000. Each panel of 3 judges and support staff would cost approximately \$525,000.

### Correctional Impact:

This change would not significantly affect the correctional system populations and programs.

### Sources:

Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Division, Department of Human Rights Department of Corrections Office of the State Public Defender Supreme Court of Iowa Department of Justice Department of Public Safety Polk County Jail Polk County Attorney's Office Indiana Office of the Attorney General Missouri Office of the Attorney General Nebraska Office of the Attorney General Colorado Office of the Attorney General Department of Health "Capital Punishment 1991," Bureau of Justice Greenfield, Lawrence Α. Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice. October, 1992. (LSB 1150hh, MDF)

FILED JANUARY 25, 1995

BY DENNIS PROUTY, FISCAL DIRECTOR

### SEVENTY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1995 REGULAR SESSION

## DAILY

# **HOUSE CLIP SHEET**

FEBRUARY 17, 1995

### HOUSE FILE

### H-3109 Amend House File 2 as follows: By striking everything after the enacting 3 clause and inserting the following: "Section 1. Section 13B.4, Code 1995, is amended 5 by adding the following new subsection: NEW SUBSECTION. 6A. The state public defender

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7 shall perform all of the following duties with respect 8 to the appointment of counsel for indigent persons in 9 cases in which a sentence of death may be or is to be 10 imposed:

11 Provide or contract with attorneys for 12 appointment as lead counsel and co-counsel to provide 13 legal services in cases where a person is charged with 14 murder in the first degree and the state has given 15 notice of intent to seek the death penalty or in cases 16 in which a sentence of death is to be imposed.

Conduct or sponsor specialized training 18 programs for attorneys representing persons who may be executed.

NEW SECTION. 13D.1 QUALIFICATIONS OF Sec. 2. 21 COUNSEL IN DEATH PENALTY CASES.

The supreme court shall prescribe rules which 23 establish minimum standards and procedures by which 24 attorneys may become qualified to provide legal 25 services as lead counsel in cases in which a sentence 26 of death may be or is to be imposed.

Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 812A.1 PROCEDURE TO

27 28 DETERMINE SANITY OF CONDEMNED INMATE. At any time prior to execution of an inmate 30 under section 902.1, if the director of the department 31 of corrections or the counsel for a person who is 32 under a sentence of execution has cause to believe 33 that the inmate is suffering from such a diseased or 34 deranged condition of the mind as to prevent the 35 defendant from knowing the nature and quality of the 36 act the defendant has been convicted of, or from 37 understanding that trial on the offense has taken 38 place and that execution proceedings are about to take 39 place, or otherwise causes the defendant to lack the 40 capacity to understand the sentence which has been 41 imposed and to participate in any legal proceedings 42 relating to the sentence, the director or counsel may 43 file a request with the court that issued the warrant for execution for a determination of the inmate's If the district court determines that there sanity. 46 is not sufficient reason to believe that the inmate is 47 insane, the court shall enter an order denying the 48 request and shall state the grounds for denying the 49 request. If the court believes that there is

50 sufficient reason to believe that the inmate is

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- 5 issue of the inmate's sanity. The court shall order a 6 psychiatric or psychological examination of the 7 inmate. For that purpose, the court shall appoint two 8 licensed physicians or licensed psychologists, or one 9 licensed physician and one licensed psychologist, who 10 are qualified by training and practice to make such an Il examination and to examine the inmate and report any 12 findings in writing to the court within ten days after 13 the order of examination is issued. The inmate shall 14 have the right to present evidence and cross-examine 15 any witnesses at the hearing. Any statement made by 16 the inmate during the course of any examination 17 provided for in this section, whether or not the 18 inmate consents to the examination, shall not be 19 admitted into evidence against the convict in any 20 criminal proceeding.
- 3. If, at the conclusion of a hearing held pursuant to this section, the court determines that the inmate is sane, the court shall enter an order setting a date for the convict's execution, which shall be carried into effect in the same manner as provided in the original sentence. A copy of the order shall be sent to the director of the department of corrections and the governor.
- 4. If, at the conclusion of a hearing held pursuant to this section, the court determines that the convict is insane, the court shall suspend the execution until further order. At any time after issuance of the order, if the court has sufficient reason to believe that the inmate has become sane, the court shall again determine the sanity of the inmate as provided by this section. Proceedings pursuant to this section may continue to be held at such times as the court orders until it is either determined that the inmate is sane or incurably insane.
- 40 Sec. 4. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 814.28 REVIEW OF DEATH 41 SENTENCE.
- 1. In a case in which a sentence of death is imposed, the supreme court shall automatically review the judgment and sentence. The court's review of the case shall be de novo. The case shall not be transferred to the court of appeals.
- 2. A review by the supreme court of a judgment and 48 sentence imposing the punishment of death has priority 49 over all other criminal and other actions pending 50 before the supreme court.

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- The supreme court shall review the trial and  $oldsymbol{2}$  judgment, and separately shall review the sentencing proceeding. Upon determining that errors did not 4 occur at the trial requiring reversal or modification 5 of the judgment, the supreme court shall proceed to 6 determine if the sentence of death is lawfully 7 imposed. In its review of the sentencing proceeding 8 the supreme court shall determine all of the 9 following:
- 10 Whether the sentence of death was imposed 11 capriciously or under the influence of prejudice or 12 other arbitrary factor.
- Whether the special verdicts returned under 14 section 901.11 are supported by the evidence.
- Whether the sentence of death is excessive or 16 disproportionate to the penalty imposed in similar 17 cases, considering both the crime and the defendant.
- If the supreme court determines that the 19 sentence of death was not lawfully imposed, the court 20 shall set aside the sentence and shall remand the case 21 to the trial court for imposition of a sentence of 22 life imprisonment.
- If the supreme court affirms the judgment and 24 sentence of death, the clerk of the supreme court 25 shall certify the judgment of the supreme court under 26 the seal of the court to the clerk of the trial court.
  - Sec. 5. Section 815.10, Code 1995, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. lA. The court shall appoint for 30 each indigent person who is charged with murder in the 31 first degree and in which a notice of intent to seek 32 the death penalty has been filed two attorneys to 33 represent the person in the murder proceedings and in 34 all state legal proceedings which take place from the 35 time the person is arraigned until the time of 36 sentencing on the charge. Only private attorneys and 37 public defenders who are qualified for representation 38 in cases in which the death penalty may be imposed are 39 eligible for appointment or assignment to a case in 40 which the death penalty may be imposed.

NEW SECTION. 41 Sec. 6. 901.11 MURDER PROCEEDINGS 42 -- REQUEST FOR DEATH PENALTY -- PENALTY PROCEEDINGS.

43 If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty 44 has been filed, objections to the imposition of the 45 death penalty based upon allegations that a defendant 46 was mentally retarded at the time of the commission of 47 the offense shall be raised within the time provided 48 for the filing of pretrial motions under rule of 49 criminal procedure 10, Iowa court rules, third 50 edition. The court may, for good cause shown, allow H-3109

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1 late filing of the motion. Hearing on the motion 2 shall be held prior to trial and the burden of proof 3 shall be on the defendant to prove mental retardation 4 by a preponderance of the evidence. However, a 5 rebuttable presumption of mental retardation arises if 6 a defendant has an intelligence quotient of seventy or 7 below. A finding of the court that the evidence 8 presented by the defendant at the hearing does not 9 preclude the imposition of the death penalty under 10 this section and section 902.12 shall not preclude the 11 introduction of evidence of mental retardation during 12 the penalty proceeding. If the court finds that 13 evidence of mental retardation does not preclude 14 imposition of the death penalty, evidence of mental 15 retardation may be reviewed by the jury in the penalty 16 proceeding and the jury shall not be informed of the 17 finding in the initial proceeding at any time during 18 the penalty proceeding.

- If at the trial of a charge of murder in the 20 first degree, the state intends to request that the 21 death penalty be imposed under section 902.1, 22 subsection 2, the prosecutor shall file a notice of 23 intent to seek the death penalty, listing the factors 24 enumerated under section 902.12 that the state intends 25 to establish in support of imposition of the death 26 penalty, at the time of and as part of the information 27 or indictment filed in the case.
- If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty 29 has been filed, the trial shall be conducted in 30 bifurcated proceedings before the same trier of fact. 31 During the initial proceeding, the jury, or the court, 32 if the defendant waives the right to a jury trial, 33 shall decide only whether the defendant is guilty or 34 not guilty of murder in the first degree.
- If, in the initial proceeding, the court or 36 jury finds the defendant guilty of, or the defendant 37 pleads guilty to, an offense other than murder in the 38 first degree, the court shall sentence the defendant 39 in accordance with the sentencing procedures set forth 40 in rule of criminal procedure 22, Iowa court rules, 41 third edition, and chapters 901 through 909, which are
- 42 applicable to the offense.
- If the court or jury finds the defendant guilty 44 of, or the defendant pleads guilty to, murder in the 45 first degree, but the prosecuting attorney waives the 46 death penalty, the court shall sentence the defendant 47 to life imprisonment in accordance with the sentencing 48 procedures set forth in rule of criminal procedure 22, 49 Iowa court rules, third edition, and chapters 901 50 through 909, which are applicable to convictions of H-3109

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1 murder in the first degree.

- c. If the court or jury finds the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, or a defendant enters a 4 plea of guilty in the initial proceeding, and the 5 prosecuting attorney does not waive imposition of the 6 death penalty, a penalty proceeding shall be held in 7 the manner provided in subsections 4 through 9.
- 4. No sooner than twenty-four hours after a verdict of guilty or a plea of guilty to the charge of 10 murder in the first degree is returned in the initial 11 proceeding, a penalty proceeding shall be held to 12 determine whether the defendant shall be sentenced to 13 death or to life imprisonment. The proceeding shall 14 be conducted in the trial court before the trial jury, 15 or the court if the defendant has waived the right to 16 a jury trial. In the proceeding, evidence relevant to 17 the existence of any aggravating or mitigating 18 circumstances may be presented as follows:
- a. The state or the defendant may present evidence relevant to any of the factors enumerated in section 902.12 and any aggravating circumstances other than juvenile delinquency adjudications for offenses which carry penalties equivalent to the penalties imposed for simple or serious misdemeanors. The state shall be required to prove the existence of any of the factors enumerated in section 902.12 beyond a reasonable doubt.
- b. The defendant may present evidence that the defendant was mentally retarded at the time of the 30 commission of the offense. The burden of proof shall 31 be on the defendant to prove mental retardation by a 32 preponderance of the evidence. However, a rebuttable 33 presumption of mental retardation arises if a 34 defendant has an intelligence quotient of seventy or 35 below.
- 36 c. The state or the defendant may present evidence 37 relevant to any mitigating circumstances which may 38 exist. Mitigating circumstances may include the 39 following circumstances:
- 40 (1) The defendant was under the influence of an 41 extreme mental or emotional disturbance insufficient 42 to constitute a defense.
- 43 (2) The victim solicited, participated in, or 44 consented to the conduct which resulted in the 45 victim's death.
- 46 (3) The age of the defendant at the time of the 47 murder.
- 48 (4) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the 49 wrongfulness of the defendant's conduct and to conform 50 that conduct to the requirements of law was -5-

- 1 significantly impaired as a result of a mental disease 2 or defect or mental retardation, but not to a degree 3 sufficient to constitute a defense.
- 4 (5) The defendant has no significant history of 5 prior adult criminal activity or prior juvenile 6 criminal activity involving offenses which carry 7 penalties equivalent to the penalties imposed for 8 aggravated misdemeanors or felonies.
- 9 (6) The defendant acted under extreme duress or 10 under the substantial domination of another person.
- 11 (7) The defendant did not directly commit the 12 murder and the defendant did not intend to kill or 13 anticipate that lethal force would be used.
- 14 (8) Any other factor which is relevant to the 15 defendant's character or record or to the 16 circumstances of the offense.
- 17 (9) The defendant rendered substantial assistance 18 to the state in the prosecution of another person for 19 the crime of murder.
- The state and the defendant or the defendant's 21 counsel shall be permitted to present and cross-22 examine witnesses and present arguments for or against 23 a sentence of death. The court shall receive any 24 evidence offered that is required to be presented 25 under the rules of criminal procedure. The admission 26 of evidence in support of the existence of a factor 27 enumerated in section 902.12 shall be governed by the 28 rules governing admissibility of evidence at a 29 criminal trial. Evidence regarding aggravating and 30 mitigating circumstances shall not be governed by the 31 rules governing admissibility of evidence, except that 32 introduction of evidence secured in violation of the 33 Constitution of the United States or of the 34 Constitution of the State of Iowa shall not be 35 permitted.
- 36 5. At the conclusion of presentation of evidence 37 in the penalty proceeding, the following issues shall 38 be determined by the jury or the court, if there is no 39 jury:
- 40 a. Whether one or more of the factors enumerated 41 in section 902.12 have been established beyond a 42 reasonable doubt.
- b. If one or more aggravating circumstances are 44 established, whether the aggravating circumstance or 45 circumstances outweigh any one or more mitigating 46 circumstances.
- 47 c. Whether the defendant shall be sentenced to 48 death.
- 49 6. A recommendation for a sentence of death shall 50 not be permitted if the recommendation is based on the H-3109 -6-

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1 race, color, religious beliefs, national origin, or  $oldsymbol{2}$  sex of the defendant or the victim. After submission of the issues, but prior to the return of a finding in 4 the penalty proceeding, if the matter is tried before 5 a jury, the court shall instruct the jury that in 6 considering whether a sentence of death is justified, 7 it shall not consider race, color, religious beliefs, 8 national origin, or sex of the defendant or of any 9 victim. The court shall further instruct the jury 10 that it shall not return a sentence of death unless it 11 concludes that such a sentence would be recommended no 12 matter what the race, color, religious beliefs, 13 national origin, or sex of the defendant or victim may 14 be.

15 If the jury, or the court if there is no jury, 16 returns a unanimous affirmative finding on each of the 17 issues submitted under subsection 5, paragraphs "a", 18 "b", and "c", the court shall enter a judgment of 19 conviction and shall sentence the defendant to death 20 as provided in section 902.1, subsection 2.

8. However, if evidence that the defendant did not 22 directly commit the murder and the defendant did not 23 intend to kill or anticipate that lethal force would 24 be used is presented to the jury, or the court, if 25 there is no jury, the jury or the court shall return a 26 special verdict on the issue. If the jury unanimously 27 determines, or the court, if there is no jury, finds that a preponderance of evidence exists that shows that the defendant did not directly commit the murder 30 and the defendant did not intend to kill or anticipate 31 that lethal force would be used, the court shall enter 32 a judgment of conviction and shall sentence the 33 defendant to life imprisonment as provided in section 34 902.1, subsection 1, even if the jury or the court 35 returns unanimous affirmative findings on each of the 36 issues submitted under subsection 5.

If the jury, or the court, if there is no jury, 37 38 returns a negative finding on any of the issues 39 submitted under subsection 5, paragraphs "a", "b", and 40 "c", the court shall enter a judgment of conviction 41 and shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment 42 as provided in section 902.1, subsection 1.

This section shall not apply to a defendant 44 who was under the age of eighteen at the time the 45 offense was committed.

Sec. 7. Section 902.1, Code 1995, is amended to 47 read as follows:

902.1 CLASS "A" FELONY. 48

49 Upon Except as otherwise provided in subsection 50 2, upon a plea of guilty, a verdict of guilty, or a H-3109

Page 1 special verdict upon which a judgment of conviction of 2 a class "A" felony may be rendered, the court shall 3 enter a judgment of conviction and shall commit the 4 defendant into the custody of the director of the Iowa 5 department of corrections for the rest of the 6 defendant's life. Nothing in the Iowa corrections 7 code pertaining to deferred judgment, deferred 8 sentence, suspended sentence, or reconsideration of 9 sentence applies to a sentence of life imprisonment 10 for a class "A" felony, and a person convicted of a 11 class "A" felony and sentenced to life imprisonment 12 shall not be released on parole unless the governor 13 commutes the sentence to a term of years. 14 2. Upon return of a plea or verdict of guilty to 15 the offense of murder in the first degree under 16 section 707.2 and a return of a verdict in favor of a 17 sentence of death in a penalty proceeding conducted as 18 provided in section 901.11, the court shall enter a 19 judgment of conviction and shall commit the defendant 20 into the custody of the director of the Iowa 21 department of corrections. The sentence shall be 22 carried out by the administration of a lethal 23 injection pursuant to rules adopted by the board of 24 corrections. If a defendant, for whom a warrant of 25 execution is issued, is pregnant, the execution shall
26 not take place until after the defendant is no longer 27 pregnant. If a defendant, for whom a warrant of 28 execution is issued, is suffering from such a diseased 29 or deranged condition of the mind as to prevent the 30 defendant from knowing the nature and quality of the 31 act the defendant has been convicted of, or from 32 understanding that trial on the offense has taken 33 place and that execution proceedings are about to take 34 place, or otherwise causes the defendant to lack the 35 capacity, to understand the sentence which has been 36 imposed and to participate in any legal proceedings 37 relating to the sentence the execution shall not take 38 place until after the defendant's capacity is 39 restored. If the director of the department of 40 corrections or the defendant's counsel files a request 41 with the court which issued the warrant of execution, 42 alleging that the defendant suffers from such a 43 diseased or deranged condition, a hearing on the 44 matter shall be held in the manner provided in section 45 812A.1. If a defendant was under the age of eighteen 46 at the time the offense was committed, the defendant 47 shall be sentenced as provided in subsection 1. 48 the purposes of this section, "lethal injection" means 49 a continuous intravenous injection of a lethal 50 quantity of sodium thiopental or other equally or more  $H - 3\overline{109}$ 

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1 effective substance sufficient to cause death.

Sec. 8. Section 902.2, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:

902.2 RECORD OF CLASS "A" FELON REVIEWED.

The board shall interview a class "A" felon who has 6 been sentenced to life imprisonment within five years 7 of the felon's confinement and regularly thereafter. 8 If, in the opinion of the board, the person should be 9 considered for release on parole, the board shall 10 recommend to the governor that the person's sentence 11 be commuted to a term of years. If the person's 12 sentence is so commuted, the person shall be eligible 13 for parole as provided in chapter 906.

NEW SECTION. 902.12 FIRST DEGREE MURDER Sec. 9.

15 -- ADDITIONAL FACTORS.

