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HOUSE FILE

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VAN MAANEN, and GRIES

Passed House, Date _____ Passed Senate, Date _____
Vote: Ayes _____ Nays _____ Vote: Ayes _____ Nays _____
Approved _____

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, excluding
4 mentally ill persons from imposition of a death sentence, by
5 providing for review of death sentences, by providing for
6 execution by lethal injection, by amending the rules of
7 criminal procedure, and by providing for the Act's
8 applicability.

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

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HF 130

1 Section 1. Section 701.7, Code 1997, 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
15 murder, a class "A" felony pursuant to section 707.2, 709.2,
16 or 710.2, or a criminal offense in another jurisdiction which
17 would constitute capital murder or a class "A" felony under
18 section 707.2, 709.2, or 710.2 if committed in this state.

19 b. A person commits capital murder if the person commits
20 murder in the first degree pursuant to section 707.2, and the
21 person previously has been convicted of murder in the second
22 degree in violation of section 707.3, sexual abuse in the
23 second degree in violation of section 709.3, kidnapping in the
24 second degree in violation of section 710.3, or robbery in the
25 first or second degree in violation of section 711.2 or 711.3.

26 c. A person commits capital murder if the person commits
27 murder in the first degree pursuant to section 707.2, and the
28 person, in the course of that murder, commits another class
29 "A" felony pursuant to section 707.2, 709.2, or 710.2.

30 2. Capital murder is a felony punishable either by death
31 or by life imprisonment, as determined pursuant to sections 16
32 through 19 of this Act. However, if a person who is convicted
33 of capital murder was under the age of sixteen years or was
34 mentally ill at the time the offense was committed, the person
35 shall be sentenced to life imprisonment.

1 For purposes of this section, "mentally ill" means the
2 condition of a person who is suffering from a chronic and
3 persistent serious mental disease or disorder and who, by
4 reason of that condition, lacks sufficient judgment to make
5 responsible decisions regarding treatment and is reasonably
6 likely to injure the person's self or others who may come into
7 contact with the person if the person is allowed to remain at
8 liberty without treatment.

9 3. If a defendant is sentenced to death pursuant to
10 sections 16 through 19 of this Act, the sentence shall be
11 executed by the administration of a lethal injection pursuant
12 to rules adopted by the board of corrections. For the
13 purposes of this section, "lethal injection" means a
14 continuous intravenous injection of a lethal quantity of
15 sodium thiopental or other equally or more effective substance
16 sufficient to cause death.

17 4. If a defendant, for whom a warrant of execution is
18 issued, is suffering from such a diseased or deranged
19 condition of the mind as to prevent the defendant from knowing
20 the nature and quality of the act the defendant has been
21 convicted of, or from understanding that trial on the offense
22 has taken place and that execution proceedings are about to
23 take place, or otherwise causes the defendant to lack the
24 capacity, to understand the sentence which has been imposed
25 and to participate in any legal proceedings relating to the
26 sentence the execution shall not take place until after the
27 defendant's capacity is restored. If the director of the
28 department of corrections or the defendant's counsel files a
29 request with the court which issued the warrant of execution,
30 alleging that the defendant suffers from such a diseased or
31 deranged condition, a hearing on the matter shall be held in
32 the manner provided in section 812A.1.

33 Sec. 3. Section 707.2, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1997,
34 is amended to read as follows:

35 A person commits murder in the first degree when the person

1 commits murder which is not capital murder and which is
2 committed under any of the following circumstances:

3 Sec. 4. Section 707.3, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1997,
4 is amended to read as follows:

5 A person commits murder in the second degree when the
6 person commits murder which is not capital murder or murder in
7 the first degree.

8 Sec. 5. Section 707.4, unnumbered paragraph 2, Code 1997,
9 is amended to read as follows:

10 Voluntary manslaughter is an included offense under an
11 indictment for capital murder or murder in the first or second
12 degree.

13 Sec. 6. Section 707.5, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 1997,
14 is amended to read as follows:

15 Involuntary manslaughter as defined in this section is an
16 included offense under an indictment for capital murder or
17 murder in the first or second degree or voluntary
18 manslaughter.

19 Sec. 7. Section 802.1, Code 1997, is amended to read as
20 follows:

21 802.1 MURDER.

22 A prosecution for capital murder or murder in the first or
23 second degree may be commenced at any time after the death of
24 the victim.

