## SENATE BILL No. 32

By Committee on Judiciary

## 1-12

AN ACT concerning the death penalty; relating to cognitive disability; amending K.S.A. 21-4634 and K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4624 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4623.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. As used in the Kansas criminal code:

- (a) "Cognitive disability" means a disability characterized by significant limitations both in intellectual functioning and deficits in adaptive behavior as expressed in conceptual, social and practical adaptive skills; and
- (b) "significant limitations" means intellectual functioning that is two or more standard deviations below the norm.
- New Sec. 2. (a) No person having a cognitive disability at the time of the commission of a capital murder pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3439, and amendments thereto, is eligible for the death penalty.
- (b) Cognitive disability shall be determined at a pre-trial hearing pursuant to sections 3 and 4, and amendments thereto.
- New Sec. 3. (a) If the defense counsel has a good faith belief that the defendant in a capital murder case has a cognitive disability, counsel shall file a motion with the court, requesting a finding that the defendant is not eligible to be sentenced to death because of a cognitive disability. Such a motion shall be filed at any time, but not later than 180 days after the prosecution files notice of intent to seek the sentence of death unless the information in support of the motion comes to the attention of counsel at a later date.
- (b) Upon receipt of such a motion, the trial court shall conduct a hearing for the presentation of evidence regarding the defendant's possible cognitive disability. Both the defense and the prosecution shall have the opportunity to present evidence, including expert testimony. After considering the evidence, the court shall find the defendant is not eligible for the sentence of death if the defendant proves, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant had a cognitive disability at the time of the commission of the capital murder. If the defendant is not eligible for the sentence of death because of a cognitive disability, the trial may proceed as a capital murder trial, and, if convicted, the defendant may be

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sentenced to any penalty under state law, other than death.

- (c) If the court finds that the defendant is eligible for the sentence of death, the case may proceed as a capital murder trial. The jury shall not be informed of the prior proceedings or the judge's findings concerning the defendant's claim of a cognitive disability.
- (d) If the capital murder trial results in a verdict of guilty, the parties shall be entitled to present evidence to the jury on the issue of whether the defendant had a cognitive disability at the time of the commission of the capital murder. Having heard the evidence and arguments, the jury shall be asked to render a special verdict on the issue of whether the defendant had a cognitive disability at the time of the commission of the capital murder. The special verdict shall ask the jury to answer the question: "Do you unanimously find, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the defendant did not have a cognitive disability at the time of the commission of the capital murder?" If the jury answers "yes," the case shall proceed to a penalty phase under K.S.A. 21-4624, and amendments thereto. If the jury answers the question "no," the defendant may be sentenced to any penalty available under state law, other than death.
- New Sec. 4. In cases in which the defendant has been convicted of capital murder, sentenced to death and is in custody pending execution of the sentence of death, the following procedures apply:
- (a) The Kansas state board of indigents' defense services shall arrange to provide counsel to any such person who is unrepresented at the time this act takes effect to determine whether to file a petition for relief from the sentence of death on the grounds that the defendant was an individual having a cognitive disability at the time of the commission of the capital offense.
- (b) If such a petition is filed, it shall proceed under section 3, and amendments thereto.
- New Sec. 5. Sections 1 through 4, and amendments thereto, shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4624 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4624. (a) If a defendant is charged with capital murder, the county or district attorney shall file written notice if such attorney intends, upon conviction of the defendant, to request a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to death. Such notice shall be filed with the court and served on the defendant or the defendant's attorney not later than five days after the time of arraignment. If such notice is not filed and served as required by this subsection, the county or district attorney may not request such a sentencing proceeding and the defendant, if convicted of capital murder, shall be sentenced to life without the possibility of parole, and no sentence of death shall be imposed hereunder.