16 A person who commits murder in the first degree, 17 who is not mentally retarded, and who is age eighteen 18 or older at the time the offense is committed, shall 19 be eligible for a sentence of death under section 20 902.1, subsection 2, if one or more of the following 21 factors have been established:

- The person has been previously convicted of a 23 class "A" felony in this state or a criminal offense 24 in any other state which would constitute a class "A" 25 felony under section 707.2, 709.2, or 710.2 if 26 committed in this state. For purposes of this 27 section, a conviction which occurs prior to the filing of an indictment or information for murder in the first degree shall be considered to be a previous 30 conviction. An adjudication of delinquency does not 31 constitute a conviction for purposes of this 32 subsection.
- 33 2. The person is convicted, during the course of 34 the same trial in which the defendant is convicted of 35 murder in the first degree, of committing another 36 class "A" felony under section 707.2, 709.2, or 710.2.
- 3. The victim was a witness to a crime and the 38 murder is for the purpose of preventing the victim 39 from testifying in any criminal proceeding and the 40 murder was not committed during the commission of the 41 crime that the victim witnessed, or the victim was a 42 witness to a crime and the murder is in retaliation 43 for the victim's testimony in any criminal proceeding.
- The victim was a prosecutor or former 45 prosecutor, as defined in section 801.4, subsection 46 12, or was a prosecutor or former prosecutor for any 47 federal prosecutor's office, and the murder is in 48 retaliation for or to prevent the victim from carrying 49 out the victim's official duties.
- 50 The victim was a judicial officer as defined H-3109

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- 1 under section 602.1101, subsection 8, or a former 2 judicial officer of any court of record in this state 3 or any other state and the murder is in retaliation 4 for or to prevent the victim from carrying out the 5 victim's official duties.
- The victim was an employee of an institution or 7 facility under the control of the department of 8 corrections or a judicial district department of 9 correctional services or of a city or county jail who 10 was performing the victim's official duties.
- 11 7. The victim was under the age of twelve years 12 and the death results from exceptionally brutal or 13 heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty.

For purposes of this section, "mentally retarded" 15 means significant subaverage general intellectual 16 functioning accompanied by significant deficits or 17 impairments in adaptive functioning manifested in the 18 developmental period, but no later than the age of 19 eighteen years, and accompanied by deficits in 20 adaptive behavior.

- 21 902.13 DATA COLLECTION FOR Sec. 10. NEW SECTION. 22 DEATH PENALTY.
- 23 The supreme court shall collect data on all 24 murder charges in which the death penalty is or was 25 not waived, which are filed and processed in the 26 courts in this state. This data may be used by the 27 supreme court to determine whether death sentences 28 imposed are excessive or disproportionate, or under 29 the influence of prejudice as a result of racial 30 discrimination under section 814.28. The court shall 31 make this data available to litigants in death penalty 32 cases.
- 33 Data collected by public officials concerning 34 factors relevant to the imposition of the death 35 sentence shall be made publicly available.
- NEW SECTION. 903B.1 EXECUTIONS --Sec. 11. 37 REFUSAL TO PERFORM.

38 An employee of the state who may lawfully perform, 39 assist, or participate in the execution of a person 40 pursuant to section 902.1, and rules adopted by the 41 department of corrections, shall not be required to 42 perform, assist, or participate in the execution. 43 State employees who refuse to perform, assist, or 44 participate in the execution of a person shall not be 45 discriminated against in any way, including, but not 46 limited to, employment, promotion, advancement, 47 transfer, licensing, education, training, or the

48 granting of any privileges or appointments because of 49 the refusal to perform, assist, or participate in the

50 execution.

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Section 904.105, Code 1995, is amended by 1 2 adding the following new subsection:

9A. Adopt rules pursuant to NEW SUBSECTION. 4 chapter 17A pertaining to executions of persons 5 convicted of murder in the first degree. Rules 6 adopted shall include, but are not limited to, rules 7 permitting the witnessing of executions by members of 8 the public. Invitations to witness an execution shall 9 at least be extended to the following representatives 10 of the news media:

- 11 A representative from a wire service serving 12 Iowa.
- 13 b. A representative from a broadcasting network 14 serving Iowa.
- A representative from a television station 16 located in Iowa.
- A representative from a radio station located 17 d. 18 in Iowa.
- 19 A representative from a daily newspaper 20 published in Iowa.
- 21 A representative from a weekly newspaper 22 published in Iowa.
- 23 A representative from the news media from the 24 community in which the condemned person resided, if 25 that community is located in Iowa.
- Sec. 13. Rules of criminal procedure, Iowa court 27 rules, third edition, are amended by adding sections 14 through 17 of this Act.
  - NEW RULE. MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE --Sec. 14.
- 30 PROCEDURE. 31 If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty 32 has been filed, objections to the imposition of the 33 death penalty based upon allegations that a defendant 34 was mentally retarded at the time of the commission of 35 the offense shall be raised within the time provided 36 for the filing of pretrial motions under R.Cr.P. 10, 37 Iowa court rules, third edition. The court may, for 38 good cause shown, allow late filing of the motion. 39 Hearing on the motion shall be held prior to trial and 40 the burden of proof shall be on the defendant to prove 41 mental retardation by a preponderance of the evidence. 42 However, a rebuttable presumption of mental 43 retardation arises if a defendant has an intelligence 44 quotient of seventy or below. A finding of the court 45 that the evidence presented by the defendant at the 46 hearing does not preclude the imposition of the death 47 penalty under this section and section 902.12 shall 48 not preclude the introduction of evidence of mental 49 retardation during the penalty proceeding.

50 court finds that the evidence presented by the

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- 1 defendant does not preclude the imposition of the 2 death penalty, evidence of mental retardation may be 3 reviewed by the jury during the penalty proceeding and 4 the jury shall not be informed of the finding in the 5 initial proceeding at any time during the penalty 6 proceeding.
- Upon a finding or plea that a defendant is 8 guilty of murder in the first degree in an initial 9 proceeding, if a notice of intent to seek the death 10 penalty has been filed and has not been waived, the 11 court shall conduct a separate penalty proceeding to 12 determine whether the defendant shall be sentenced to 13 death or to life imprisonment. The proceeding shall 14 be conducted in the trial court before the trial jury, 15 or the court, if there is no jury, no sooner than 16 twenty-four hours after the return of the verdict or 17 plea in the initial proceeding. In the proceeding, 18 additional evidence may be presented as to any factor 19 enumerated in Iowa Code section 902.12 or any 20 aggravating or mitigating circumstance which may Evidence presented which is relevant to the 22 existence of a factor enumerated in Iowa Code section 23 902.12 shall be subject to the rules of evidence. 24 Presentation of evidence which is relevant to the 25 existence of an aggravating or mitigating circumstance 26 shall not be bound by the rules of evidence. 27 subsection does not authorize the introduction of any 28 evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of 29 the United States or of the Constitution of the State The state and the defendant or the 30 of Iowa. 31 defendant's counsel shall be permitted to cross-32 examine witnesses and to present argument for or 33 against a sentence of death.
- 34 3. On conclusion of the presentation of the 35 evidence, the court shall submit each of the following 36 issues to the jury:
- 37 a. Whether one or more of the factors enumerated 38 in Iowa Code section 902.12 have been proven.
- b. If one or more aggravating circumstances have 40 been established, whether one or more of those 41 circumstances outweigh any one or more mitigating 42 circumstances.
- 43 c. Whether the defendant shall be sentenced to 44 death.
- If the case is not tried to a jury, the court shall determine the issues.
- 47 4. The state must prove the issue in subsection 3, 48 paragraph "a" beyond a reasonable doubt, and the jury, 49 or the court if there is no jury, shall return a 50 special verdict of "yes" or "no" on each issue.

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- 1 5. If the case is tried to a jury, the court shall 2 charge the jury that:
  - a. It shall answer any issue "yes" if it agrees unanimously.
- 5 b. It shall answer any issue "no" if the jurors 6 unanimously agree that the answer is "no" or if the 7 jurors do not unanimously agree that the answer is 8 "yes".
- 9 6. If the jury, or the court, if there is no jury, 10 returns an affirmative finding on all applicable 11 issues, the court shall sentence the defendant to 12 death. If the jury or the court returns a negative 13 finding on any applicable issue, the court shall 14 sentence the defendant to the custody of the director 15 of the department of corrections for confinement for 16 the rest of the defendant's life.
- 17 However, if evidence that the defendant did not 18 directly commit the murder and the defendant did not 19 intend to kill or anticipate that lethal force would 20 be used is presented to the jury, or the court if 21 there is no jury, the jury or the court shall return a 22 special verdict on the issue. If the jury unanimously 23 determines, or the court, if there is no jury, finds 24 that a preponderance of evidence exists that shows 25 that the defendant did not directly commit the murder 26 and the defendant did not intend to kill or anticipate 27 that lethal force would be used, the court shall enter **8** a judgment of conviction and shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment as provided in section 70 902.1, subsection 1, even if the jury or the court 31 returns unanimous affirmative findings on each of the 32 issues submitted under subsection 3.
- 33 8. Provisions relating to deferred judgment, 34 deferred sentence, suspended sentence, reconsideration 35 of sentence, probation, parole, or work release 36 contained in Iowa Code chapters 901 through 909 do not 37 apply to a conviction of murder in the first degree if 38 the defendant is sentenced to death.
- 39 Sec. 15. NEW RULE. AUTOMATIC REVIEW -- STAY OF 40 EXECUTION OF JUDGMENT.
- 1. A judgment of conviction and sentence of death 42 shall be reviewed automatically in the manner provided 43 in Iowa Code section 814.28, and the Iowa supreme 44 court has exclusive jurisdiction of the review.
- 45 2. Upon entry of judgment and sentence of death, 46 the trial court shall prepare a complete record and 47 transcript of the action in the manner provided in the 48 rules of criminal procedure and shall docket the 49 record and transcript with the clerk of the supreme 50 court.

- The execution of judgment of the trial court is 2 stayed as a matter of law from the time of its entry 3 until the judgment of the supreme court is certified 4 to and entered by the trial court. Upon entry of a 5 judgment of the supreme court which affirms the 6 conviction and sentence, the stay of execution of 7 judgment terminates as a matter of law.
- All court costs required due to the automatic 9 preparation of the record and transcript, docketing 10 with the supreme court, and stay of execution of 11 judgment shall be assessed to the state.
- 12 Sec. 16. NEW RULE. ISSUANCE OF WARRANT.
- 13 1. Upon entry by the trial court of the judgment 14 of the supreme court affirming a judgment and sentence 15 of death, a district judge shall within five days of 16 the entry issue a warrant under the seal of the court 17 for the execution of the sentence of death. 18 warrant shall specifically set forth the offense and 19 the fact of conviction, shall state the judgment and 20 sentence of the court, shall state that the judgment 21 and sentence were affirmed by the supreme court and 22 the date of entry of judgment of the supreme court in 23 the trial court, and shall, subject to the 24 requirements of Iowa Code section 902.1, subsection 2, 25 specify the date fixed for execution of the defendant 26 which shall be not less than fifty nor more than sixty 27 days after the date of entry in the trial court of the 28 judgment of the supreme court affirming the judgment 29 and sentence of death. The warrant shall be directed 30 to the director of the department of corrections 31 commanding the director to cause the warrant to be 32 executed on the date specified. The trial court shall 33 deliver the warrant to the sheriff of the county in 34 which judgment of conviction was entered and the 35 sheriff shall deliver the warrant to the director of 36 the department of corrections. The director of the 37 department of corrections shall acknowledge receipt of 38 the warrant and the defendant, and the sheriff shall 39 return the acknowledgment to the office of the clerk 40 of the trial court from which the warrant was issued.
- Immediately after issuance of a warrant 42 ordering a sentence of death, the clerk of the trial 43 court issuing the warrant shall transmit by certified 44 mail to the governor a copy of the indictment, the 45 plea, the verdict and special findings, the 46 affirmation of judgment and sentence by the supreme 47 court, and the complete transcript of the trial court.
- Notwithstanding subsection 1, if a defendant, 49 for whom a warrant of execution is issued, is 50 pregnant, the execution shall not take place until H-3109 -14-

H - 3109

Page 15

1 after the defendant is no longer pregnant.

Notwithstanding subsection 1, if a defendant, for whom a warrant of execution is issued, is suffering from  $ilde{ t 4}$  such a diseased or deranged condition of the mind as 5 to prevent the defendant from knowing the nature and 6 quality of the act the defendant has been convicted 7 of, or from understanding that trial on the offense 8 has taken place and that execution proceedings are 9 about to take place, or otherwise causes the defendant 10 to lack the capacity to understand the sentence which 11 has been imposed and to participate in any legal 12 proceedings relating to the sentence, the execution 13 shall not take place until after the defendant is no 14 longer suffering from the condition.

NEW RULE. 15 Sec. 17. EVIDENCE AT PENALTY PROCEEDING 16 WHERE DEATH SENTENCE REQUESTED.

- 17 At a reasonable time before the commencement of 18 initial proceedings in a first degree murder trial in 19 which a sentence of death has been requested, each 20 party shall file and serve upon the other party the 21 following:
- A list of all aggravating or mitigating 22 23 circumstances which the party intends to prove during 24 the sentencing proceedings.
- The names of all persons whom the party intends 26 to call as witnesses during the sentencing 27 proceedings.
- Notwithstanding R.Cr.P. 13, copies, or for inspection purposes, the location, of all documents, 30 including books, papers, writings, drawings, graphs, 31 charts, photographs, phone records, and other data 32 compilations from which information can be obtained, 33 or other objects which the party intends to offer into 34 evidence during the sentencing proceedings. If copies 35 are not supplied to opposing counsel, the party shall 36 make the items available for inspection and copying 37 without order of the court.
- 38 In proceedings to determine whether the 39 sentence shall be death or life imprisonment, evidence 40 may be presented as to any matter which the trial 41 court deems relevant to the sentence, including but 42 not limited to the nature, circumstances, and manner 43 of completion of the murder, and the defendant's 44 character, background, history, and mental and 45 physical condition. The trial court shall admit any 46 relevant admissible evidence respecting any 47 aggravating or mitigating circumstances, if the party 48 has included the circumstance on a list provided 49 pursuant to this rule, or good cause is shown for the 50 failure to do so. H - 3109

FEBRUARY 1/, 1995 Page 16

H-3109 Page 16

Sec. 18. APPLICABILITY. This Act applies to 2 offenses committed on or after the effective date of

3 this Act."

2. Title page, line 1, by inserting after the 5 word "imprisonment" the following: "for the offense 6 of first degree murder".

3. Title page, by striking line 2 and inserting 8 the following: "establishing circumstances under 9 which the death penalty will be applied, by providing 10 a".

> By COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY HURLEY of Fayette, Chairperson

H-3109 FILED FEBRUARY 16, 1995

ADOPTED 2/23/95 (P.543)

#### HOUSE FILE 2

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H-3129
      Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2, as
 2 follows:

    Page 7, by inserting after line 45 the

 4 following:
                 NEW SECTION. 901.12 NEW EVIDENCE IN
 6 DEATH PENALTY CASES.
      Notwithstanding Iowa rules of criminal procedure
 8 23, Iowa court rules, third edition, if a defendant
 9 has discovered important and material evidence in the
10 defendant's favor since the verdict in the defendant's
11 case, which the defendant could not with reasonable
12 diligence have discovered and produced at the trial,
13 the defendant may file a motion based upon this
14 ground, without unreasonable delay, at any time.
15 motion for a new trial is made under this section, the
16 defendant must produce, at the hearing, the affidavits
17 or testimony of the witnesses by whom the evidence is
18 expected to be given. If time is required by the
19 defendant to procure the affidavits or testimony, the
20 court may postpone the hearing of the motion for a
21 reasonable period of time."

    By numbering, renumbering, and correcting

23 internal references as necessary.
By HOLVECK of Polk
                                   MASCHER of Johnson
   JOCHUM of Dubuque
                                   SHOULTZ of Black Hawk
   CONNORS of Polk
                                   BRAND of Benton
   BERNAU of Story
                                   KOENIGS of Mitchell
   WITT of Black Hawk
                                   BURNETT of Story
H-3129 FILED FEBRUARY 21, 1995
Last 2/23/95
                   HOUSE FILE
      Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
      1. Page 7, by inserting after line 14 the
 4 following:
            After submission of the issues, but prior to
 6 the commencement of the jury deliberations in the
 7 penalty proceeding, the court shall instruct the jury
 8 that if the defendant is not sentenced to death, the
 9 court is required by law to impose a sentence of
10 imprisonment until death without parole. The court
11 shall further instruct the jury that the sentence of
12 imprisonment until death without parole is required by
13 law if the jury fails to reach a unanimous verdict
14 recommending a sentence of death."

    By numbering, renumbering, and correcting

16 internal references as necessary.
By SHOULTZ of Black Hawk
                                   MASCHER of Johnson
   FALLON of Polk
                                   KOENIGS of Mitchell
   JOCHUM of Dubuque
                                  BURNETT of Story
   BERNAU of Story
H-3130 FILED FEBRUARY 21, 1995
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(p. 509) adopted 2/22/95

H-3131

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:

3 l. Page 7, by inserting after line 45 the 4 following:

5 "Sec. NEW SECTION. 901.12 INFERENCE OF RACE 6 AS BASIS FOR DEATH SENTENCE.

7 1. An inference that race was the basis of 8 imposition of a death sentence is established if 9 relevant evidence is presented demonstrating that, at 10 the time the death sentence was imposed, race was a 11 significant factor influencing decisions to seek or 12 impose the sentence of death in the jurisdiction in 13 question.

2. Evidence relevant to establish an inference that race was the basis of a death sentence may linclude both qualitative or quantitative evidence that death sentences, at the time in which the particular sentence was sought or imposed, were being sought or imposed significantly more frequently in the jurisdiction in question as follows:

21 a. Against or upon persons of one race rather than 22 upon persons of another race.

23 b. As punishment for capital murder committed 24 against persons of one race rather than as punishment 25 for capital murder committed against persons of 26 another race.

3. If statistical evidence is presented to 28 establish an inference that race was the basis for 29 seeking or imposing a sentence of death, the court 30 shall determine the validity and statistical 31 significance of the evidence. Valid and statistically 32 significant evidence shall include, to the extent such 33 information is compiled and made publicly available, 34 evidence of the statutory aggravating factors of the 35 crimes involved and comparisons of similar cases 36 involving persons of different races.

4. If an inference is made that race was the basis for seeking or imposing a death sentence, the person shall not be executed under section 902.12, unless the to state rebuts the inference by a preponderance of the evidence. The state cannot rely on mere assertions that it did not intend to discriminate or that the case or cases in question meet the statutory criteria for eligibility for imposition of the death penalty."

45 2. By numbering and renumbering and correcting

46 internal references as necessary.

By SHOULTZ of Black Hawk BERNAU of Story FALLON of Polk MASCHER of Johnson JOCHUM of Dubuque KOENIGS of Mitchell H-3131 FILED FEBRUARY 21, 1995

(P.514) Lost 2/22/95

H - 3123

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 1 2 follows:

Page 3, by striking lines 31 and 32 and 4 inserting the following: "first degree two attorneys 5 to".

Page 3, by striking lines 39 and 40 and 7 inserting the following: "eligible for appointment or 8 assignment to a first degree murder case.'

Page 4, line 10, by striking the words and 10 figure "and section 902.12".

Page 4, by inserting after line 18 the 4. 12 following:

"For purposes of this subsection, "mentally 14 retarded" means significant subaverage general 15 intellectual functioning accompanied by significant 16 deficits or impairments in adaptive functioning 17 manifested in the developmental period, but no later 18 than the age of eighteen years, and accompanied by 19 deficits in adaptive behavior."

Page 4, by striking lines 23 through 27 and 21 inserting the following: "intent to seek the death 22 penalty as part of the information or indictment filed 23 in the case."

Page 5, by striking lines 20 and 21 and 24 6. "relevant to any aggravating 25 inserting the following: 26 circumstances other than".