25 Sec. 8. Section 811.1, subsections 1 and 2, Code 1997, are
26 amended to read as follows:

27 1. A defendant awaiting judgment of conviction and
28 sentencing following either a plea or verdict of guilty of a
29 class "A" felony, capital murder, murder, felonious assault,
30 felonious child endangerment, sexual abuse in the second
31 degree, sexual abuse in the third degree, kidnapping, robbery
32 in the first degree, arson in the first degree, or burglary in
33 the first degree, or any felony included in section 124.401,
34 subsection 1, paragraph "a".

35 2. A defendant appealing a conviction of a class "A"

1 felony, capital murder, murder, felonious assault, felonious
2 child endangerment, sexual abuse in the second degree, sexual
3 abuse in the third degree, kidnapping, robbery in the first
4 degree, arson in the first degree, or burglary in the first
5 degree, or any felony included in section 124.401, subsection
6 1, paragraph "a".

7 Sec. 9. Section 811.1, Code 1997, is amended by adding the
8 following new subsection:

9 NEW SUBSECTION. 4. A defendant charged with capital
10 murder, if upon hearing held under the conditions required by
11 section 812.2, the prosecuting attorney establishes by clear
12 and convincing evidence that the release of the defendant from
13 custody is likely to pose a danger of physical harm to another
14 person. The court shall consider all lawfully obtained
15 evidence relevant to the required determination, whether or
16 not the evidence would be admissible at trial, but testimony
17 of the person charged is not admissible at a subsequent trial
18 on the issue of guilt of the offense charged or of any other
19 offense.

20 Sec. 10. NEW SECTION. 812A.1 PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE
21 SANITY OF CONDEMNED INMATE.

22 1. At any time prior to execution of an inmate who has
23 been convicted of capital murder and sentenced to death, if
24 the director of the department of corrections or the counsel
25 for a person who is under a sentence of execution has cause to
26 believe that the inmate is suffering from such a diseased or
27 deranged condition of the mind as to prevent the defendant
28 from knowing the nature and quality of the act the defendant
29 has been convicted of, or from understanding that trial on the
30 offense has taken place and that execution proceedings are
31 about to take place, or otherwise causes the defendant to lack
32 the capacity to understand the sentence which has been imposed
33 and to participate in any legal proceedings relating to the
34 sentence, the director or counsel may file a request with the
35 court that issued the warrant for execution for a

1 determination of the inmate's sanity. If the district court
2 determines that there is not sufficient reason to believe that
3 the inmate is insane, the court shall enter an order denying
4 the request and shall state the grounds for denying the
5 request. If the court believes that there is sufficient
6 reason to believe that the inmate is insane, the court shall
7 suspend the execution and conduct a hearing to determine the
8 sanity of the inmate.

9 2. At the hearing, the court shall determine the issue of
10 the inmate's sanity. The court shall order a psychiatric or
11 psychological examination of the inmate. For that purpose,
12 the court shall appoint two licensed physicians or licensed
13 psychologists, or one licensed physician and one licensed
14 psychologist, who are qualified by training and practice to
15 make such an examination and to examine the inmate and report
16 any findings in writing to the court within ten days after the
17 order of examination is issued. The inmate shall have the
18 right to present evidence and cross-examine any witnesses at
19 the hearing. Any statement made by the inmate during the
20 course of any examination provided for in this section,
21 whether or not the inmate consents to the examination, shall
22 not be admitted into evidence against the convict in any
23 criminal proceeding.

24 3. If, at the conclusion of a hearing held pursuant to
25 this section, the court determines that the inmate is sane,
26 the court shall enter an order setting a date for the
27 convict's execution, which shall be carried into effect in the
28 same manner as provided in the original sentence. A copy of
29 the order shall be sent to the director of the department of
30 corrections and the governor.

31 4. If, at the conclusion of a hearing held pursuant to
32 this section, the court determines that the convict is insane,
33 the court shall suspend the execution until further order. At
34 any time after issuance of the order, if the court has
35 sufficient reason to believe that the inmate has become sane,

1 the court shall again determine the sanity of the inmate as
2 provided by this section. Proceedings pursuant to this
3 section may continue to be held at such times as the court
4 orders until it is either determined that the inmate is sane
5 or incurably insane.

6 Sec. 11. NEW SECTION. 814.28 REVIEW OF DEATH SENTENCE.

7 1. In a case in which a sentence of death is imposed, the
8 supreme court shall automatically review the judgment and
9 sentence. The case shall not be transferred to the court of
10 appeals.

11 2. A review by the supreme court of a judgment and
12 sentence imposing the punishment of death has priority over
13 all other criminal and other actions pending before the
14 supreme court.