Page 5, by striking lines 24 through 27 and 27 28 inserting the following: "for simple or serious 29 misdemeanors."

Page 6, by striking lines 25 through 29 and 31 inserting the following: "under the rules of criminal 32 procedure. Evidence regarding aggravating and".

9. Page 6, by striking lines 40 through 42.

33 10. Page 7, lines 17 and 18, by striking the 35 words ""a", "b", and "c"" and inserting the following: 36 ""a" and "b"".

Page 7, lines 39 and 40, by striking the 11. 37 38 words ""a", "b", and "c"" and inserting the following: 39 ""a" and "b"".

12. By striking page 9, line 14, through page 10, 41 line 20.

13. Page 11, line 47, by striking the words and 43 figure "and section 902.12".

Page 12, by striking lines 18 and 19 and 14. 45 inserting the following: "additional evidence may be 46 presented as to any".

Page 12, by striking lines 21 through 23 and 47 15. 48 inserting the following: "exist."

Page 12, by striking lines 37 and 38. 49 16.

Page 12, by striking lines 47 and 48 and 50 17. H-3123

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H-3123
      Page
        l inserting the following:
             "4.
                 The jury,".
                  By renumbering and correcting internal
        4 references as necessary.
                                     By CONNORS of Polk
      H-3123 FILED FEBRUARY 21, 1995
       List 2/22/95 ( 9.502)
                          HOUSE FILE
      H-3124
            Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
        2 follows:
            1. Page 10, by inserting after line 13 the
        4 following:
                    The murder was committed while inflicting
        6 torture upon the victim. For purposes of this
       7 paragraph, "torture" means the infliction of extreme
       8 physical pain, without regard to the length of time
       9 that pain is inflicted."
            2. By numbering, renumbering, and correcting
      ll internal references as necessary.
                                     By MILLAGE of Scott
      H-3124 FILED FEBRUARY 21, 1995
         WITHDRAWN
           2.22-95
                          HOUSE FILE
      H-3125
            Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
        2 follows:
            1. Page 10, by inserting after line 13 the
        4 following:

    The murder was especially heinous,

       6 atrocious, cruel, or manifesting exceptional
       7 depravity. For purposes of this subsection, the
       8 phrase "especially heinous, atrocious, cruel, or
       9 manifesting exceptional depravity" means a
      10 conscienceless or pitiless crime which is
      ll unnecessarily torturous to the victim."
                By numbering, renumbering, and correcting
      13 internal references as necessary.
                                     By MILLAGE of Scott
      H-3125 FILED FEBRUARY 21, 1995
(p. 516) adapted 2/22/95
HOUSE FILE
      H-3122
            Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
        2 follows:
            1. Page 10, by inserting after line 10 the
        4 following:
                   The victim was a peace officer, as defined
       6 under section 801.4, subsection 11, or a former peace
       7 officer and the murder is in retaliation for or to
       8 prevent the victim from carrying out the victim's
       9 official duties."

    By numbering, renumbering, and correcting

      11 internal references as necessary.
                                     By WEIDMAN of Cass
(P.SIS) adopted 2/22/95
                                        MILLAGE of Scott
                                        RANTS of Woodbury
      H-3122 FILED FEBRUARY 21, 1995
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HOUSE FILE
     H - 3132
           Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
      2 follows:

    By striking page 9, line 37, through page 10,

      4 line 13.
           2. By renumbering as necessary.
                                        SHOULTZ of Black Hawk
     By HOLVECK of Polk
        WISE of Lee
                                        KOENIGS of Mitchell
        MASCHER of Johnson
     H-3132 FILED FEBRUARY 21, 1995
   (P. 515) 2/22/95 LOST
HOUSE FILE
     H-3126
           Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
      1
      2 follows:
           1. Page 10, by inserting after line 13 the
      4 following:
                  The victim was an employee of an institution
      6 or facility under the control of the department of
      7 corrections or a judicial district department of
      8 correctional services or of a city or county jail who
      9 was performing the victim's official duties or the
     10 victim was an inmate of the institution, facility, or
     11 jail and was killed on the grounds of the institution
     12 facility, or jail, or the victim was present at such
     13 an institution, facility, or jail with the knowledge
     14 and consent of the chief administrative officer of the
     15 institution, facility, or jail."
               By numbering, renumbering, and correcting
     17 internal references as necessary.
                                    By MILLAGE of Scott
     H-3126 FILED FEBRUARY 21, 1995
(P. 517) LOST 2/22/95
HOUSE FILE
     H-3127
           Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2, as
      2 follows:
           1. Page 11, line 8, by inserting after the word
      4 "public" the following: "and rules which provide that
      5 executions shall take place between eight a.m. and
      6 five p.m".
                                    By HOLVECK of Polk
     H-3127 FILED FEBRUARY 21, 1995
       518 dost 2/22/95
                        HOUSE FILE
     H-3128
      1
           Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2, as
      2 follows:
           1. Page 8, line 24, by inserting after the word
      4 "corrections." the following: "The governor of this
      5 state shall be present when the sentence is executed."
                                   By FALLON of Polk
                                      MASCHER of Johnson
                                      HOLVECK of Polk
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H-3128 FILED FEBRUARY 21, 1995

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H = 3133
      Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
 2 follows:
         Page 9, by inserting after line 1 the
      1.
 4 following:
      "Sec. 101. NEW SECTION. 902.1A CLASS "A" FELONY.
      Upon a plea of guilty, a verdict of guilty, or a
 7 special verdict upon which a judgment of conviction of
 8 a class "A" felony may be rendered, the court shall
 9 enter a judgment of conviction and shall commit the
10 defendant into the custody of the director of the Iowa
11 department of corrections until the defendant's death.
12 Nothing in the Iowa corrections code pertaining to
13 deferred judgment, deferred sentence, suspended
14 sentence, or reconsideration of sentence applies to a
15 class "A" felony, and a person convicted of a class
16 "A" felony shall not be released on parole unless the
17 governor commutes the sentence to a term of years."
      2. Page 9, by inserting after line 13 the
19 following:
20
      "Sec. 102.
                  NEW SECTION. 902.2A RECORD OF CLASS
21 "A" FELON REVIEWED.
22
      The board shall interview a class "A" felon within
23 five years of the felon's confinement and regularly
24 thereafter. If, in the opinion of the board, the
25 person should be considered for release on parole, the
26 board shall recommend to the governor that the
27 person's sentence be commuted to a term of years. If
28 the person's sentence is so commuted, the person shall
29 be eligible for parole as provided in chapter 906."
         Page 16, by inserting after line 3 the
      3. '
31 following:
      "Sec.
32
                  EFFECTIVE DATE -- REPEAL -- TRANSITION.
          Sections 101 and 102 of this Act take effect
33
      1.
34 July 1, 2000.
         Sections 1 through 18 of this Act, and sections
36 902.1 and 902.2, are repealed effective June 30, 2000.
      Persons who have been convicted and sentenced
38 to death, but who have not been executed before July
39 1, 2000, shall not be executed and the sentences
40 imposed shall automatically be commuted to a term of
41 imprisonment until death on that date. Persons who
42 have been charged or indicted with an offense which
43 may be punishable by a sentence of death before July
44 1, 2000, under the provisions of this Act shall not be
45 sentenced to death upon conviction of the offense in
46 any proceeding which takes place on or after July 1,
47 2000, but shall be sentenced in accordance with
48 section 101 of this Act."

    By designating, redesignating, and correcting

50 internal references as necessary.
                                   SHOULTZ of Black HAwk
By BRAND of Benton
                                   FALLON of Polk
   MAY of Worth
   WISE of Lee
                                   BURNETT of Story
H-3133 FILED FEBRUARY 21, 1995
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WITHDRAWN 2 22 95

**INVARIGHTIW** 

## H-3136

- Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:
- 3 l. Page 2, by inserting after line 39 the
  4 following:
- 5 "Sec. . NEW SECTION. 813.5 DEATH PENALTY 6 REQUEST REVIEW PANEL.
- The death penalty request review panel is 8 established, consisting of three retired judges or 9 justices who shall be appointed by the governor, 10 subject to confirmation by the senate. The duties of 11 the death penalty request review panel shall be to 12 review proposed requests for imposition of the death 13 penalty filed with the panel by the attorney 14 representing the interests of the state and to 15 authorize or disallow the requests. The members of 16 the panel shall serve four-year staggered terms, which 17 shall begin and end as provided in section 69.19. The 18 panel shall be balanced, as nearly as is possible, by 19 gender and political affiliation as provided in 20 sections 69.16 and 69.16A. Members appointed shall be 21 compensated for any actual and necessary expenses of 22 office in the manner provided in section 7E.6.
- An attorney representing the interests of the 24 state who wishes to seek the death penalty in any 25 case, must first submit the request to seek the death 26 penalty to the panel and seek permission to file the The attorney must demonstrate to the panel 27 notice. 28 how the facts of the particular case meet the 29 requirements of section 902.12 and why a sentence of 30 imprisonment until death is insufficient. 31 attorney shall not file a notice of intent to seek the 32 death penalty in any case in which the panel has 33 disallowed the request. If the panel fails to approve 34 or disapprove the request within thirty days of 35 submission of the request or the panel approves the 36 request, the attorney may file the notice as provided 37 in section 901.11.
- 38 3. Before the panel approves or disapproves a 39 request to seek the death penalty, the counsel for the 40 defendant shall be notified of the filing of the 41 request and shall be given the opportunity, both 42 orally and in writing, to contest the request and to 43 demonstrate that the request is inappropriate in the 44 particular case. The panel may deny the attorney 45 representing the interests of the state's request, if 46 the panel determines that the ends of justice would 47 not be served by the imposition of a death sentence. 48 All factual information submitted by the attorney 49 representing the interests of the state shall be 50 retained by the panel for an indefinite period of H - 3136-1-

#### H - 3136

Page 2

- 1 time. The panel shall make the information available
- 2 to members of the general public upon request, at the
- 3 conclusion of the trial court proceedings, and to the
- 4 defendant prior to or during the course of trial
- 5 pursuant to a subpoena."
- 6 2. By designating, redesignating, and correcting
- 7 internal references as necessary.

By KREIMAN of Davis

H-3136 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 LOST

## HOUSE FILE

## H-3137

- 1 Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2, as
- 2 follows:
- 3 1. Page 4, line 7, by inserting after the word
- 4 "below." the following: "If the court finds that the
- 5 defendant is mentally retarded, the defendant, if
- 6 convicted of murder in the first degree, shall be
- 7 sentenced to life imprisonment in the manner provided
- 8 in section 902.1, subsection 1."

By DODERER of Johnson

H-3137 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

(P.503)

## HOUSE FILE

## H-3134

- Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:
- 1. Page 16, line 1, by inserting after the word
- 4 "Act" the following: "takes effect January 1, 1996,
- 5 and".
- 6 2. Page 16, lines 2 and 3, by striking the words 7 "the effective date of this Act" and inserting the
- 8 following: "that date".

By DODERER fo Johnson

SHOULTZ of Black Hawk

FALLON of Polk

JOCHUM of Dubuque BURNETT of Story BERNAU of Story

H-3134 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

OUT OF ORDER

## HOUSE FILE 2

## H-3135

- Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:
- 3 l. Page 5, line 24, by inserting after the word
- 4 "misdemeanors." the following: "The state may
- 5 introduce evidence of the actual harm caused by the
- 6 commission of the murder including, but not limited
- 7 to, evidence relating to the life of the victim and
- 8 the impact of the loss of the victim to the victim's
- 9 family and society."

By MILLAGE of Scott

H-3135 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

ADOPTED

#### H-3138

10

27

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:

3 l. Page 3, line 22, by striking the words "life
4 imprisonment" and inserting the following:
5 "imprisonment until death".

6 2. Page 3, by inserting after line 40 the 7 following:

8 "Sec. \_ . Section 818.14, Code 1995, is amended 9 to read as follows:

818.14 BAIL.

Unless the crime with which the prisoner is charged is shown to be an offense punishable by death or life imprisonment until death under the laws of the demanding state, a judge or magistrate in the asylum state may admit the person arrested to bail by bond with sufficient sureties, and in such sum as the judge or magistrate deems proper, conditioned for the prisoner's appearance before the judge or magistrate at a time specified in such bond, and for the prisoner's surrender. In the event of a violation of the conditions of said bond, forfeiture thereof and recovery thereon may be had as in the case of appearance bonds given by accused persons in criminal proceedings in the asylum state.

25 Sec. Section 820.16, Code 1995, is amended to 26 read as follows:

820.16 BAIL -- EXCEPTIONS.

Unless the offense with which the prisoner is charged is shown to be an offense punishable by death or life imprisonment until death under the laws of the state in which it was committed, a judge or magistrate in this state may admit the person arrested to bail by bond, with sufficient sureties, and in such sum as the judge or magistrate deems proper, conditioned for the prisoner's appearance before the judge or magistrate at a time specified in such bond, and for the prisoner's surrender, to be arrested upon the warrant of the governor of this state."

39 3. Page 4, line 47, by striking the words "life 40 imprisonment" and inserting the following: 41 "imprisonment until death".

42 4. Page 5, line 13, by striking the words "life 43 imprisonment" and inserting the following: 44 "imprisonment until death".

5. Page 7, line 33, by striking the words "life imprisonment" and inserting the following: 47 "imprisonment until death".

48 6. Page 7, line 41, by striking the words "life 49 imprisonment" and inserting the following: 50 "imprisonment until death".

H-3138 -1-

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H-3138
Page
          Page 8, lines 5 and 6, by striking the words
 2 "for the rest of the defendant's life" and inserting
 3 the following: "for-the-rest-of-the-defendant's-life
 4 until the defendant's death".
 5
      8. Page 8, line 9, by striking the words "life
 6 imprisonment" and inserting the following:
  "imprisonment until death".
      9. Page 8, line 11, by striking the words "life
 9 imprisonment" and inserting the following:
10 "imprisonment until death".
      10. Page 9, line 6, by striking the words "life
12 imprisonment" and inserting the following:
13 "imprisonment until death".
          Page 10, by inserting after line 35 the
      11.
15 following:
      "Sec.
                  Section 903A.2, subsections 4 and 5,
17 Code 1995, are amended to read as follows:
      Good conduct time earned and not forfeited
19 shall accrue to an inmate serving a life sentence of
20 imprisonment until death. The good conduct time so
21 accrued does not apply to reduce the life sentence of
22 imprisonment until death, but shall be credited to the
23 inmate on the date of commutation, if the life
24 sentence of imprisonment until death is commuted to a
25 term of years.
        Except in life sentences of imprisonment until
      5.
27 death, good conduct time shall be credited to the
28 maximum sentence annually on the date of admission."
29
      12. Page 12, line 13, by striking the words "life
30 imprisonment" and inserting the following:
31 "imprisonment until death".
      13. Page 13, by striking lines 15 and 16 and
33 inserting the following: "of the department of
34 corrections for confinement until the defendant's
36
          Page 13, line 29, by striking the words "life
37 imprisonment" and inserting the following:
38 "imprisonment until death".
      15. Page 15, line 39, by striking the words "life
40 imprisonment and inserting the following: "imprison-
41 ment until death".
      16. By designating and redesignating and
43 correcting internal references as necessary.
By DODERER of Johnson
                                   BERNAU of Story
   JOCHUM of Dubuque
                                   MASCHER of Johnson
   CONNORS of POlk
                                   BURNETT of Story
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H-3138 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

LOST

#### H - 314

- Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:
- 1. Page 16, by striking lines 1 through 3 and
  4 inserting the following:
- 5 "Sec. . EFFECTIVE DATE -- SEVERABILITY -- 6 SENTENCES COMMUTED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT IF ACT 7 UNCONSTITUTIONAL.
- 8 1. This Act takes effect October 1, 1995, and 9 applies to offenses committed on or after that date.
- 10 2. If any provision of this Act or the application 11 thereof to any person is invalid, the invalidity shall 12 not affect the provisions or application of this Act 13 which can be given effect without the invalid

14 provisions or application and to this end the 15 provisions of this Act are severable.

- 16 3. If the imposition of a sentence of death under 17 this Act is found to be unconstitutional, the sentence 18 of any person who has been sentenced to death under 19 this Act shall automatically be commuted to a term of 20 life imprisonment."
- 21 2. Page 16, by inserting after line 10 the 22 following:
- 23 "\_\_\_. Title page, line 6, by inserting after the 24 word "providing" the following: "an effective date 25 and".
- 3. By numbering, renumbering, and correcting internal references, as necessary.

By GRÜBBS of Scott

H-3141 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 ADOPTED

(P. 518)

#### H - 3142

3

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:

1. Page 7, by striking lines 21 through 24 and

4 inserting the following:

- "8. However, if evidence that the defendant was 6 not a major participant in the commission of the 7 murder and that the defendant's conduct did not 8 manifest a reckless indifference to human life is 9 presented to the jury, or the court, if".
- 10 2. Page 7, by striking lines 29 through 31 and 11 inserting the following: "that the defendant was not 12 a major participant in the commission of the murder 13 and that the defendant's conduct did not manifest a 14 reckless indifference to human life, the court shall 15 enter".

16 3. Page 13, by striking lines 17 through 20 and 17 inserting the following:

18 "7. However, if evidence that the defendant was 19 not a major participant in the commission of the 20 murder and that the defendant's conduct did not 21 manifest a reckless indifference to human life is 22 presented to the jury, or the court, if".

4. Page 13, by striking lines 25 through 27 and 24 inserting the following: "that the defendant was not 25 a major participant in the commission of the murder 26 and that the defendant's conduct did not manifest a 27 reckless indifference to human life, the court shall 28 enter".

By GRUBBS of Scott

H-3142 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 ADOPTED

(P.510)

H-3146

30

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:

1. Page 3, by inserting after line 17 the 4 following:

The court shall also, upon the request of 6 the defendant, in addition to any other determination, 7 review whether the sentence of death is excessive or 8 disproportionate to the penalty imposed in similar 9 cases by virtue of the race of the defendant or the 10 victim of the crime for which the defendant was 11 convicted. For purposes of this section:

The universe of potentially similar cases 13 comsidered by the courts shall include all cases in 14 which an indictment was returned for the charge of 15 first degree murder on or after the effective date of 16 this Act, which did not result in the dismissal of the 17 in dictment or a judgment of acquittal, and in which 18 one or more of the statutory factors enumerated in 19 section 902.12 is present.

20 Cases similar to the case under review shall be 21 identified by assessing and comparing the overall 22 culpability of offenders' conduct as determined by the 23 presence or absence of aggravating or mitigating 24 factors in potentially similar cases, combined with

25 such other criteria as the court deems appropriate.

The determination of whether the sentence is 27 excessive or disproportionate shall be based upon the 28 relative frequency with which death sentences are 29 imposed in similar cases."

2. Page 3, by inserting after line 22 the 31 following:

32 The court may suspend consideration of death 33 penalty cases until such time as the court determines 34 that the court is prepared to perform the comparative 35 assessments required under this section. 36 shall appoint one or more special administrative 37 assistants possessing appropriate expertise and 38 training to accumulate the case records and to compile 39 and provide such other information as the court deems 40 necessary for their review.

The briefs filed on the appeal by the state 42 and the defendant shall include written argument 43 regarding the propriety of the sentence that was 44 imposed and shall specifically address the issue of 45 whether the imposition of the death sentence is 46 excessive or disproportionate to the sentence imposed 47 in similar cases, if any, considering both the crime 48 amd the defendant."

Page 3, line 26, by inserting after the word 50 "court." the following: "Decisions of the court shall H-3146

## H-3146

Page 2

- 1 include findings relating to the aggravating and
- 2 mitigating factors established in the record on
- 3 appeal, including an assessment of the offender's
- 4 level of culpability, and similar cases, if any, which
- 5 the court took into consideration, in affirming or
- 6 reversing the trial court judgment."
- 4. By numbering, renumbering, and correcting
- 8 internal references as necessary.

MORELAND of Wapello

H-3146 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 LOST

#### HOUSE FILE 2

## H-3147

- Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:
- 1. Page 6, line 46, by inserting after the word
  4 "circumstances" the following: "beyond a reasonable
  5 doubt".
- 6 2. Page 6, by striking lines 47 and 48 and 7 inserting the following:
- 8 "c. Whether the jury, or the court if there is no 9 jury, concludes beyond a reasonable doubt that the 10 defendant should be sentenced to death."
- 11 3. Page 12, line 42, by inserting after the word 12 "circumstances" the following: "beyond a reasonable 13 doubt".
- 14 4. Page 12, by striking lines 43 and 44 and 15 inserting the following:
- 16 "c. Whether the jury concludes beyond a reasonable 17 doubt that the defendant should be sentenced to

18 death."

By MORELAND of Wapello
JOCHUM of Dubuque
BERNAU of Story
MASCHER of Johnson

WITT of Black Hawk BRAND of Benton KOENIGS of Mitchell

H-3147 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 LOST

( P. 509)

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H - 3143
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Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2, as

1. Page 4, line 34, by inserting after the word

4 "degree." the following: "If a notice of intent to

5 seek the death penalty has been filed, and has not

6 been waived prior to trial, at trial each party shall

7 have the right to individualized, sequestered,

8 counsel-conducted voir dire. The court shall be

9 present throughout voir dire proceedings and the

10 proceedings shall be recorded and transcribed."
11 2. Page 12, by inserting after line 6 the

12 following:

13 " . If a notice of intent to seek the death 14 penalty has been filed, and has not been waived prior

15 to trial, at trial each party shall have the right to

16 individualized, sequestered, counsel-conducted voir

17 dire. The court shall be present throughout voir dire

18 proceedings and the proceedings shall be recorded and

19 transcribed."

20 3. By designating, redesignating, and changing

21 internal references as necessary.

By KREIMAN of Davis

H-3143 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

LOST (P. 504)

#### HOUSE FILE

H-3144

1 Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as

2 follows:

1. Page 16, by inserting after line 3 the

4 following:

5 "\_\_\_\_ EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act shall not take

6 effect unless an appropriation is made in accordance 7 with section 25B.2, subsection 3, which fully funds or

8 funds a proportionate share of the costs of

9 implementing this Act.""

10 2. By numbering, renumbering, and correcting

11 internal references as necessary.

By DODERER of Johnson

H-3144 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

LOST

(P.519)

## HOUSE FILE

H-3145

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as

2 follows:

1. Page 11, line 6, by inserting after the word 4 "rules" the following: "which require that executions

5 be carried out by a single individual and rules".

By HOLVECK of Polk

H-3145 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 WITHDRAWN

(P.517)

HOUSE FILE 2 H - 3148Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 1 2 follows: 1. Page 6, by inserting after line 19 the 4 following: "( ). The evidence which establishes that the 6 defendant committed murder in the first degree either 7 does not include the testimony of two or more 8 eyewitnesses or is not irrefutable." 2. By numbering, renumbering, and correcting 10 internal references as necessary. By HURLEY of Fayette DRAKE of Pottawattamie

H-3148 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995
ADOPTED MOTION TO RECONSIDER (PS21)

(P. 507) Water R/c 2/23/95 - adapted

H. 3148 - LOST 2/23/95 (P.543)

## HOUSE FILE

H-3155

1 Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2, as 2 follows:

3 1. Page 5, line 16, by inserting after the word 4 "trial." the following: "Both the state and the 5 defendant shall have the right to present opening 6 statements at the commencement of the penalty 7 proceedings."

8 2. Page 5, by striking lines 21 through 24 and 9 inserting the following: "902.12 and any aggravating 10 circumstances. The state shall".

By KREIMAN of Davis MORELAND of Wapello BERNAU of Story

H-3155 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 DIV A-ADOPTED DIV B-WITHDRAWN

p. 504

H - 3150

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:

Page 7, by inserting after line 42 the

4 following: After a verdict has been rendered it shall 6 be recorded on the jury verdict form and shall be read 7 and recorded in open court. The jurors shall be 8 collectively asked by the court whether the verdict 9 returned is their true and correct verdict. 10 though no juror makes any declaration to the contrary, 11 the jury shall, if either party so requests, be polled 12 and each juror shall be separately asked whether the 13 verdict rendered by the jury foreperson is the juror's 14 true and correct verdict. If, upon either the 15 collective or the separate inquiry, any juror denies 16 that the verdict is the juror's verdict, the court 17 shall refuse to accept the verdict. The court may 18 direct inquiry or permit inquiry by counsel to 19 ascertain whether any juror has been subjected to 20 coercion or has become confused during the jury 21 deliberation process. The court may, as appropriate, 22 direct the jury to resume deliberation in the case. 23 If no disagreement on the verdict is expressed by any

24 of the jurors, the court shall discharge the jury." 2. Page 13, by inserting after line 32 the 26 following:

After a verdict has been rendered it shall 28 be recorded on the jury verdict form and shall be read 29 and recorded in open court. The jurors shall be 30 collectively asked by the court whether the verdict 31 returned is their true and correct verdict. 32 though no juror makes any declaration to the contrary, 33 the jury shall, if either party so requests, be polled 34 and each juror shall be separately asked whether the 35 verdict rendered by the jury foreperson is the juror's 36 true and correct verdict. If, upon either the 37 collective or the separate inquiry, any juror denies 38 that the verdict is the juror's verdict, the court 39 shall refuse to accept the verdict. The court may 40 direct inquiry or permit inquiry by counsel to

41 ascertain whether any juror has been subjected to

42 coercion or has become confused during the jury

43 deliberation process. The court may, as appropriate,

44 direct the jury to resume deliberation in the case.

45 If no disagreement on the verdict is expressed by any

46 of the jurors, the court shall discharge the jury."

By designating, redesignating, and correcting

48 internal references as necessary.

By KREIMAN of Davis MORELAND of Wapello BERNAU of Story

FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 H-3150 ADOPTED

	H-:	3151
		Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2, as
	2	follows:
A	3	1. Page 7, by striking lines 29 through 31 and
		inserting the following: "any of the following, the
		court shall enter".
<del></del>	6	2. Page 7, line 36, by striking the figure "5."
	7	and inserting the following: "5:
	8	a. That the defendant did not directly commit the
		murder and the defendant did not intend to kill or
	10	anticipate that lethal force would be used.
	11	b. That the defendant's capacity to appreciate the
	12	wrongfulness of the defendant's conduct and to conform
	13	that conduct to the requirements of law was
B	14	significantly impaired as a result of a mental disease
		or defect or mental retardation, but not to a degree
		sufficient to constitute a defense.
		c. That the defendant acted under extreme duress
		or under the substantial domination of another
	19	person."
	•	By FALLON of Polk
	**	BERNAU of Story

H-3151 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 DIV A - WITHDRAWN DIV B - LOST

H-3152

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:

1. Page 1, by inserting after line 26 the 4 following:

"Sec. . Section 331.757, subsection 1, Code

6 1995, is amended to read as follows:

The county attorney may employ, with the 8 approval of a judge of the district court, a temporary 9 assistant to assist in the trial of a person charged 10 with a felony. The temporary assistant shall be paid 11 a reasonable compensation as determined by the board 12 upon certification of the services rendered by the 13 district judge before whom the defendant was tried. 14 If the temporary assistant is employed for purposes of 15 assisting in the trial of a person who has been 16 charged with first degree murder, in which a notice of 17 intent to seek the death penalty has been filed, the 18 determination of the amount of compensation determined 19 to be reasonable by the board shall be forwarded to 20 the treasurer of state and the compensation shall be 21 paid by the state."

22 . Section 356.15, Code 1995, is amended to Sec. 23 read as follows:

24 356.15 EXPENSES.

All charges and expenses for the safekeeping and 26 maintenance of prisoners shall be allowed by the board 27 of supervisors, except those committed or detained by 28 the authority of the courts of the United States, in 29 which cases the United States must pay such expenses

30 to the county, those detained during a penalty

31 proceeding in a first degree murder case in which a

32 notice of intent to seek the death penalty has been

33 filed, in which cases the state shall pay the

34 expenses to the county, and those committed for 35 violation of a city ordinance, in which case the city

36 shall pay expenses to the county."

Page 3, by inserting after line 40 the 37 2. 38 following:

"Sec. . Section 815.13, Code 1995, is amended 40 to read as follows:

815.13 PAYMENT OF PROSECUTION COSTS.

41 1. The Except as provided in subsection 2, county 42 43 or city which has the duty to prosecute a criminal 44 action shall pay the costs of depositions taken on 45 behalf of the prosecution, the costs of transcripts 46 requested by the prosecution, and in criminal actions 47 prosecuted by the county or city under county or city 48 ordinance the fees that are payable to the clerk of 49 the district court for services rendered and the court 50 costs taxed in connection with the trial of the action H-3152

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HOUSE CLIP SHEET
                            FEBRUARY 23, 1995
 H-3152
 Page
  1 or appeals from the judgment. The county or city
  2 shall pay witness fees and mileage in trials of
  3 criminal actions prosecuted by the county or city
  4 under county or city ordinance. These fees and costs
  5 are recoverable by the county or city from the
  6 defendant unless the defendant is found not guilty or
  7 the action is dismissed, in which case the state shall
  8 pay the witness fees and mileage in cases prosecuted
  9 under state law.
          In a criminal action for first degree murder
 10
 11 under section 707.2, where a notice of intent to seek
 12 the death penalty has been filed, the state shall pay
 13 the costs of depositions, transcripts, the fees
 14 payable to the clerk of district court, court costs
 15 taxed in connection with the trial or appeal which are
 16 incurred by the county, as well as any witness fees
 17 and mileage."
       3. By designating, redesignating, and correcting
 19 internal references as necessary.
By WEIGEL of Chickasaw
                                    MASCHER of Johnson
    FALLON of Polk
                                    BERNAU of Story
H-3152 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995
  Jost 195 (P. 541)
                    HOUSE FILE
H-3154
       Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
  1
  2 follows:
          Page 1, by inserting after line 26, the
  4 following:
       "Sec.
                   Section 216A.133, Code 1995, is amended
  6 by adding the following new subsection:
       NEW SUBSECTION. 8. Review the effects of the
 8 reinstatement of the death penalty on arrest,
  9 prosecution, conviction, and incarceration rates; law
 10 enforcement duties and ability to obtain evidence
11 necessary for arrests; court dockets and workload;
12 prison space; recidivism rates of persons charged with
13 crimes of violence against persons; and other aspects
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14 of the criminal justice system. Based on the review 15 and other factors deemed relevant, the council shall 16 make findings and develop recommendations resulting 17 from those findings. Commencing January 1, 1997, the 18 council shall report its findings and any related

20 general assembly." 21 By designating, redesignating, and correcting

19 recommendations annually to the governor and to the

22 internal references, as necessary. By BRAND of Benton MASCHER of Johnson SHOULTZ of Black Hawk BERNAU of Story

H-3154 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 ADOPTED

#### H-3156

- Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:
- 3 l. Page 6, by striking lines 36 and 37 and
  4 inserting the following:
- 5 "5. a. At the conclusion of presentation of 6 evidence in the penalty proceeding, if the matter is 7 tried to a jury, the court shall instruct the jury on 8 all of the following:
- 9 (1) The factors enumerated under section 902.12, 10 and any aggravating circumstances that it must 11 consider and the state's burden of proof as to the 12 factors.
- 13 (2) The concept of mitigation and the mitigating 14 circumstances offered by the defense or which may be 15 deduced from the evidence presented, the fact that the 16 defense is not required to prove any mitigating 17 circumstance offered, and how such evidence may be 18 considered in arriving at a decision on the 19 appropriate penalty in the case.
- 20 (3) That if the jury concludes that the state has 21 failed to demonstrate at least one statutory factor 22 exists beyond a reasonable doubt, the jury must 23 conclude its deliberations and return a verdict which 24 shows the negative finding, and the defendant will be 25 sentenced to imprisonment until death.
- 26 (4) That if one or more of the statutory factors
  27 are found to exist, the jury must record this finding
  28 in writing as part of its verdict, weigh those factors
  29 and any other aggravating circumstances against any
  30 mitigating circumstances offered by the defendant, and
  31 record its finding as to whether the aggravating
  32 circumstances outweigh the mitigating circumstances.
- 33 (5) That a sentence of death shall not be imposed 34 unless the prosecution has demonstrated beyond a 35 reasonable doubt that the aggravating circumstances 36 substantially outweigh the mitigating circumstances.
- 37 (6) That the jury may, even if the statutory
  38 factors have been proven and the aggravating
  39 circumstances outweigh the mitigating circumstances,
  40 conclude that a sentence of death is not appropriate
  41 and determine that the defendant shall be imprisoned
  42 until the defendant's death.
- b. Upon the submission of the instructions to the 44 jury, the court shall also submit the following issues 45 to".
- 46 2. Page 6, line 40, by striking the letter "a." 47 and inserting the following: "(1)".
- 48 3. Page 6, line 43, by striking the letter "b." 49 and inserting the following: "(2)".
- 50 4. Page 6, line 47, by striking the letter "c." H-3156 -1-

H-3156

Page 2

1 and inserting the following: "(3)".

- 2 5. Page 12, by striking line 35 and inserting the 3 following: "evidence in the penalty proceeding, if 4 the matter is tried to a jury, the court shall
- 5 instruct the jury on all of the following:
  6 a. The factors enumerated under section 902.12,
  7 and any aggravating circumstances that it must
  8 consider and the state's burden of proof as to the
  9 factors
- 10 b. The concept of mitigation and the mitigating 11 circumstances offered by the defense or which may be 12 deduced from the evidence presented, the fact that the 13 defense is not required to prove any mitigating 14 circumstance offered, and how such evidence may be 15 considered in arriving at a decision on the 16 appropriate penalty in the case.
- 17 c. That if the jury concludes that the state has 18 failed to demonstrate at least one statutory factor 19 exists beyond a reasonable doubt, the jury must 20 conclude its deliberations and return a verdict which 21 shows the negative finding, and the defendant will be 22 sentenced to imprisonment until death.
- d. That if one or more of the statutory factors are found to exist, the jury must record this finding in writing as part of its verdict, weigh those factors and any other aggravating circumstances against any mitigating circumstances offered by the defendant, and record its finding as to whether the aggravating circumstances outweigh the mitigating circumstances.
- 30 e. That a sentence of death may not be imposed 31 unless the prosecution has demonstrated beyond a 32 reasonable doubt that the aggravating circumstances 33 substantially outweigh the mitigating circumstances.
- f. That the jury may, even if the statutory
  factors have been proven and the aggravating
  circumstances outweigh the mitigating circumstances,
  conclude that a sentence of death is not appropriate
  and determine that the defendant shall be imprisoned
  until the defendant's death.
- 3A. Upon the submission of the instructions to the 41 jury, the court shall also submit the following".
- 42 6. By redesignating and correcting internal 43 references as necessary.

By MORELAND of Wapello FALLON of Polk BERNAU of Story

H-3156 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 DEFER

WITHDRAWN

2/23/95 (p.542)

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HOUSE FILE
   H-3166
         Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
    1
            Page 6, line 35, by inserting after the word
    4 "permitted." the following: "At the conclusion of
    5 evidence in the penalty proceeding, both the state and
    6 the defendant shall be permitted to make rebuttal
    7 arguments."
   8 2. Page 6, line 36, by inserting after the word 9 "evidence" the following: "and arguments".
         3. Page 6, line 37, by inserting after the word
   11 "proceeding," the following: "neither the state nor
12 the defendant shall be permitted to make any further
   13 rebuttal arguments and".
                                  By KREIMAN of Davis
   H-3166 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995
   DIV A - DEFER DIV B - DEFER
     WITHDRAWN WITHDRAWN 2/23/95-
P. 542
HOUSE FILE 2
   H-3167
         Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
         1. Page 6, by inserting after line 13 the
    4 following:
         "( ) Another defendant, who is equally culpable
    6 in the murder, will not receive or has not received a
    7 sentence of death for participation in the offense."
         2. By designating, redesignating, and correcting
    9 internal references as necessary.
                                  By KREIMAN of Davis
                                     BERNAU of Story
   H-3167
          FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995
  LOST (P. 507)
                      HOUSE FILE 2
   H-3168
         Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
    2 follows:
         1. Page 3, by inserting after line 17 the
    4 following:
            . Whether another defendant, who is equally
    6 culpable in the murder, will not receive or has not
    7 received a sentence of death for participation in the
    8 offense."
             By designating, redesignating, and correcting
   10 internal references as necessary.
                                  By KREIMAN of Davis
                                     BERNAU of Story
  H-3168 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995
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(P. 531) Lost 2/23/95

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H-3164
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Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows: 1. Page 4, line 30, by inserting after the word "fact." the following: "However, during the course of 5 jury selection, no prospective juror shall be 6 disqualified for cause from serving during the initial 7 proceeding under this section unless the prospective 8 juror's conscientious opinions would preclude the 9 juror from rendering a fair and impartial verdict 10 during the proceeding. A prospective juror who holds 11 an opinion, either for or against the imposition of 12 the death penalty, which would preclude the juror from 13 properly exercising the discretion conferred by law in 14 the determination of a sentence in the penalty portion 15 of the trial, but whose opinion would not preclude the 16 person from rendering an impartial verdict during the 17 initial proceeding, shall be considered an "initial 18 phase includable" juror and shall not be disqualified 19 for cause during the initial proceeding based solely 20 on the holding of those opinions. Initial phase 21 includable jurors may be excluded during the penalty 22 phase in the event that the defendant is convicted of 23 first degree murder and a penalty proceeding is held 24 to determine whether a sentence of death should be 25 imposed. In a penalty proceeding, initial phase 26 includable jurors may be replaced by alternate jurors 27 qualified to render an impartial sentencing verdict." By FALLON of Polk

H-3164 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

DEFER (05 t) (P. 542)

HOUSE FILE 2

## H-3165

- Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
- 2 follows:
- 1. Page 3, line 36, by striking the word
- "sentencing" and inserting the following:
- 5 "execution".