15 3. The supreme court shall review the trial and judgment,
16 and separately shall review the sentencing proceeding. Upon
17 determining that errors did not occur at the trial requiring
18 reversal or modification of the judgment, the supreme court
19 shall proceed to determine if the sentence of death is
20 lawfully imposed. In its review of the sentencing proceeding
21 the supreme court shall determine all of the following:

22 a. Whether the sentence of death was imposed capriciously
23 or under the influence of prejudice or other arbitrary factor.

24 b. Whether the special verdicts returned under section 16,
25 subsection 2, of this Act, are supported by the evidence.

26 c. Whether the sentence of death is excessive or
27 disproportionate to the penalty imposed in similar cases,
28 considering both the crime and the defendant.

29 4. If the supreme court determines that the sentence of
30 death was not lawfully imposed, the court shall set aside the
31 sentence and shall remand the case to the trial court for
32 imposition of a sentence of life imprisonment.

33 5. If the supreme court affirms the judgment and sentence
34 of death, the clerk of the supreme court shall certify the
35 judgment of the supreme court under the seal of the court to

1 the clerk of the trial court.

2 Sec. 12. NEW SECTION. 901.11 CAPITAL MURDER PROCEEDINGS.

3 1. If a charge of capital murder is submitted to the jury
4 or court, but the prosecuting attorney waives the death
5 penalty, upon a verdict of guilty, the court shall sentence
6 the defendant to life imprisonment. If the prosecuting
7 attorney waives the death penalty, the court shall follow the
8 sentencing procedures set forth in rule of criminal procedure
9 22, Iowa court rules, third edition, and need not follow the
10 special sentencing procedures provided for capital murder
11 cases.

12 2. If capital murder is charged, but the charge is not
13 submitted to the court or jury, or the court or jury finds the
14 defendant guilty of another offense, upon conviction of the
15 other charge, the court shall follow the sentencing procedures
16 set forth in rule of criminal procedure 22, Iowa court rules,
17 third edition, concerning sentencing for the offense, rather
18 than the sentencing procedures provided for capital murder
19 cases.

20 3. Capital murder proceedings shall be conducted in
21 bifurcated proceedings before the same trier of fact. During
22 the initial proceeding, the jury, or the court, if the
23 defendant waives the right to a jury trial, shall decide only
24 whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty of any submitted
25 offense. The issue of punishment shall not be submitted
26 during the initial proceeding.

27 Upon a verdict of guilty to a capital murder charge, a
28 separate sentencing proceeding shall be conducted as provided
29 in sections 16 through 19 of this Act. If a defendant enters
30 a plea of guilty to a capital murder charge, the court shall
31 conduct a separate sentencing proceeding as provided in
32 sections 16 through 19 of this Act.

33 Sec. 13. NEW SECTION. 902.13 CAPITAL MURDER.

34 If a person is to be sentenced to life imprisonment under
35 section 16, subsection 5, of this Act, nothing in chapters 901

1 through 909, pertaining to deferred judgment, deferred
2 sentence, suspended sentence, or reconsideration of sentence,
3 applies, and the person shall not be released on parole unless
4 the governor commutes the person's sentence to a term of years
5 and shall not otherwise be released from confinement unless
6 the governor pardons the person.

7 Sec. 14. Section 904.105, Code 1997, is amended by adding
8 the following new subsection:

9 NEW SUBSECTION. 9A. Adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A
10 pertaining to executions of persons convicted of capital
11 murder.

12 Sec. 15. Rules of criminal procedure, Iowa court rules,
13 third edition, are amended by adding sections 16 through 19 of
14 this Act.

15 Sec. 16. NEW RULE. CAPITAL MURDER -- PROCEDURE.

16 1. Upon a finding or plea that a defendant is guilty of
17 capital murder, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing
18 proceeding to determine whether the defendant shall be
19 sentenced to death or to life imprisonment. The proceeding
20 shall be conducted in the trial court before the trial jury,
21 or the court if there is no jury, as soon as practicable. In
22 the proceeding, additional evidence may be presented as to any
23 matter which is relevant to the sentence. The court shall
24 receive when offered any evidence that is required by the
25 rules of criminal procedure. This subsection does not
26 authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in
27 violation of the Constitution of the United States or of the
28 Constitution of the State of Iowa. The state and the
29 defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be permitted to
30 cross-examine witnesses and to present arguments for or
31 against a sentence of death.

32 2. On conclusion of the presentation of the evidence, the
33 court shall submit each of the following issues to the jury:

34 a. Whether the conduct of the defendant that caused the
35 death of the deceased was committed willfully, deliberately,

1 and with the reasonable expectation that the death of the
2 deceased or another would result.

3 b. Whether a probability exists that in the future the
4 defendant would commit criminal acts of violence that would
5 constitute a continuing threat to society.