By HOLVECK of Polk

FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 H-3165

DEFER

WITHDRAWN

#### H - 3161

- Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:
- 1. Page 5, line 27, by inserting after the word 4 "doubt" the following: "by evidence that includes the 5 testimony of at least two witnesses to the murder who 6 viewed the murder from the same vantage point".
- 7 2. Page 6, line 29, by inserting after the word 8 "trial" the following: ", except that the testimony 9 of the defendant or a parent, child, or sibling of the 10 defendant shall not be admissible for purposes of 11 establishing the existence of a factor enumerated
- 12 under section 902.12, or any aggravating
- 13 circumstance".
- 3. Page 12, line 23, by inserting after the word 15 "evidence" the following: ", except that the 16 testimony of the defendant or a parent, child, or 17 sibling of the defendant shall not be admissible for 18 purposes of establishing the existence of a factor 19 enumerated under section 902.12, or any aggravating 20 circumstance".
- 21 4. Page 12, line 48, by inserting after the word 22 "doubt" the following: "by evidence that includes the 23 testimony of at least two witnesses to the murder who 24 viewed the murder from the same vantage point".

  By HOLVECK of Polk

H-3161 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

LOST (P. 506)

#### HOUSE FILE

#### H-3162

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:

1. Page 6, line 29, by inserting after the word
4 "trial" the following: ", except that the testimony
5 of the defendant or a parent, child, or sibling of the
6 defendant shall not be admissible for purposes of
7 establishing the existence of a factor enumerated
8 under section 902.12, or any aggravating
9 circumstance".

2. Page 12, line 23, by inserting after the word li "evidence" the following: ", except that the 12 testimony of the defendant or a parent, child, or 13 sibling of the defendant shall not be admissible for 14 purposes of establishing the existence of a factor 15 enumerated under section 902.12, or any aggravating 16 circumstance".

By HOLVECK of Polk

H-3162 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 WITHDRAWN

(P. 507)

#### H - 3158

- Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
- 2 follows:
- 3 1. Page 11, line 8, by inserting after the word
- 4 "public" the following: "and live television and
- 5 radio transmission of the execution".

By HOLVECK of Polk

H-3158 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

LOST (P.518)

## HOUSE FILE 2

#### H-3159

- Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:
- 1. Page 11, line 6, by inserting after the words
- 4 "limited to," the following: "a rule which requires
- 5 that any person responsible for or who takes part in
- 6 administering the intravenous injection of the lethal
- 7 quantity of sodium thiopental or other substance shall
- 8 at a minimum be licensed to practice as a registered
- 9 nurse and".

By HOLVECK of Polk

H-3159 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 WITHDRAWN

(P.517)

#### HOUSE FILE 2

## H-3160

- Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:
- 4 "fact." the following: "However, if there was no jury
- 5 in the initial proceeding or the defendant waived the
- 6 right to jury trial in the initial proceeding, the
- 7 defendant may demand a jury for the penalty proceeding
- 8 by filing an oral or written request with the court."
- 9 2. Page 5, line 14, by striking the words "the
- 10 trial jury" and inserting the following: "a jury".
- 11 3. Page 5, line 16, by inserting after the word 12 "trial" the following: "in the initial proceeding and
- 13 has not filed a demand for jury trial or has waived
- 14 the right to trial by jury in the penalty proceeding".
- 15 4. Page 12, line 14, by striking the words "the
- 16 trial jury" and inserting the following: "a jury".

By KREIMAN of Davis

MAY of Worth BURNETT of Story

BURNETT OF Sto

H-3160 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 LOST

(p. 503)

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H-3172
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Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:

Page 8, by striking line 50.

Page 9, line 1, by striking the word

"effective".

By MORELAND of Wapello

H-3172 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 ADOPTED

P.514)

#### HOUSE FILE

#### H-3173

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:

Page 14, line 29, by inserting after the word 4 "warrant" the following: "shall be transmitted to the 5 governor for endorsement and".

By FALLON of Polk

H-3173 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

DEFER

WITHDRAWN 2/23/95 (P543)

## HOUSE FILE

#### H - 3174

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 1 2 follows:

1. Page 7, by inserting after line 14 the

4 following:

. As part of the findings on the issues 6 submitted under subsection 5, the jury shall enumerate

7 each of the factors which the jury has unanimously

8 found that the state has established beyond a

9 reasonable doubt under subsection 5, paragraph "a",

10 and any aggravating or mitigating circumstances that

11 the jury has found and used in its determination under

12 subsection 5, paragraph "b"."

2. Page 13, by inserting after line 8 the

14 following:

. As part of the findings on the issues 16 submitted under subsection 3, the jury shall enumerate

17 each of the factors which the jury has unanimously

18 found that the state has established beyond a

19 reasonable doubt under subsection 3, paragraph "a",

20 and any aggravating or mitigating circumstances that

21 the jury has found and used in its determination under

22 subsection 3, paragraph "b"."

By renumbering and correcting internal

24 references as necessary.

By KREIMAN of Davis

H-3174 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

2/23/95 (p, 542)

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HOUSE FILE 2
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H-3170
      Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
 2 follows:
      1. Page 3, line 46, by inserting after the word
 4 "retarded" the following: "or mentally ill".
      2. Page 4, line 3, by inserting after the word
 6 "retardation" the following: "or mental illness".
      3. Page 4, line 11, by inserting after the word
 8 "retardation" the following: "or mental illness".
      4. Page 4, line 13, by inserting after the word
10 "retardation" the following: "or mental illness".
      Page 4, line 15, by inserting after the word
12 "retardation" the following: "or mental illness".
13
      6. Page 9, line 17, by inserting after the word
14 "retarded" the following: "or mentally ill".
      7. Page 10, by inserting after line 20 the
16 following:
      "For purposes of this section, "mentally ill" means
18 the condition of a person who is suffering from a
19 mental disease or disorder and who, by reason of that
20 condition, lacks sufficient judgment to make
21 responsible decisions regarding treatment and is
22 reasonably likely to injure the person's self or
23 others who may come into contact with the person if
24 the person is allowed to remain at liberty without
25 treatment."
By GRUNDBERG of Polk
                                   MASCHER of Johnson
   FALLON of Polk
                                   BURNETT of Story
   HARPER of Black Hawk
                                  HOLVECK of Polk
   WITT of Black Hawk
H-3170 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995
p. 532)
         WITHDRAWN 2/23/95
                   HOUSE FILE
H-3171
      Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
 2 follows:
     1. Page 11, line 6, by inserting after the word
 4 "rules" the following: "which require that executions
 5 be carried out by only one individual and that all of
 6 the duties to be performed to carry out the execution
 7 are performed by that one individual and rules".
                              By HOLVECK of Polk
H-3171 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995
LOST
P. 517
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#### H-3177

- Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:
- 3 l. Page 3, line 46, by inserting after the word 4 "retarded" the following: "or mentally ill".
- 5 2. Page 4, line 3, by inserting after the word 6 "retardation" the following: "or mental illness".
- 7 3. Page 4, line 11, by inserting after the word
- 8 "retardation" the following: "or mental illness".9 4. Page 4, line 13, by inserting after the word
- 10 "retardation" the following: "or mental illness".
- 11 5. Page 4, line 15, by inserting after the word 12 "retardation" the following: "or mental illness".
- 13 6. Page 9, line 17, by inserting after the word
- 14 "retarded" the following: "or mentally ill".
- 15 7. Page 10, by inserting after line 20 the 16 following:
- "For purposes of this section, "mentally ill" means
- 18 the condition of a person who is suffering from a
- 19 chronic and persistent serious mental disease or
- 20 disorder and who, by reason of that condition, lacks
- 21 sufficient judgment to make responsible decisions
- 22 regarding treatment and is reasonably likely to injure
- 23 the person's self or others who may come into contact
- 24 with the person if the person is allowed to remain at
- 25 liberty without treatment."

By GRUNDBERG of Polk FALLON of Polk

H-3177 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

P.533) adopted 2/23/95

HOUSE FILE

H-3178

- 1 Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:
- 3 1. Page 6, line 37, by inserting after the word
- 4 "proceeding," the following: "the state and the
- 5 defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be
- 6 permitted to make closing arguments, including any
- 7 rebuttal arguments, in the same manner as in the
- 8 initial proceeding and".
- 9 2. Page 12, line 35, by inserting after the word
- 10 "evidence," the following: "the state and the
- 11 defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be
- 12 permitted to make closing arguments, including any
- 13 rebuttal arguments, in the same manner as in the
- 14 initial proceeding and".

By KREIMAN of Davis

H-3178 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

(P.534) adapted 2/23/95

## H-3175

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2, as 2 follows:

1. Page 15, by striking lines 20 through 37 and 4 inserting the following: "party shall file and serve 5 upon the other party requests for discovery pursuant

6 to the rules of criminal procedure."

2. Page 15, by striking lines 47 through 50 and 8 inserting the following: "aggravating or mitigating

9 circumstances."

By KREIMAN of Davis

H-3175 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 P.518)

## HOUSE FILE

#### H-3176

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:

1. Page 6, by striking lines 5 through 8 and 4 inserting the following: "prior adult criminal 5 activity."

By DODERER of Johnson

H-3176 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

(f. 534) adopted 2/23/95

## HOUSE FILE 2

H-3169 Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:

1. Page 1, by inserting after line 26 the 4 following:

. Section 669.14, Code 1995, is amended "Sec.

6 by adding the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. 14. A claim to compensate for 8 miscarriages of justice for any person innocent of any

9 homicidal act who is erroneously sentenced to death.

10 For purposes of this section, damages shall include

11 actual, nominal, and special damages, and may include,

12 but are not limited to, claims for loss of income,

13 consortium, medical expenses, emotional distress, loss

14 of enjoyment of life, and any related legal fees or

15 expenses."

By renumbering and correcting internal

17 references as necessary.

By BERNAU of Story MASCHER of Johnson BRAND of Benton

KOENIGS of Mitchell CONNORS of Polk HOLVECK of Polk

H-3169 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995 DEFER

WITHDRAWN

2/23/95 (p. 538)

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HOUSE FILE
 H - 3180
       Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2, as
  2 follows:
       1. Page 10, by inserting after line 10 the
  4 following:
              The victim was murdered within one hundred
  6 fifty feet of a medical clinic and the victim was
  7 either a medical services provider or a person seeking
  8 or receiving services from the clinic."
       2. By designating, redesignating, and correcting
 10 internal references as necessary.
                                                      WITHORAWN
                               By MURPHY of Dubuque
                                  CONNORS of Polk
 H-3180 WIFILED A FRBRUARY 22, 1995
        2/23/95 (P537)
                    HOUSE FILE
 H-3181
       Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
  2 follows:
       1. Page 3, line 36, by inserting after the word
  4 "charge." the following: "In addition, if at any
  5 point in federal post-conviction proceedings an
  6 indigent defendant is not afforded court-appointed
  7 counsel, the state shall provide counsel to the
  8 defendant to present any claims determined meritorious
  9 by the federal court if the defendant is not otherwise
 10 represented by legal counsel."
                               By HOLVECK of Polk
                                  GRUBBS of Scott
 H-3181 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995
(P. 532) adapted 2/23/95
                    HOUSE FILE 2
 H-3182
       Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
  2 follows:
       1. Page 16, by inserting after line 3 the
  4 following:
              EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act shall not take
  6 effect unless an appropriation is made in accordance
  7 with section 25B.2, subsection 3, which fully funds or
  8 funds a proportionate share of the costs of
  9 implementing this Act.""
       2. By numbering, renumbering, and correcting
 11 internal references as necessary.
                               By DODERER of Johnson
 H-3182 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995
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WITHDRAWN (P, 5.19)

oct 2/23/95

#### HOUSE FILE 2

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H-3179
      Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as
 2 follows:

    Page 9, by inserting after line 1 the

 4 following:
 5
      "Sec. 101. NEW SECTION. 902.1A CLASS "A" FELONY.
      Upon a plea of guilty, a verdict of guilty, or a
 7 special verdict upon which a judgment of conviction of
 8 a class "A" felony may be rendered, the court shall
 9 enter a judgment of conviction and shall commit the
10 defendant into the custody of the director of the Iowa
11 department of corrections until the defendant's death.
12 Nothing in the Iowa corrections code pertaining to
13 deferred judgment, deferred sentence, suspended
14 sentence, or reconsideration of sentence applies to a
15 class "A" felony, and a person convicted of a class
16 "A" felony shall not be released on parole unless the
17 governor commutes the sentence to a term of years."
         Page 9, by inserting after line 13 the
      2.
19 following:
      "Sec. 102.
                 NEW SECTION.
                                902.2A RECORD OF CLASS
21 "A" FELON REVIEWED.
22
      The board shall interview a class "A" felon within
23 five years of the felon's confinement and regularly
24 thereafter. If, in the opinion of the board, the
25 person should be considered for release on parole, the
26 board shall recommend to the governor that the
27 person's sentence be commuted to a term of years.
28 the person's sentence is so commuted, the person shall
29 be eligible for parole as provided in chapter 906."
         Page 16, by inserting after line 3 the
31 following:
      "Sec.
               . EFFECTIVE DATE -- REPEAL -- TRANSITION.
32
         Sections 101 and 102 of this Act take effect
34 July 1, 2000.
          Sections 1 through 18 of this Act, and sections
36 902.1 and 902.2, are repealed effective June 30, 2000.

    Persons who have been convicted and sentenced

38 to death, but who have not been executed before July
39 1, 2000, shall not be executed and the sentences
40 imposed shall be commuted to a term of imprisonment
41 until death if the general assembly so provides.
42 Persons who have been charged or indicted with an
43 offense which may be punishable by a sentence of death
44 before July 1, 2000, under the provisions of this Act
45 shall not be sentenced to death upon conviction of the
46 offense in any proceeding which takes place on or
47 after July 1, 2000, but shall be sentenced in
48 accordance with section 101 of this Act."
          By designating, redesignating, and correcting
50 internal references as necessary.
By BRAND of Benton
                                   SHOULTZ of Black Hawk
   MAY of Worth
                                   FALLON of Polk
   WISE of Lee
                                   BURNETT of Story
H-3179 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995
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- Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:
- Page 7, by inserting after line 14 the 4 following:
- Concurrently with the return of the findings 6 on the issues submitted under subsection 5, the jury, 7 or the court if there is no jury, shall return special 8 verdicts as follows:
- a. Which of the factor, or factors, enumerated in 10 section 902.12, has been unanimously found to have 11 been established beyond a reasonable doubt.
- Which aggravating circumstances were 13 established and were considered in reaching the 14 verdict returned on the issue specified in subsection 15 5, paragraph "b".
- c. Which mitigating circumstances were established 17 and were considered in reaching the verdict returned 18 on the issue specified in subsection 5, paragraph

19 "b"."

- 20 2. Page 13, by inserting after line 8 the 21 following:
- . Concurrently with the return of the findings 23 on the issues submitted under subsection 5, the jury, 24 or the court if there is no jury, shall return special 25 verdicts as follows:
- Which of the factor, or factors, enumerated in 27 section 902.12, has been unanimously found to have 28 been established beyond a reasonable doubt.
- Which aggravating circumstances were 30 established and were considered in reaching the 31 verdict returned on the issue specified in subsection 32 3, paragraph "b".
- 33 Which mitigating circumstances were established 34 and were considered in reaching the verdict returned 35 on the issue specified in subsection 3, paragraph 36 "b"."
- 37 By renumbering and correcting internal 38 references as necessary.

By KREIMAN of Davis H-3185 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

(P.535) adapted 2/23/95

#### HOUSE FILE

#### H-3186

- Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2, as 2 follows:
- Page 10, by inserting after line 10 the 4 following:
- The victim was murdered within one hundred 6 fifty feet of a hospital or medical clinic and the 7 victim was either a medical services provider or a 8 person seeking or receiving services from the hospital 9 or clinic."
- By designating, redesignating, and correcting 11 internal references as necessary.

2/23/95 By MURPHY of Dubuque CONNORS of Polk H-3186 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

WITHDRAWN

#### H - 3184

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:

1. Page 6, by inserting after line 19 the

4 following:

"( )". The evidence which establishes that the 6 defendant committed murder in the first degree does

7 not include direct evidence from at least two

8 different sources or is not irrefutable."

2. By numbering, renumbering, and correcting

10 internal references as necessary.

By HURLEY of Fayette DRAKE of Pottawattamie GRUBBS of Scott

H-3184 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

(P.543) adopted 2/23/95

## HOUSE FILE

#### H-3183

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:

Page 1, by inserting before line 27 the 4 following:

"Sec. NEW SECTION. 624.13A JURY INSTRUCTION

6 -- DEATH PENALTY -- RIGHT TO JUDGE LAW.

7 l. A defendant's right to trial by jury in a case 8 under section 901.11 includes the right to inform the 9 jury of the jury's prerogative to judge the law as 10 well as all the evidence, and to render a verdict 11 dictated by conscientious consideration. This right 12 shall not be limited by the rules of civil or criminal 13 procedure, juror's oath, court order, or procedure or 14 practice of the court, including the use of any method 15 of jury selection which could preclude or limit the 16 impanelment of jurors willing to exercise this power.

17 Once the jury has been informed in accordance 18 with subsection 1, a party to the action shall not be 19 prohibited from presenting arguments to the jury which 20 may pertain to issues of law and conscience, including 21 the following:

22 The merit, intent, constitutionality, or 23 applicability of the law to the defendant's case.

b. The motive, moral perspective, or circumstances 25 of the defendant.

The degree and direction of guilt or actual 27 harm done.

The sanctions which may be applied to the 29 losing party.

Failure to allow the defendant to so inform the 31 jury shall be grounds for a mistrial and another trial 32 by jury."

7. Page 16, line 9, by inserting after the word 34 "applied," the following: "by providing for certain

35 instructions to the jury,". By RUNNING of Linn FALLON of Polk

H-3183 FILED FEBRUARY 22, 1995

H-3187

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2, as 2 follows:

Page 10, by inserting after line 10 the

4 following:

The victim was murdered in or within one 6 hundred fifty feet of a hospital or medical clinic and 7 the victim was either a medical services provider or a 8 person seeking or receiving services from the hospital 9 or clinic."

By designating, redesignating, and correcting 2. ll internal references as necessary.

By MURPHY of Dubuque

H-3187 FILED FEBRUARY 23, 1995 LOST

(*4.5*38)

#### HOUSE FILE

H - 3189

Amend the amendment, H-3109, to House File 2 as 2 follows:

Page 1, by inserting after line 26 the 4 following:

"Sec. . Section 669.14, Code 1995, is amended 5

6 by adding the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. 14. A claim to compensate for 8 miscarriages of justice for any person innocent of any 9 homicidal act who is erroneously sentenced to death. 10 For purposes of this section, damages shall include

11 actual, nominal, and special damages, and may include,

12 but are not limited to, claims for loss of income,

13 consortium, medical expenses, emotional distress, loss

14 of enjoyment of life, and any related legal fees or

15 expenses.

16 NEW SECTION. 669.25 LIABILITY FOR Sec.

17 ERRONEOUS DEATH SENTENCES.

Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to 19 the contrary, claims against the state which request 20 the payment of damages to compensate for miscarriages 21 of justice for any person innocent of any homicidal 22 act who is erroneously sentenced to death shall be 23 permitted and may be filed directly in the district 24 court of the state of Iowa for the district in which 25 the plaintiff is resident or in which the act or 26 omission occurred."

By renumbering and correcting internal

28 references as necessary.

By BERNAU of Story MASCHER of Johnson BRAND of Benton

KOENIGS of Mitchell CONNORS of Polk HOLVECK of Polk

FILED FEBRUARY 23, 1995 H-3189

LOST (P.539)

5-3/1/95 Without Becommendation 5-3/1/95 Without Becommendation 5-3/2/95 Motion to R/C by Horstal 5-3-6-95 Motion to R/C by Lind

HOUSE FILE 2

BY LARSON, GREINER, GREIG,
BRUNKHORST, BLODGETT, KLEMME,
SCHULTE, BODDICKER, VAN FOSSEN,
HARRISON, NUTT, DRAKE, RANTS,
HOUSER, MAIN, BRADLEY, TEIG,
HUSEMAN, SUKUP, SALTON, HAMMITT,
LORD, DISNEY, VANDE HOEF, BRAUNS,
COON, HAHN, CHURCHILL, RENKEN,
and MEYER
S-3/8/95 Motions to R/c Withdrawa

(As Amended and Passed by the House February 23, 1995)

1. 1.1.1

			Faite
Passed	House,	Date	Passed Senate, Date 3/2/95
Vote:	Ayes	Nays	Vote: Ayes // Nays 39
	A	pproved	

# A BILL FOR

1 An Act applying the death penalty or life imprisonment for the offense of first degree murder, by establishing circumstances 2 3 under which the death penalty will be applied, by providing a minimum age for imposition of a death sentence, by providing for review of death sentences, by providing for execution by 6 lethal injection, by amending the rules of criminal procedure, 7 and by providing an effective date and for the Act's applicability. 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 10 11 All New Language by the House 12 13 14

HF 2
lh/pk/25

- 1 Section 1. Section 13B.4, Code 1995, is amended by adding
- 2 the following new subsection:
- 3 NEW SUBSECTION. 6A. The state public defender shall
- 4 perform all of the following duties with respect to the
- 5 appointment of counsel for indigent persons in cases in which
- 6 a sentence of death may be or is to be imposed:
- 7 a. Provide or contract with attorneys for appointment as
- 8 lead counsel and co-counsel to provide legal services in cases
- 9 where a person is charged with murder in the first degree and
- 10 the state has given notice of intent to seek the death penalty
- 11 or in cases in which a sentence of death is to be imposed.
- 12 b. Conduct or sponsor specialized training programs for
- 13 attorneys representing persons who may be executed.
- 14 Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. 13D.1 QUALIFICATIONS OF COUNSEL IN
- 15 DEATH PENALTY CASES.
- 16 The supreme court shall prescribe rules which establish
- 17 minimum standards and procedures by which attorneys may become
- 18 qualified to provide legal services as lead counsel in cases
- 19 in which a sentence of death may be or is to be imposed.
- Sec. 3. Section 216A.133, Code 1995, is amended by adding
- 21 the following new subsection:
- 22 NEW SUBSECTION. 8. Review the effects of the
- 23 reinstatement of the death penalty on arrest, prosecution,
- 24 conviction, and incarceration rates; law enforcement duties
- 25 and ability to obtain evidence necessary for arrests; court
- 26 dockets and workload; prison space; recidivism rates of
- 27 persons charged with crimes of violence against persons; and
- 28 other aspects of the criminal justice system. Based on the
- 29 review and other factors deemed relevant, the council shall
- 30 make findings and develop recommendations resulting from those
- 31 findings. Commencing January 1, 1997, the council shall
- 32 report its findings and any related recommendations annually
- 33 to the governor and to the general assembly.
- 34 Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 812A.1 PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE
- 35 SANITY OF CONDEMNED INMATE.

1. At any time prior to execution of an inmate under 2 section 902.1, if the director of the department of 3 corrections or the counsel for a person who is under a 4 sentence of execution has cause to believe that the inmate is 5 suffering from such a diseased or deranged condition of the 6 mind as to prevent the defendant from knowing the nature and 7 quality of the act the defendant has been convicted of, or 8 from understanding that trial on the offense has taken place 9 and that execution proceedings are about to take place, or 10 otherwise causes the defendant to lack the capacity to 11 understand the sentence which has been imposed and to 12 participate in any legal proceedings relating to the sentence, 13 the director or counsel may file a request with the court that 14 issued the warrant for execution for a determination of the 15 inmate's sanity. If the district court determines that there 16 is not sufficient reason to believe that the inmate is insane, 17 the court shall enter an order denying the request and shall 18 state the grounds for denying the request. If the court 19 believes that there is sufficient reason to believe that the 20 inmate is insane, the court shall suspend the execution and 21 conduct a hearing to determine the sanity of the inmate. 22 At the hearing, the court shall determine the issue of 23 the inmate's sanity. The court shall order a psychiatric or 24 psychological examination of the inmate. For that purpose, 25 the court shall appoint two licensed physicians or licensed 26 psychologists, or one licensed physician and one licensed 27 psychologist, who are qualified by training and practice to 28 make such an examination and to examine the inmate and report 29 any findings in writing to the court within ten days after the 30 order of examination is issued. The inmate shall have the 31 right to present evidence and cross-examine any witnesses at 32 the hearing. Any statement made by the inmate during the 33 course of any examination provided for in this section, 34 whether or not the inmate consents to the examination, shall 35 not be admitted into evidence against the convict in any

1 criminal proceeding.

- 2 3. If, at the conclusion of a hearing held pursuant to
- 3 this section, the court determines that the inmate is sane,
- 4 the court shall enter an order setting a date for the
- 5 convict's execution, which shall be carried into effect in the
- 6 same manner as provided in the original sentence. A copy of
- 7 the order shall be sent to the director of the department of
- 8 corrections and the governor.
- 9 4. If, at the conclusion of a hearing held pursuant to
- 10 this section, the court determines that the convict is insane,
- 11 the court shall suspend the execution until further order. At
- 12 any time after issuance of the order, if the court has
- 13 sufficient reason to believe that the inmate has become same,
- 14 the court shall again determine the sanity of the inmate as
- 15 provided by this section. Proceedings pursuant to this
- 16 section may continue to be held at such times as the court
- 17 orders until it is either determined that the inmate is sane
- 18 or incurably insane.
- 19 Sec. 5. NEW SECTION. 814.28 REVIEW OF DEATH SENTENCE.
- 20 1. In a case in which a sentence of death is imposed, the
- 21 supreme court shall automatically review the judgment and
- 22 sentence. The court's review of the case shall be de novo.
- 23 The case shall not be transferred to the court of appeals.
- 24 2. A review by the supreme court of a judgment and
- 25 sentence imposing the punishment of death has priority over
- 26 all other criminal and other actions pending before the
- 27 supreme court.
- 28 3. The supreme court shall review the trial and judgment,
- 29 and separately shall review the sentencing proceeding. Upor
- 30 determining that errors did not occur at the trial requiring
- 31 reversal or modification of the judgment, the supreme court
- 32 shall proceed to determine if the sentence of death is
- 33 lawfully imposed. In its review of the sentencing proceeding
- 34 the supreme court shall determine all of the following:
- 35 a. Whether the sentence of death was imposed capriciously

1 or under the influence of prejudice or other arbitrary factor.

- b. Whether the special verdicts returned under section
- 3 901.11 are supported by the evidence.
- 4 c. Whether the sentence of death is excessive or
- 5 disproportionate to the penalty imposed in similar cases,
- 6 considering both the crime and the defendant.
- 7 4. If the supreme court determines that the sentence of
- 8 death was not lawfully imposed, the court shall set aside the
- 9 sentence and shall remand the case to the trial court for
- 10 imposition of a sentence of life imprisonment.
- 11 5. If the supreme court affirms the judgment and sentence
- 12 of death, the clerk of the supreme court shall certify the
- 13 judgment of the supreme court under the seal of the court to
- 14 the clerk of the trial court.
- 15 Sec. 6. Section 815.10, Code 1995, is amended by adding
- 16 the following new subsection:
- 17 NEW SUBSECTION. 1A. The court shall appoint for each
- 18 indigent person who is charged with murder in the first degree
- 19 and in which a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has
- 20 been filed two attorneys to represent the person in the murder
- 21 proceedings and in all state legal proceedings which take
- 22 place from the time the person is arraigned until the time of
- 23 sentencing on the charge. In addition, if at any point in
- 24 federal post-conviction proceedings an indigent defendant is
- 25 not afforded court-appointed counsel, the state shall provide
- 26 counsel to the defendant to present any claims determined
- 27 meritorious by the federal court if the defendant is not
- 28 otherwise represented by legal counsel. Only private
- 29 attorneys and public defenders who are qualified for
- 30 representation in cases in which the death penalty may be
- 31 imposed are eligible for appointment or assignment to a case
- 32 in which the death penalty may be imposed.
- 33 Sec. 7. NEW SECTION. 901.11 MURDER PROCEEDINGS --
- 34 REQUEST FOR DEATH PENALTY -- PENALTY PROCEEDINGS.
- 35 l. If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has

1 been filed, objections to the imposition of the death penalty 2 based upon allegations that a defendant was mentally retarded 3 or mentally ill at the time of the commission of the offense 4 shall be raised within the time provided for the filing of 5 pretrial motions under rule of criminal procedure 10, Iowa 6 court rules, third edition. The court may, for good cause 7 shown, allow late filing of the motion. Hearing on the motion 8 shall be held prior to trial and the burden of proof shall be 9 on the defendant to prove mental retardation or mental illness 10 by a preponderance of the evidence. However, a rebuttable 11 presumption of mental retardation arises if a defendant has an 12 intelligence quotient of seventy or below. If the court finds 13 that the defendant is mentally retarded, the defendant, if 14 convicted of murder in the first degree, shall be sentenced to 15 life imprisonment in the manner provided in section 902.1, 16 subsection 1. A finding of the court that the evidence 17 presented by the defendant at the hearing does not preclude 18 the imposition of the death penalty under this section and 19 section 902.12 shall not preclude the introduction of evidence 20 of mental retardation or mental illness during the penalty 21 proceeding. If the court finds that evidence of mental 22 retardation or mental illness does not preclude imposition of 23 the death penalty, evidence of mental retardation or mental 24 illness may be reviewed by the jury in the penalty proceeding 25 and the jury shall not be informed of the finding in the 26 initial proceeding at any time during the penalty proceeding. 2. If at the trial of a charge of murder in the first 28 degree, the state intends to request that the death penalty be 29 imposed under section 902.1, subsection 2, the prosecutor 30 shall file a notice of intent to seek the death penalty, 31 listing the factors enumerated under section 902.12 that the 32 state intends to establish in support of imposition of the 33 death penalty, at the time of and as part of the information 34 or indictment filed in the case. 35

3. If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has

1 been filed, the trial shall be conducted in bifurcated

2 proceedings before the same trier of fact. During the initial

3 proceeding, the jury, or the court, if the defendant waives

4 the right to a jury trial, shall decide only whether the

5 defendant is guilty or not guilty of murder in the first

6 degree.

7 a. If, in the initial proceeding, the court or jury finds

8 the defendant quilty of, or the defendant pleads guilty to, an

9 offense other than murder in the first degree, the court shall

10 sentence the defendant in accordance with the sentencing

11 procedures set forth in rule of criminal procedure 22, Iowa

12 court rules, third edition, and chapters 901 through 909,

13 which are applicable to the offense.

14 b. If the court or jury finds the defendant guilty of, or

15 the defendant pleads guilty to, murder in the first degree,

16 but the prosecuting attorney waives the death penalty, the

17 court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment in

18 accordance with the sentencing procedures set forth in rule of

19 criminal procedure 22, Iowa court rules, third edition, and

20 chapters 901 through 909, which are applicable to convictions

21 of murder in the first degree.

22 c. If the court or jury finds the defendant quilty of

23 murder in the first degree, or a defendant enters a plea of

24 guilty in the initial proceeding, and the prosecuting attorney

25 does not waive imposition of the death penalty, a penalty

26 proceeding shall be held in the manner provided in subsections

27 4 through 12.

28 4. No sooner than twenty-four hours after a verdict of

29 guilty or a plea of guilty to the charge of murder in the

30 first degree is returned in the initial proceeding, a penalty

31 proceeding shall be held to determine whether the defendant

32 shall be sentenced to death or to life imprisonment. The

33 proceeding shall be conducted in the trial court before the

34 trial jury, or the court if the defendant has waived the right

35 to a jury trial. Both the state and the defendant shall have

- 1 the right to present opening statements at the commencement of
- 2 the penalty proceedings. In the proceeding, evidence relevant
- 3 to the existence of any aggravating or mitigating
- 4 circumstances may be presented as follows:
- 5 a. The state or the defendant may present evidence
- 6 relevant to any of the factors enumerated in section 902.12
- 7 and any aggravating circumstances other than juvenile
- 8 delinquency adjudications for offenses which carry penalties
- 9 equivalent to the penalties imposed for simple or serious
- 10 misdemeanors. The state may introduce evidence of the actual
- 11 harm caused by the commission of the murder including, but not
- 12 limited to, evidence relating to the life of the victim and
- 13 the impact of the loss of the victim to the victim's family
- 14 and society. The state shall be required to prove the
- 15 existence of any of the factors enumerated in section 902.12
- 16 beyond a reasonable doubt.
- 17 b. The defendant may present evidence that the defendant
- 18 was mentally retarded at the time of the commission of the
- 19 offense. The burden of proof shall be on the defendant to
- 20 prove mental retardation by a preponderance of the evidence.
- 21 However, a rebuttable presumption of mental retardation arises
- 22 if a defendant has an intelligence quotient of seventy or
- 23 below.
- 24 c. The state or the defendant may present evidence
- 25 relevant to any mitigating circumstances which may exist.
- 26 Mitigating circumstances may include the following
- 27 circumstances:
- 28 (1) The defendant was under the influence of an extreme
- 29 mental or emotional disturbance insufficient to constitute a
- 30 defense.
- 31 (2) The victim solicited, participated in, or consented to
- 32 the conduct which resulted in the victim's death.
- 33 (3) The age of the defendant at the time of the murder.
- 34 (4) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the
- 35 wrongfulness of the defendant's conduct and to conform that

1 conduct to the requirements of law was significantly impaired

- 2 as a result of a mental disease or defect or mental
- 3 retardation, but not to a degree sufficient to constitute a 4 defense.
- 5 (5) The defendant has no significant history of prior 6 adult criminal activity.
- 7 (6) The defendant acted under extreme duress or under the 8 substantial domination of another person.
- 9 (7) The defendant did not directly commit the murder and 10 the defendant did not intend to kill or anticipate that lethal 11 force would be used.
- 12 (8) Any other factor which is relevant to the defendant's 13 character or record or to the circumstances of the offense.
- 14 (9) The defendant rendered substantial assistance to the 15 state in the prosecution of another person for the crime of 16 murder.
- 17 (10) The evidence which establishes that the defendant 18 committed murder in the first degree does not include direct 19 evidence from at least two different sources.
- 20 d. The state and the defendant or the defendant's counsel
  21 shall be permitted to present and cross-examine witnesses and
- 22 present arguments for or against a sentence of death. The
- 23 court shall receive any evidence offered that is required to
- 24 be presented under the rules of criminal procedure. The
- 25 admission of evidence in support of the existence of a factor
- 26 enumerated in section 902.12 shall be governed by the rules
- 27 governing admissibility of evidence at a criminal trial.
- 28 Evidence regarding aggravating and mitigating circumstances
- 29 shall not be governed by the rules governing admissibility of
- 30 evidence, except that introduction of evidence secured in
- 31 violation of the Constitution of the United States or of the
- 32 Constitution of the State of Iowa shall not be permitted.
- 33 5. At the conclusion of presentation of evidence in the
- 34 penalty proceeding, the state and the defendant or the
- 35 defendant's counsel shall be permitted to make closing

- 1 arguments, including any rebuttal arguments, in the same
- 2 manner as in the initial proceeding and the following issues
- 3 shall be determined by the jury or the court, if there is no
- 4 jury:
- 5 a. Whether one or more of the factors enumerated in
- 6 section 902.12 have been established beyond a reasonable
- 7 doubt.
- 8 b. If one or more aggravating circumstances are
- 9 established, whether the aggravating circumstance or
- 10 circumstances outweigh any one or more mitigating
- 11 circumstances.
- 12 c. Whether the defendant shall be sentenced to death.
- 13 6. A recommendation for a sentence of death shall not be
- 14 permitted if the recommendation is based on the race, color,
- 15 religious beliefs, national origin, or sex of the defendant or
- 16 the victim. After submission of the issues, but prior to the
- 17 return of a finding in the penalty proceeding, if the matter
- 18 is tried before a jury, the court shall instruct the jury that
- 19 in considering whether a sentence of death is justified, it
- 20 shall not consider race, color, religious beliefs, national
- 21 origin, or sex of the defendant or of any victim. The court
- 22 shall further instruct the jury that it shall not return a
- 23 sentence of death unless it concludes that such a sentence
- 24 would be recommended no matter what the race, color, religious
- 25 beliefs, national origin, or sex of the defendant or victim
- 26 may be.
- 7. After submission of the issues, but prior to the
- 28 commencement of the jury deliberations in the penalty
- 29 proceeding, the court shall instruct the jury that if the
- 30 defendant is not sentenced to death, the court is required by
- 31 law to impose a sentence of imprisonment until death without
- 32 parole. The court shall further instruct the jury that the
- 33 sentence of imprisonment until death without parole is
- 34 required by law if the jury fails to reach a unanimous verdict
- 35 recommending a sentence of death.