6 c. Whether aggravating circumstances exist that are
7 sufficient to outweigh any mitigating circumstances that may
8 exist.

9 If the case is not tried to a jury, the court shall
10 determine the issues.

11 3. The state must prove each issue in subsection 2 beyond
12 a reasonable doubt, and the jury, or the court if there is no
13 jury, shall return a special verdict of "yes" or "no" on each
14 issue.

15 4. If the case is tried to a jury, the court shall charge
16 the jury that:

17 a. It shall answer any issue "yes" if it agrees
18 unanimously.

19 b. It shall answer any issue "no" if the jurors
20 unanimously agree that the answer is "no" or if the jurors do
21 not unanimously agree that the answer is "yes".

22 5. If the jury, or the court if there is no jury, returns
23 an affirmative finding on all applicable issues, the court
24 shall sentence the defendant to death. If the jury or the
25 court returns a negative finding on any applicable issue, the
26 court shall sentence the defendant to the custody of the
27 director of the department of corrections for confinement for
28 the rest of the defendant's life.

29 6. Iowa Code chapters 901 through 909 do not apply to a
30 conviction of capital murder if the defendant is sentenced to
31 death.

32 Sec. 17. NEW RULE. AUTOMATIC REVIEW -- STAY OF JUDGMENT.

33 1. A judgment of conviction and sentence of death shall be
34 reviewed automatically in the manner provided in Iowa Code
35 section 814.28, and the Iowa supreme court has exclusive

1 jurisdiction of the review.

2 2. Upon entry of judgment and sentence of death, the trial
3 court shall prepare a complete record and transcript of the
4 action in the manner provided in the rules of criminal
5 procedure and shall docket the record and transcript with the
6 clerk of the supreme court.

7 3. The judgment and sentence of the trial court is stayed
8 as a matter of law from the time of its entry until the
9 judgment of the supreme court is certified to and entered by
10 the trial court. Upon entry of a judgment of the supreme
11 court which affirms the conviction and sentence, the stay of
12 the judgment and sentence terminates as a matter of law.

13 4. All court costs required due to the automatic
14 preparation of the record and transcript, docketing with the
15 supreme court, and stay of judgment and sentence shall be
16 assessed to the state.

17 Sec. 18. NEW RULE. ISSUANCE OF WARRANT.

18 1. Upon entry by the trial court of the judgment of the
19 supreme court affirming a judgment and sentence of death, a
20 district judge shall within five days of the entry issue a
21 warrant under the seal of the court for the execution of the
22 sentence of death. The warrant shall specifically set forth
23 the offense and the fact of conviction, shall state the
24 judgment and sentence of the court, shall state that the
25 judgment and sentence were affirmed by the supreme court and
26 the date of entry of judgment of the supreme court in the
27 trial court, and shall specify the date fixed for execution of
28 the defendant which shall be not less than fifty nor more than
29 sixty days after the date of entry in the trial court of the
30 judgment of the supreme court affirming the judgment and
31 sentence of death. The warrant shall be directed to the
32 director of the department of corrections commanding the
33 director to cause the warrant to be executed on the date
34 specified. The trial court shall deliver the warrant to the
35 sheriff of the county in which judgment of conviction was

1 entered and the sheriff shall deliver the warrant and the
2 defendant to the custody of the department of corrections for
3 confinement in the state penitentiary. The director of the
4 department of corrections shall acknowledge receipt of the
5 warrant and the defendant, and the sheriff shall return the
6 acknowledgment to the office of the clerk of the trial court
7 from which the warrant was issued.

8 2. Immediately after issuance of a warrant ordering a
9 sentence of death, the clerk of the trial court issuing the
10 warrant shall transmit by mail to the governor a copy of the
11 indictment, the plea, the verdict and special findings, the
12 affirmation of judgment and sentence by the supreme court, and
13 the complete transcript of the trial court.

14 3. Notwithstanding subsection 1, if a defendant, for whom
15 a warrant of execution is issued, is suffering from such a
16 diseased or deranged condition of the mind as to prevent the
17 defendant from knowing the nature and quality of the act the
18 defendant has been convicted of, or from understanding that
19 trial on the offense has taken place and that execution
20 proceedings are about to take place, or otherwise causes the
21 defendant to lack the capacity to understand the sentence
22 which has been imposed and to participate in any legal
23 proceedings relating to the sentence, the execution shall not
24 take place until after the defendant is no longer suffering
25 from the condition.

26 Sec. 19. NEW RULE. EVIDENCE AT SENTENCING IN CAPITAL
27 MURDER CASES -- REQUIRED INFORMATION.

28 1. At a reasonable time before the commencement of
29 sentencing proceedings in a capital murder case, each party
30 shall file and serve upon the other party the following:

31 a. A list of all aggravating or mitigating circumstances
32 which the party intends to prove during the sentencing
33 proceedings.