- 1 8. Concurrently with the return of the findings on the
- 2 issues submitted under subsection 5, the jury, or the court if
- 3 there is no jury, shall return special verdicts as follows:
- 4 a. Which of the factor, or factors, enumerated in section
- 5 902.12, has been unanimously found to have been established
- 6 beyond a reasonable doubt.
- 7 b. Which aggravating circumstances were established and
- 8 were considered in reaching the verdict returned on the issue
- 9 specified in subsection 5, paragraph "b".
- 10 c. Which mitigating circumstances were established and
- 11 were considered in reaching the verdict returned on the issue
- 12 specified in subsection 5, paragraph "b".
- 9. If the jury, or the court if there is no jury, returns
- 14 a unanimous affirmative finding on each of the issues
- 15 submitted under subsection 5, paragraphs "a", "b", and "c",
- 16 the court shall enter a judgment of conviction and shall
- 17 sentence the defendant to death as provided in section 902.1,
- 18 subsection 2.
- 19 10. However, if evidence that the defendant was not a
- 20 major participant in the commission of the murder and that the
- 21 defendant's conduct did not manifest a reckless indifference
- 22 to human life is presented to the jury, or the court, if there
- 23 is no jury, the jury or the court shall return a special
- 24 verdict on the issue. If the jury unanimously determines, or
- 25 the court, if there is no jury, finds that a preponderance of
- 26 evidence exists that shows that the defendant was not a major
- 27 participant in the commission of the murder and that the
- 28 defendant's conduct did not manifest a reckless indifference
- 29 to human life, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction
- 30 and shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment as
- 31 provided in section 902.1, subsection 1, even if the jury or
- 32 the court returns unanimous affirmative findings on each of
- 33 the issues submitted under subsection 5.
- 34 11. If the jury, or the court, if there is no jury,
- 35 returns a negative finding on any of the issues submitted

- 1 under subsection 5, paragraphs "a", "b", and "c", the court
- 2 shall enter a judgment of conviction and shall sentence the
- 3 defendant to life imprisonment as provided in section 902.1,
- 4 subsection 1.
- 5 12. After a verdict has been rendered it shall be recorded
- 6 on the jury verdict form and shall be read and recorded in
- 7 open court. The jurors shall be collectively asked by the
- 8 court whether the verdict returned is their true and correct
- 9 verdict. Even though no juror makes any declaration to the
- 10 contrary, the jury shall, if either party so requests, be
- 11 polled and each juror shall be separately asked whether the
- 12 verdict rendered by the jury foreperson is the juror's true
- 13 and correct verdict. If, upon either the collective or the
- 14 separate inquiry, any juror denies that the verdict is the
- 15 juror's verdict, the court shall refuse to accept the verdict.
- 16 The court may direct inquiry or permit inquiry by counsel to
- 17 ascertain whether any juror has been subjected to coercion or
- 18 has become confused during the jury deliberation process. Th
- 19 court may, as appropriate, direct the jury to resume
- 20 deliberation in the case. If no disagreement on the verdict
- 21 is expressed by any of the jurors, the court shall discharge
- 22 the jury.
- 23 13. This section shall not apply to a defendant who was
- 24 under the age of eighteen at the time the offense was
- 25 committed.
- 26 Sec. 8. Section 902.1, Code 1995, is amended to read as
- 27 follows:
- 28 902.1 CLASS "A" FELONY.
- 29 1. Upon Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, upon
- 30 a plea of guilty, a verdict of guilty, or a special verdict
- 31 upon which a judgment of conviction of a class "A" felony may
- 32 be rendered, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction
- 33 and shall commit the defendant into the custody of the
- 34 director of the Iowa department of corrections for the rest of
- 35 the defendant's life. Nothing in the Iowa corrections code

- 1 pertaining to deferred judgment, deferred sentence, suspended
- 2 sentence, or reconsideration of sentence applies to a sentence
- 3 of life imprisonment for a class "A" felony, and a person
- 4 convicted of a class "A" felony and sentenced to life
- 5 imprisonment shall not be released on parole unless the
- 6 governor commutes the sentence to a term of years.
- 7 2. Upon return of a plea or verdict of guilty to the
- 8 offense of murder in the first degree under section 707.2 and
- 9 a return of a verdict in favor of a sentence of death in a
- 10 penalty proceeding conducted as provided in section 901.11,
- 11 the court shall enter a judgment of conviction and shall
- 12 commit the defendant into the custody of the director of the
- 13 Iowa department of corrections. The sentence shall be carried
- 14 out by the administration of a lethal injection pursuant to
- 15 rules adopted by the board of corrections. If a defendant,
- 16 for whom a warrant of execution is issued, is pregnant, the
- 17 execution shall not take place until after the defendant is no
- 18 longer pregnant. If a defendant, for whom a warrant of
- 19 execution is issued, is suffering from such a diseased or
- 20 deranged condition of the mind as to prevent the defendant
- 21 from knowing the nature and quality of the act the defendant
- 22 has been convicted of, or from understanding that trial on the
- 23 offense has taken place and that execution proceedings are
- 24 about to take place, or otherwise causes the defendant to lack
- 25 the capacity, to understand the sentence which has been
- 26 imposed and to participate in any legal proceedings relating
- 27 to the sentence the execution shall not take place until after
- 28 the defendant's capacity is restored. If the director of the
- 29 department of corrections or the defendant's counsel files a
- 30 request with the court which issued the warrant of execution,
- 31 alleging that the defendant suffers from such a diseased or
- 32 deranged condition, a hearing on the matter shall be held in
- 33 the manner provided in section 812A.1. If a defendant was
- 34 under the age of eighteen at the time the offense was
- 35 committed, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in

- 1 subsection 1. For the purposes of this section, "lethal
- 2 injection" means a continuous intravenous injection of a
- 3 lethal substance sufficient to cause death.
- 4 Sec. 9. Section 902.2, Code 1995, is amended to read as
- 5 follows:
- 6 902.2 RECORD OF CLASS "A" FELON REVIEWED.
- 7 The board shall interview a class "A" felon who has been
- 8 sentenced to life imprisonment within five years of the
- 9 felon's confinement and regularly thereafter. If, in the
- 10 opinion of the board, the person should be considered for
- 11 release on parole, the board shall recommend to the governor
- 12 that the person's sentence be commuted to a term of years. If
- 13 the person's sentence is so commuted, the person shall be
- 14 eligible for parole as provided in chapter 906.
- 15 Sec. 10. NEW SECTION. 902.12 FIRST DEGREE MURDER --
- 16 ADDITIONAL FACTORS.
- 17 A person who commits murder in the first degree, who is not
- 18 mentally retarded or mentally ill, and who is age eighteen or
- 19 older at the time the offense is committed, shall be eligible
- 20 for a sentence of death under section 902.1, subsection 2, if
- 21 one or more of the following factors have been established:
- 22 1. The person has been previously convicted of a class "A"
- 23 felony in this state or a criminal offense in any other state
- 24 which would constitute a class "A" felony under section 707.2,
- 25 709.2, or 710.2 if committed in this state. For purposes of
- 26 this section, a conviction which occurs prior to the filing of
- 27 an indictment or information for murder in the first degree
- 28 shall be considered to be a previous conviction. An
- 29 adjudication of delinquency does not constitute a conviction
- 30 for purposes of this subsection.
- 31 2. The person is convicted, during the course of the same
- 32 trial in which the defendant is convicted of murder in the
- 33 first degree, of committing another class "A" felony under
- 34 section 707.2, 709.2, or 710.2.
- 35 3. The victim was a witness to a crime and the murder is

- 1 for the purpose of preventing the victim from testifying in
- 2 any criminal proceeding and the murder was not committed
- 3 during the commission of the crime that the victim witnessed,
- 4 or the victim was a witness to a crime and the murder is in
- 5 retaliation for the victim's testimony in any criminal
- 6 proceeding.
- 7 4. The victim was a prosecutor or former prosecutor, as
- 8 defined in section 801.4, subsection 12, or was a prosecutor
- 9 or former prosecutor for any federal prosecutor's office, and
- 10 the murder is in retaliation for or to prevent the victim from
- 11 carrying out the victim's official duties.
- 12 5. The victim was a judicial officer as defined under
- 13 section 602.1101, subsection 8, or a former judicial officer
- 14 of any court of record in this state or any other state and
- 15 the murder is in retaliation for or to prevent the victim from
- 16 carrying out the victim's official duties.
- 17 6. The victim was an employee of an institution or
- 18 facility under the control of the department of corrections or
- 19 a judicial district department of correctional services or of
- 20 a city or county jail who was performing the victim's official
- 21 duties.
- 7. The victim was a peace officer, as defined under
- 23 section 801.4, subsection 11, or a former peace officer and
- 24 the murder is in retaliation for or to prevent the victim from
- 25 carrying out the victim's official duties.
- 26 . The victim was under the age of twelve years and the
- 27 death results from exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior
- 28 indicative of wanton cruelty.
- 29 9. The murder was especially heinous, atrocious, cruel, or
- 30 manifesting exceptional depravity. For purposes of this
- 31 subsection, the phrase "especially heinous, atrocious, cruel,
- 32 or manifesting exceptional depravity" means a conscienceless
- 33 or pitiless crime which is unnecessarily torturous to the
- 34 victim.
- 35 For purposes of this section, "mentally retarded" means

- 1 significant subaverage general intellectual functioning
- 2 accompanied by significant deficits or impairments in adaptive
- 3 functioning manifested in the developmental period, but no
- 4 later than the age of eighteen years, and accompanied by
- 5 deficits in adaptive behavior.
- 6 For purposes of this section, "mentally ill" means the
- 7 condition of a person who is suffering from a chronic and
- 8 persistent serious mental disease or disorder and who, by
- 9 reason of that condition, lacks sufficient judgment to make
- 10 responsible decisions regarding treatment and is reasonably
- 11 likely to injure the person's self or others who may come into
- 12 contact with the person if the person is allowed to remain at
- 13 liberty without treatment.
- 14 Sec. 11. NEW SECTION. 902.13 DATA COLLECTION FOR DEATH
- 15 PENALTY.
- 16 1. The supreme court shall collect data on all murder
- 17 charges in which the death penalty is or was not waived, which
- 18 are filed and processed in the courts in this state. This
- 19 data may be used by the supreme court to determine whether
- 20 death sentences imposed are excessive or disproportionate, or
- 21 under the influence of prejudice as a result of racial
- 22 discrimination under section 814.28. The court shall make
- 23 this data available to litigants in death penalty cases.
- 24 2. Data collected by public officials concerning factors
- 25 relevant to the imposition of the death sentence shall be made
- 26 publicly available.
- 27 Sec. 12. NEW SECTION. 903B.1 EXECUTIONS -- REFUSAL TO
- 28 PERFORM.
- An employee of the state who may lawfully perform, assist,
- 30 or participate in the execution of a person pursuant to
- 31 section 902.1, and rules adopted by the department of
- 32 corrections, shall not be required to perform, assist, or
- 33 participate in the execution. State employees who refuse to
- 34 perform, assist, or participate in the execution of a person
- 35 shall not be discriminated against in any way, including, but

- 1 not limited to, employment, promotion, advancement, transfer,
- 2 licensing, education, training, or the granting of any
- 3 privileges or appointments because of the refusal to perform,
- 4 assist, or participate in the execution.
- 5 Sec. 13. Section 904.105, Code 1995, is amended by adding
- 6 the following new subsection:
- 7 NEW SUBSECTION. 9A. Adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A
- 8 pertaining to executions of persons convicted of murder in the
- 9 first degree. Rules adopted shall include, but are not
- 10 limited to, rules permitting the witnessing of executions by
- 11 members of the public. Invitations to witness an execution
- 12 shall at least be extended to the following representatives of
- 13 the news media:
- 14 a. A representative from a wire service serving Iowa.
- b. A representative from a broadcasting network serving
- 16 Iowa.
- 17 c. A representative from a television station located in
- 18 Iowa.
- 19 d. A representative from a radio station located in Iowa.
- 20 e. A representative from a daily newspaper published in
- 21 Iowa.
- f. A representative from a weekly newspaper published in
- 23 Iowa.
- 24 q. A representative from the news media from the community
- 25 in which the condemned person resided, if that community is
- 26 located in Iowa.
- 27 Sec. 14. Rules of criminal procedure, Iowa court rules,
- 28 third edition, are amended by adding sections 15 through 18 of
- 29 this Act.
- 30 Sec. 15. NEW RULE. MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE --
- 31 PROCEDURE.
- 32 1. If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has
- 33 been filed, objections to the imposition of the death penalty
- 34 based upon allegations that a defendant was mentally retarded
- 35 at the time of the commission of the offense shall be raised

19 proceeding.

1 within the time provided for the filing of pretrial motions 2 under R.Cr.P. 10, Iowa court rules, third edition. 3 may, for good cause shown, allow late filing of the motion. 4 Hearing on the motion shall be held prior to trial and the 5 burden of proof shall be on the defendant to prove mental 6 retardation by a preponderance of the evidence. However, a 7 rebuttable presumption of mental retardation arises if a 8 defendant has an intelligence quotient of seventy or below. 9 finding of the court that the evidence presented by the 10 defendant at the hearing does not preclude the imposition of 11 the death penalty under this section and section 902.12 shall 12 not preclude the introduction of evidence of mental 13 retardation during the penalty proceeding. If the court finds 14 that the evidence presented by the defendant does not preclude 15 the imposition of the death penalty, evidence of mental 16 retardation may be reviewed by the jury during the penalty 17 proceeding and the jury shall not be informed of the finding

Upon a finding or plea that a defendant is guilty of 20 21 murder in the first degree in an initial proceeding, if a 22 notice of intent to seek the death penalty has been filed and 23 has not been waived, the court shall conduct a separate 24 penalty proceeding to determine whether the defendant shall be 25 sentenced to death or to life imprisonment. The proceeding 26 shall be conducted in the trial court before the trial jury, 27 or the court, if there is no jury, no sooner than twenty-four 28 hours after the return of the verdict or plea in the initial 29 proceeding. In the proceeding, additional evidence may be 30 presented as to any factor enumerated in Iowa Code section 31 902.12 or any aggravating or mitigating circumstance which may 32 exist. Evidence presented which is relevant to the existence 33 of a factor enumerated in Iowa Code section 902.12 shall be 34 subject to the rules of evidence. Presentation of evidence 35 which is relevant to the existence of an aggravating or

18 in the initial proceeding at any time during the penalty

- 1 mitigating circumstance shall not be bound by the rules of
- 2 evidence. This subsection does not authorize the introduction
- 3 of any evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of
- 4 the United States or of the Constitution of the State of Iowa.
- 5 The state and the defendant or the defendant's counsel shall
- 6 be permitted to cross-examine witnesses and to present
- 7 argument for or against a sentence of death.
- 8 3. On conclusion of the presentation of the evidence, the
- 9 state and the defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be
- 10 permitted to make closing arguments, including any rebuttal
- 11 arguments, in the same manner as in the initial proceeding and
- 12 the court shall submit each of the following issues to the
- 13 jury:
- 14 a. Whether one or more of the factors enumerated in Iowa
- 15 Code section 902.12 have been proven.
- 16 b. If one or more aggravating circumstances have been
- 17 established, whether one or more of those circumstances
- 18 outweigh any one or more mitigating circumstances.
- 19 c. Whether the defendant shall be sentenced to death.
- 20 If the case is not tried to a jury, the court shall
- 21 determine the issues.
- 22 4. The state must prove the issue in subsection 3,
- 23 paragraph "a" beyond a reasonable doubt, and the jury, or the
- 24 court if there is no jury, shall return a special verdict of
- 25 "yes" or "no" on each issue.
- 26 5. If the case is tried to a jury, the court shall charge
- 27 the jury that:
- 28 a. It shall answer any issue "yes" if it agrees
- 29 unanimously.
- 30 b. It shall answer any issue "no" if the jurors
- 31 unanimously agree that the answer is "no" or if the jurors do
- 32 not unanimously agree that the answer is "yes".
- 33 6. Concurrently with the return of the findings on the
- 34 issues submitted under subsection 5, the jury, or the court if
- 35 there is no jury, shall return special verdicts as follows:

- 1 a. Which of the factor, or factors, enumerated in section
- 2 902.12, has been unanimously found to have been established
- 3 beyond a reasonable doubt.
- 4 b. Which aggravating circumstances were established and
- 5 were considered in reaching the verdict returned on the issue
- 6 specified in subsection 3, paragraph "b".
- 7 c. Which mitigating circumstances were established and
- 8 were considered in reaching the verdict returned on the issue
- 9 specified in subsection 3, paragraph "b".
- 10 7. If the jury, or the court, if there is no jury, returns
- ll an affirmative finding on all applicable issues, the court
- 12 shall sentence the defendant to death. If the jury or the
- 13 court returns a negative finding on any applicable issue, the
- 14 court shall sentence the defendant to the custody of the
- 15 director of the department of corrections for confinement for
- 16 the rest of the defendant's life.
- 17 8. However, if evidence that the defendant was not a major
- 18 participant in the commission of the murder and that the
- 19 defendant's conduct did not manifest a reckless indifference
- 20 to human life is presented to the jury, or the court, if there
- 21 is no jury, the jury or the court shall return a special
- 22 verdict on the issue. If the jury unanimously determines, or
- 23 the court, if there is no jury, finds that a preponderance of
- 24 evidence exists that shows that the defendant was not a major
- 25 participant in the commission of the murder and that the
- 26 defendant's conduct did not manifest a reckless indifference
- 27 to human life, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction
- 28 and shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment as
- 29 provided in section 902.1, subsection 1, even if the jury or
- 30 the court returns unanimous affirmative findings on each of
- 31 the issues submitted under subsection 3.
- 32 9. After a verdict has been rendered it shall be recorded
- 33 on the jury verdict form and shall be read and recorded in
- 34 open court. The jurors shall be collectively asked by the
- 35 court whether the verdict returned is their true and correct

1 verdict. Even though no juror makes any declaration to the

- 2 contrary, the jury shall, if either party so requests, be
- 3 polled and each juror shall be separately asked whether the
- 4 verdict rendered by the jury foreperson is the juror's true
- 5 and correct verdict. If, upon either the collective or the
- 6 separate inquiry, any juror denies that the verdict is the
- 7 juror's verdict, the court shall refuse to accept the verdict.
- 8 The court may direct inquiry or permit inquiry by counsel to
- 9 ascertain whether any juror has been subjected to coercion or
- 10 has become confused during the jury deliberation process. The
- 11 court may, as appropriate, direct the jury to resume
- 12 deliberation in the case. If no disagreement on the verdict
- 13 is expressed by any of the jurors, the court shall discharge
- 14 the jury.
- 15 10. Provisions relating to deferred judgment, deferred
- 16 sentence, suspended sentence, reconsideration of sentence,
- 17 probation, parole, or work release contained in Iowa Code
- 18 chapters 901 through 909 do not apply to a conviction of
- 19 murder in the first degree if the defendant is sentenced to
- 20 death.
- 21 Sec. 16. NEW RULE. AUTOMATIC REVIEW -- STAY OF EXECUTION
- 22 OF JUDGMENT.
- 23 1. A judgment of conviction and sentence of death shall be
- 24 reviewed automatically in the manner provided in Iowa Code
- 25 section 814.28, and the Iowa supreme court has exclusive
- 26 jurisdiction of the review.
- 27 2. Upon entry of judgment and sentence of death, the trial
- 28 court shall prepare a complete record and transcript of the
- 29 action in the manner provided in the rules of criminal
- 30 procedure and shall docket the record and transcript with the
- 31 clerk of the supreme court.
- 32 3. The execution of judgment of the trial court is stayed
- 33 as a matter of law from the time of its entry until the
- 34 judgment of the supreme court is certified to and entered by
- 35 the trial court. Upon entry of a judgment of the supreme

1 court which affirms the conviction and sentence, the stay of

- 2 execution of judgment terminates as a matter of law.
- 3 4. All court costs required due to the automatic
- 4 preparation of the record and transcript, docketing with the
- 5 supreme court, and stay of execution of judgment shall be
- 6 assessed to the state.
- 7 Sec. 17. NEW RULE. ISSUANCE OF WARRANT.
- 8 1. Upon entry by the trial court of the judgment of the
- 9 supreme court affirming a judgment and sentence of death, a
- 10 district judge shall within five days of the entry issue a
- 11 warrant under the seal of the court for the execution of the
- 12 sentence of death. The warrant shall specifically set forth
- 13 the offense and the fact of conviction, shall state the
- 14 judgment and sentence of the court, shall state that the
- 15 judgment and sentence were affirmed by the supreme court and
- 16 the date of entry of judgment of the supreme court in the
- 17 trial court, and shall, subject to the requirements of Iowa
- 18 Code section 902.1, subsection 2, specify the date fixed for
- 19 execution of the defendant which shall be not less than fifty
- 20 nor more than sixty days after the date of entry in the trial
- 21 court of the judgment of the supreme court affirming the
- 22 judgment and sentence of death. The warrant shall be directed
- 23 to the director of the department of corrections commanding
- 24 the director to cause the warrant to be executed on the date
- 25 specified. The trial court shall deliver the warrant to the
- 26 sheriff of the county in which judgment of conviction was
- 27 entered and the sheriff shall deliver the warrant to the
- 28 director of the department of corrections. The director of
- 29 the department of corrections shall acknowledge receipt of the
- 30 warrant and the defendant, and the sheriff shall return the
- 31 acknowledgment to the office of the clerk of the trial court
- 32 from which the warrant was issued.
- 33 2. Immediately after issuance of a warrant ordering a
- 34 sentence of death, the clerk of the trial court issuing the
- 35 warrant shall transmit by certified mail to the governor a

1 copy of the indictment, the plea, the verdict and special

2 findings, the affirmation of judgment and sentence by the

- 3 supreme court, and the complete transcript of the trial court.
- 4 3. Notwithstanding subsection 1, if a defendant, for whom
- 5 a warrant of execution is issued, is pregnant, the execution
- 6 shall not take place until after the defendant is no longer
- 7 pregnant. Notwithstanding subsection 1, if a defendant, for
- 8 whom a warrant of execution is issued, is suffering from such
- 9 a diseased or deranged condition of the mind as to prevent the
- 10 defendant from knowing the nature and quality of the act the
- 11 defendant has been convicted of, or from understanding that
- 12 trial on the offense has taken place and that execution
- 13 proceedings are about to take place, or otherwise causes the
- 14 defendant to lack the capacity to understand the sentence
- 15 which has been imposed and to participate in any legal
- 16 proceedings relating to the sentence, the execution shall not
- 17 take place until after the defendant is no longer suffering
- 18 from the condition.
- 19 Sec. 18. NEW RULE. EVIDENCE AT PENALTY PROCEEDING WHERE
- 20 DEATH SENTENCE REQUESTED.
- 21 1. At a reasonable time before the commencement of initial
- 22 proceedings in a first degree murder trial in which a sentence
- 23 of death has been requested, each party shall file and serve
- 24 upon the other party the following:
- 25 a. A list of all aggravating or mitigating circumstances
- 26 which the party intends to prove during the sentencing
- 27 proceedings.
- 28 b. The names of all persons whom the party intends to call
- 29 as witnesses during the sentencing proceedings.
- 30 c. Notwithstanding R.Cr.P. 13, copies, or for inspection
- 31 purposes, the location, of all documents, including books,
- 32 papers, writings, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, phone
- 33 records, and other data compilations from which information
- 34 can be obtained, or other objects which the party intends to
- 35 offer into evidence during the sentencing proceedings. If

- 1 copies are not supplied to opposing counsel, the party shall
- 2 make the items available for inspection and copying without
- 3 order of the court.
- 4 2. In proceedings to determine whether the sentence shall
- 5 be death or life imprisonment, evidence may be presented as to
- 6 any matter which the trial court deems relevant to the
- 7 sentence, including but not limited to the nature,
- 8 circumstances, and manner of completion of the murder, and the
- 9 defendant's character, background, history, and mental and
- 10 physical condition. The trial court shall admit any relevant
- 11 admissible evidence respecting any aggravating or mitigating
- 12 circumstances, if the party has included the circumstance on a
- 13 list provided pursuant to this rule, or good cause is shown
- 14 for the failure to do so.
- 15 Sec. 19. EFFECTIVE DATE -- SEVERABILITY -- SENTENCES
- 16 COMMUTED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT IF ACT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.
- 17 1. This Act takes effect October 1, 1995, and applies to
- 18 offenses committed on or after that date.
- 19 2. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof
- 20 to any person is invalid, the invalidity shall not affect the
- 21 provisions or application of this Act which can be given
- 22 effect without the invalid provisions or application and to
- 23 this end the provisions of this Act are severable.
- 24 3. If the imposition of a sentence of death under this Act
- 25 is found to be unconstitutional, the sentence of any person
- 26 who has been sentenced to death under this Act shall
- 27 automatically be commuted to a term of life imprisonment.

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S-3085

Amend House File 2, as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the House, as follows: 1. Page 10, by inserting after line 33 the 4 following: If the evidence relied upon by the jury, or 6 the court, if there is no jury, in reaching the 7 verdict, finding that the defendant has been proven 8 guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, in the initial 9 proceeding does not include a confession by the 10 defendant, a DNA profiling match, a fingerprint match, ll or the testimony of two eyewitnesses to the murder, 12 the jury, or the court, if there is no jury, shall 13 return a special verdict on the issue. If the jury, 14 or the court, if there is no jury, did not rely upon a 15 confession, a DNA profiling match, a fingerprint 16 match, or the testimony of two eyewitnesses to the 17 murder, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction 18 and shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment 19 as provided in section 902.1, subsection 1, even if 20 the jury or the court returns unanimous affirmative 21 findings on each of the issues submitted under 22 subsection 5. "DNA profiling" means as defined in 23 section 13.10." 24 Page 19, by inserting after line 31 the 25 following: If the evidence relied upon by the jury, or 27 the court, if there is no jury, in reaching the 28 verdict, finding that the defendant has been proven 29 quilty beyond a reasonable doubt, in the initial 30 proceeding does not include a confession by the 31 defendant, a DNA profiling match, a fingerprint match, 32 or the testimony of two eyewitnesses to the murder, 33 the jury, or the court, if there is no jury, shall 34 return a special verdict on the issue. If the jury, 35 or the court, if there is no jury, did not rely upon a 36 confession, a DNA profiling match, a fingerprint 37 match, or the testimony of two eyewitnesses to the 38 murder, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction 39 and shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment 40 as provided in section 902.1, subsection 1, even if

41 the jury or the court returns unanimous affirmative 42 findings on each of the issues submitted under 43 subsection 3. "DNA profiling" means as defined in

44 section 13.10."
45 3. By numbering, renumbering, and correcting

45 3. By numbering, renumbering, 46 internal references as necessary.

By ROD HALVORSON

S-3085 FILED MARCH 1, 1995

(P502) 3/2/95 Lost

## S-3088

Amend House File 2 as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the House, as follows:

1. Page 1, by inserting before line 1, the 4 following:

5 "Section 1. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 13.32 DEATH PENALTY 6 TRAINING.

7 The attorney general, in conjunction with the 8 prosecuting attorneys training coordinator, shall 9 conduct or sponsor specialized training programs for 10 prosecutors who will or may be representing the state 11 in cases where a defendant may be executed. The 12 programs shall be free of charge to the program 13 participants. The costs of sponsoring the programs 14 shall be paid by the state under section 902.14."

- 15 2. Page 1, line 11, by inserting after the word 16 "imposed." the following: "The costs of providing or 17 contracting with the attorneys shall be paid by the 18 state under section 902.14."
- 19 3. Page 1, line 13, by inserting after the word 20 "executed." the following: "The programs shall be 21 free of charge to the program participants. The costs 22 of sponsoring or conducting the programs shall be paid 23 by the state under section 902.14."
- 24 4. Page 1, by inserting after line 33 the 25 following:

26 "Sec. . Section 331.757, subsection 1, Code 27 1995, is amended to read as follows:

1. The county attorney may employ, with the approval of a judge of the district court, a temporary assistant to assist in the trial of a person charged with a felony. The temporary assistant shall be paid a reasonable compensation as determined by the board upon certification of the services rendered by the district judge before whom the defendant was tried.

If the temporary assistant is employed for purposes of assisting in the trial of a person who has been charged with first degree murder, in which a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has been filed, the determination of the amount of compensation determined to be reasonable by the board shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state and the compensation shall be paid by the state under section 902.14.

Sec. Section 356.15, Code 1995, is amended to 44 read as follows:

356.15 EXPENSES.

All charges and expenses for the safekeeping and 47 maintenance of prisoners shall be allowed by the board 48 of supervisors, except those committed or detained by 49 the authority of the courts of the United States, in 50 which cases case the United States must shall pay such S-3088

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1 expenses to the county, except those detained during a 2 penalty proceeding in a first degree murder case in 3 which a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has 4 been filed, in which case the state shall pay the 5 expenses to the county under section 902.14, and 6 except those committed for violation of a city 7 ordinance, in which case the city shall pay expenses 8 to the county. Section 669.14, Code 1995, is amended by Sec. 10 adding the following new subsection: 11 NEW SUBSECTION. 14. A claim to compensate for 12 miscarriages of justice for any person innocent of any 13 homicidal act who is erroneously sentenced to death. 14 For purposes of this section, damages shall include 15 actual, nominal, and special damages, and may include, 16 but are not limited to, claims for loss of income, 17 consortium, medical expenses, emotional distress, loss 18 of enjoyment of life, and any related legal fees or 19 expenses. 20 Sec. NEW SECTION. 669.25 LIABILITY FOR 21 ERRONEOUS DEATH SENTENCES. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to 23 the contrary, if a person establishes a claim against 24 the state for damages to compensate for miscarriages 25 of justice for any person innocent of any homicidal 26 act who is erroneously sentenced to death, the state's 27 liability to each such person shall be limited to one 28 million dollars. Claims against the state made under 29 this section may be filed directly in the district 30 court of the county in which the plaintiff is a 31 resident or in which the act or omission occurred and, 32 if allowed, shall be paid under section 902.14." 33 5. Page 4, by inserting after line 32 the 34 following: "Sec. Section 815.13, Code 1995, is amended 36 to read as follows: 37 815.13 PAYMENT OF PROSECUTION COSTS. 38 The Except as provided in subsection 2, county 39 or city which has the duty to prosecute a criminal 40 action shall pay the costs of depositions taken on 41 behalf of the prosecution, the costs of transcripts 42 requested by the prosecution, and in criminal actions 43 prosecuted by the county or city under county or city 44 ordinance the fees that are payable to the clerk of 45 the district court for services rendered and the court 46 costs taxed in connection with the trial of the action 47 or appeals from the judgment. The county or city 48 shall pay witness fees and mileage in trials of 49 criminal actions prosecuted by the county or city

50 under county or city ordinance. These fees and costs

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1 are recoverable by the county or city from the
2 defendant unless the defendant is found not guilty or
3 the action is dismissed, in which case the state shall
4 pay the witness fees and mileage in cases prosecuted
5 under state law.

- 2. In a criminal action for first degree murder under section 707.2, where a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has been filed, the state shall pay under section 902.14 the costs of depositions, transcripts, the fees payable to the clerk of district court, court costs taxed in connection with the trial or appeal which are incurred by the county, as well as any witness fees and mileage."
- 14 6. Page 15, by inserting after line 26, the 15 following:
- 16 "Sec. . NEW SECTION. 902.14 DEATH PENALTY 17 EXPENSE FUND.
- 1. A death penalty expense fund is established as 19 a separate fund in the state treasury to serve as a 20 repository for the moneys received under the death 21 penalty income surtax imposed pursuant to section 22 902.15. There is appropriated to the department of 23 management out of any moneys in the fund an amount, or 24 so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay any claims 25 against the fund for costs associated with the 26 administration and imposition of the death penalty 27 under the laws of this state.
- 28 2. If in any year, there are insufficient funds
  29 available in the death penalty expense fund to pay all
  30 of the costs associated with the administration and
  31 imposition of the death penalty, there is appropriated
  32 from funds in the state treasury not otherwise
  33 appropriated a sum sufficient to pay for the unpaid
  34 expenses associated with the administration and
  35 imposition of the death penalty. The moneys in the
  36 death penalty expense fund received during the next
  37 fiscal year shall be used to reimburse the state
  38 treasury for any moneys expended under this
  39 subsection.
- 40 Sec. . <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 902.15 DEATH PENALTY -- 41 INCOME SURTAX.
- 1. Effective for each year beginning with the 43 taxable year commencing on January 1, 1995, a death 44 penalty income surtax is imposed on the state 45 individual income tax. The department of management 46 shall establish the amount of the death penalty income 47 surtax to be imposed. During the first year of the 48 imposition of the surtax, the department shall 49 determine the amount of tax necessary to raise from 50 the surtax based upon the most recent figures 5-3088

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l available from other states as to the costs associated with the administration and imposition of the death penalty which are in addition to the costs associated in this state with the trial of class "A" felonies. In subsequent years, the determination of the amount of tax necessary to raise from the surtax shall be based on the amount of the claims made against the fund in the previous year. The death penalty surtax shall be imposed on the state individual income tax on the last day of the applicable tax year. As used in this section, "state individual income tax" means the taxes computed under section 422.5, less the credits allowed in sections 422.11A, 422.11B, 422.11C, 422.12, and 422.12B.

- 2. The director of revenue and finance shall dadminister the death penalty income surtax imposed under this chapter, and sections 422.20, 422.22 to 422.31, 422.68, and 422.72 to 422.75 shall apply with respect to administration of the death penalty income surtax.
- 3. The death penalty income surtax shall be made a 22 part of the Iowa individual income tax return subject 23 to the conditions and restrictions set forth in 24 section 422.21.
- 25 4. The director of revenue and finance shall 26 deposit all moneys received as death penalty income 27 surtax to the credit of the death penalty expense fund 3 which is established in section 902.14.
- 5. On or before October 20 each year, the director of revenue and finance shall make an accounting of the death penalty income surtax collected under this chapter applicable to tax returns for the last preceding calendar year, and shall certify to the department of management the amount of total death penalty income surtax credited from the taxpayers."

  7. By designating, redesignating, and correcting internal references as necessary.

By MARY NEUHAUSER

S-3088 FILED MARCH 1, 1995

WITHDRAWN 3/2/95 (p. 502)

## S-3090

16

1 Amend House File 2, as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the House, as follows:

1. Page 1, by inserting before line 1 the

4 following:

5 "Section 1. Section 8.6, Code 1995, is amended by

6 adding the following new subsection:

NEW SUBSECTION. 16. DEATH PENALTY COSTS AND 8 CLAIMS. In a criminal action for first degree murder 9 under section 707.2, where a notice of intent to seek 10 the death penalty has been filed, determine the costs 11 directly attributable to the administration and 12 imposition of the death penalty."

Page 1, line 21, by striking the word 14 "subsection" and inserting the following: 15 "subsections".

3. Page 1, by inserting after line 33 the 17 following:

"NEW SUBSECTION. 9. In a criminal action for 19 first degree murder under section 707.2, where a 20 notice of intent to seek the death penalty has been 21 filed, provide the department of management with 22 information relating to the costs directly 23 attributable to the administration and imposition of 24 the death penalty."

4. Page 16, by inserting after line 4 the 26 following:

"Sec. NEW SECTION. 903B.2 EXECUTIONS --28 PAYMENT OF PROSECUTION COSTS.

- 29 In a criminal action for first degree murder 30 under section 707.2, where a notice of intent to seek 31 the death penalty has been filed, the state shall pay 32 all costs directly attributable to the administration 33 and imposition of the death penalty, which shall 34 include all of the following:
- 35 The employment of temporary assistants by the 36 county attorney under section 331.757, for purposes of 37 assisting in the trial.
- The expenses incurred by the county for the 38 39 safekeeping and maintenance of prisoners detained in a 40 county jail or other facility during a penalty 41 proceeding.
- 42 The costs of depositions, transcripts, fees 43 payable to the clerk of the district court, court 44 costs taxed in connection with the trial of appeal, 45 and witness fees and mileage.
  - Any other costs allowed by law.
- 47 The determination of whether a cost is directly 2. 48 attributable to the administration and imposition of 49 the death penalty under subsection 1 shall be made by 50 the department of management under section 8.6, S-3090 -1-

# **S-3090** Page

1 subsection 16, with information and assistance from

2 the division of criminal and juvenile justice planning

3 of the department of human rights, within one hundred

4 twenty days of the completion of the trial

5 proceedings. Within sixty days following the

6 completion of a trial proceeding in which the death

7 penalty was requested, the county may submit a written

8 estimate of the costs attributable to the death

9 penalty which were incurred during the trial."

10 5. By designating, redesignating, and correcting

ll internal references as necessary.

By O. GENE MADDOX

# S-3090 FILED MARCH 2, 1995 ADOPTED (A. 502)

### HOUSE FILE

2

S-3089

1 Amend House File 2, as amended, passed, and

2 reprinted by the House, as follows:

3 1. By striking page 13, line 35, through page 14,

4 line 34.

5 2. By renumbering as necessary.

By ANDY MCKEAN

S-3089 FILED MARCH 2, 1995 LOST (P. 528) Notion to R/c by dind 3/6/95 (P. 505)

### S-3092

35

Amend House File 2 as amended, passed, and 2 reprinted by the House, as follows:

1. Page 4, by striking lines 19 and 20 and 4 inserting the following: "two attorneys to represent 5 the person in the murder".

6 2. Page 4, by striking lines 31 and 32 and 7 inserting the following: "imposed are eligible for 8 appointment or assignment to a first degree murder 9 case."

10 3. Page 5, lines 18 and 19, by striking the words 11 and figure "and section 902.12".

12 4. Page 5, by inserting after line 26 the 13 following:

"For purposes of this subsection, "mentally 15 retarded" means significant subaverage general 16 intellectual functioning accompanied by significant 17 deficits or impairments in adaptive functioning 18 manifested in the developmental period, but no later 19 than the age of eighteen years, and accompanied by 20 deficits in adaptive behavior."

21 5. Page 5, line 30, by striking the word
22 "penalty," and inserting the following: "penalty".

23 6. Page 5, by striking lines 31 through 33 and 24 inserting the following: "as part of the 25 information".

7. Page 7, by striking lines 6 and 7 and inserting the following: "relevant to any aggravating circumstances other than juvenile".

29 8. Page 7, by striking lines 14 through 16 and 30 inserting the following: "and society."

31 9. Page 8, by striking lines 24 through 27 and 32 inserting the following: "be presented under the 33 rules of criminal procedure."

10. Page 9, by striking lines 5 through 7.

11. Page 10, by striking lines 4 through 6.

36 12. Page 10, line 15, by striking the words ""a", 37 "b", and "c"" and inserting the following: ""a" and 38 "b"".

39 13. Page 11, line 1, by striking the words ""a", 40 "b", and "c"" and inserting the following: ""a" and 41 "b"".

42 14. By striking page 13, line 15, through page 43 15, line 13.

15. Page 17, line 11, by striking the words and 45 figure "and section 902.12".

46 16. Page 17, by striking line 30 and inserting 47 the following: "presented as to".

48 17. Page 17, line 31, by striking the words 49 "902.12 or".

50 18. Page 17, by striking lines 32 through 34 and S-3092 -1-

## S-3092

Page 2

- l inserting the following: "exist. Presentation of
  2 evidence".
- 3 19. Page 18, by striking lines 14 and 15.
- 4 20. Page 18, by striking lines 22 and 23 and
- 5 inserting the following:
- 5 "4. The jury, or the".
- 7 21. Page 19, by striking lines 1 through 3.
- 8 22. By renumbering and correcting internal
- 9 references as necessary.

By TONY BISIGNANO
BRAD BANKS
BERL E. PRIEBE

S-3092 FILED MARCH 2, 1995 LOST P.510)