34 b. The names of all persons whom the party intends to call
35 as witnesses during the sentencing proceedings.

1 c. Notwithstanding rule 13, copies, or for inspection
2 purposes, the location, of all documents, including books,
3 papers, writings, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs,
4 phonorecords, and other data compilations from which
5 information can be obtained, or other objects which the party
6 intends to offer into evidence during the sentencing
7 proceedings. If copies are not supplied to opposing counsel,
8 the party shall make the items available for inspection and
9 copying without order of the court.

10 2. In proceedings to determine whether the sentence shall
11 be death or life imprisonment, evidence may be presented as to
12 any matter which the trial court deems relevant to the
13 sentence, including but not limited to the nature,
14 circumstances, and manner of completion of the murder, and the
15 defendant's character, background, history, and mental and
16 physical condition. The trial court shall admit any relevant
17 evidence respecting any aggravating or mitigating
18 circumstances, if the party has included the circumstance on a
19 list provided pursuant to this rule, or good cause is shown
20 for the failure to do so.

21 Sec. 20. APPLICABILITY. This Act applies to offenses
22 committed on or after the effective date of this Act.

23 Sec. 21. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Act or
24 the application thereof to any person is invalid, the
25 invalidity shall not affect the provisions or application of
26 this Act which can be given effect without the invalid
27 provisions or application and to this end the provisions of
28 this Act are severable.

29 EXPLANATION

30 This bill amends the Iowa criminal code to provide for
31 punishment by death for murder committed under specified
32 circumstances if the trial jury, or the judge if there is no
33 jury, makes specific affirmative findings respecting the
34 nature of the act of murder and the characteristics of the
35 defendant in a separate sentencing proceeding held after the

1 close of the trial. Under the bill, the offense of capital
2 murder involves a murder which would constitute murder in the
3 first degree committed by a person who has previously
4 committed capital murder or a class "A" felony; a person who
5 has been previously convicted of murder in the second degree,
6 sexual abuse in the second degree, kidnapping in the second
7 degree, or robbery in the first or second degree; or a person
8 who commits another class "A" felony in the course of a first
9 degree murder. Class "A" felonies for this purpose include
10 murder in the first degree, sexual abuse in the first degree,
11 and kidnapping in the first degree. With respect to
12 previously committed crimes, murder in the second degree,
13 sexual abuse in the second degree, kidnapping in the second
14 degree, and robbery in the first degree are class "B"
15 felonies. Robbery in the second degree is a class "C" felony.
16 Murder in the second degree, sexual abuse in the second
17 degree, kidnapping in the second degree, and robbery in the
18 first and second degrees are all forcible felonies for which a
19 convicted person must serve 100 percent of the sentence,
20 subject to a possible reduction of up to 15 percent of the
21 sentence for good behavior.

22 The sentence of death is imposed only if the trier of fact
23 unanimously answers three questions affirmatively: (1)
24 whether the conduct of the defendant that caused the death of
25 the deceased was committed willfully, deliberately, and with
26 reasonable expectation that the death of the deceased or
27 another would result; (2) whether a probability exists that in
28 the future the defendant would commit criminal acts of
29 violence that would constitute a continuing threat to society;
30 and (3) whether aggravating circumstances exist that are
31 sufficient to outweigh any mitigating circumstances that may
32 exist. The sentencing proceeding is conducted separately from
33 the finding of guilt or innocence by the same trier of fact.
34 If the jury fails to agree unanimously on the required
35 affirmative findings or if the supreme court determines that

1 error was committed in the sentencing proceeding, the penalty
2 would be life imprisonment.

3 The death penalty sentence would be reviewed automatically
4 by the supreme court. The bill requires the supreme court to
5 examine whether the sentence is excessive or disproportionate
6 to penalties in similar cases. If affirmed by the supreme
7 court, the penalty would be accomplished by lethal injection.
8 The bill requires the board of corrections to adopt rules
9 pertaining to executions.

10 The bill provides that in order to receive a sentence of
11 death, the defendant must be at least 16 years of age and not
12 mentally ill at the time the offense is committed. A
13 procedure for the determination of mental illness is provided.
14 A person who is mentally ill at the time that a warrant of
15 execution is issued will not be executed until the person no
16 longer suffers from the condition. The bill also provides
17 that it applies only to offenses committed on or after the
18 bill's effective date and, that if any provision or
19 application of a provision is invalid, it is severable from
20 the rest of the bill.

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