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- Except as provided in K.S.A. 21-4622 and <del>21-4623</del> section 3, and amendments thereto, upon conviction of a defendant of capital murder, the court, upon motion of the county or district attorney, shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant shall be sentenced to death. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the trial jury as soon as practicable. If any person who served on the trial jury is unable to serve on the jury for the sentencing proceeding, the court shall substitute an alternate juror who has been impaneled for the trial jury. If there are insufficient alternate jurors to replace trial jurors who are unable to serve at the sentencing proceeding, the trial judge may summon a special jury of 12 persons which shall determine the question of whether a sentence of death shall be imposed. Jury selection procedures, qualifications of jurors and grounds for exemption or challenge of prospective jurors in criminal trials shall be applicable to the selection of such special jury. The jury at the sentencing proceeding may be waived in the manner provided by K.S.A. 22-3403 and amendments thereto for waiver of a trial jury. If the jury at the sentencing proceeding has been waived or the trial jury has been waived, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted by the court.
- (c) In the sentencing proceeding, evidence may be presented concerning any matter that the court deems relevant to the question of sentence and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 21-4625 and amendments thereto and any mitigating circumstances. Any such evidence which the court deems to have probative value may be received regardless of its admissibility under the rules of evidence, provided that the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. Only such evidence of aggravating circumstances as the state has made known to the defendant prior to the sentencing proceeding shall be admissible, and no evidence secured in violation of the constitution of the United States or of the state of Kansas shall be admissible. No testimony by the defendant at the sentencing proceeding shall be admissible against the defendant at any subsequent criminal proceeding. At the conclusion of the evidentiary presentation, the court shall allow the parties a reasonable period of time in which to present oral argument.
- (d) At the conclusion of the evidentiary portion of the sentencing proceeding, the court shall provide oral and written instructions to the jury to guide its deliberations.
- (e) If, by unanimous vote, the jury finds beyond a reasonable doubt that one or more of the aggravating circumstances enumerated in K.S.A. 21-4625 and amendments thereto exist and, further, that the existence of such aggravating circumstances is not outweighed by any mitigating circumstances which are found to exist, the defendant shall be sentenced to

death; otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced to life without the possibility of parole. The jury, if its verdict is a unanimous recommendation of a sentence of death, shall designate in writing, signed by the foreman of the jury, the statutory aggravating circumstances which it found beyond a reasonable doubt. If, after a reasonable time for deliberation, the jury is unable to reach a verdict, the judge shall dismiss the jury and impose a sentence of life without the possibility of parole and shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections. In nonjury cases, the court shall follow the requirements of this subsection in determining the sentence to be imposed.

- (f) Notwithstanding the verdict of the jury, the trial court shall review any jury verdict imposing a sentence of death hereunder to ascertain whether the imposition of such sentence is supported by the evidence. If the court determines that the imposition of such a sentence is not supported by the evidence, the court shall modify the sentence and sentence the defendant to life without the possibility of parole, and no sentence of death shall be imposed hereunder. Whenever the court enters a judgment modifying the sentencing verdict of the jury, the court shall set forth its reasons for so doing in a written memorandum which shall become part of the record.
- (g) A defendant who is sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole shall spend the remainder of the defendant's natural life incarcerated and in the custody of the secretary of corrections. A defendant who is sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole shall not be eligible for parole, probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, conditional release, post-release supervision, or suspension, modification or reduction of sentence. Upon sentencing a defendant to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections and the court shall state in the sentencing order of the judgment form or journal entry, whichever is delivered with the defendant to the correctional institution, that the defendant has been sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 21-4634 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4634. (a) If a defendant is convicted of the crime of capital murder and a sentence of death is not imposed, or if a defendant is convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree based upon the finding of premeditated murder, the defendant's counsel or the director of the correctional institution or sheriff having custody of the defendant may request a determination by the court of whether the defendant is mentally retarded has a cognitive disability. If the court determines that there is not sufficient reason to believe that the defendant is mentally retarded has a cognitive disability, the court shall so find and the defendant shall be

sentenced in accordance with K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, and amendments thereto. If the court determines that there is sufficient reason to believe that the defendant is mentally retarded has a cognitive disability, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the defendant is mentally retarded has a cognitive disability.

- (b) At the hearing, the court shall determine whether the defendant is mentally retarded has a cognitive disability. The court shall order a psychiatric or psychological examination of the defendant. For that purpose, the court shall appoint two licensed physicians or licensed psychologists, or one of each, qualified by training and practice to make such examination, to examine the defendant and report their findings in writing to the judge within 10 days after the order of examination is issued. The defendant shall have the right to present evidence and cross-examine any witnesses at the hearing. No statement made by the defendant in the course of any examination provided for by this section, whether or not the defendant consents to the examination, shall be admitted in evidence against the defendant in any criminal proceeding.
- (c) If, at the conclusion of a hearing pursuant to this section, the court determines that the defendant is not mentally retarded does not have a cognitive disability, the defendant shall be sentenced in accordance with K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, and amendments thereto.
- (d) If, at the conclusion of a hearing pursuant to this section, the court determines that the defendant is mentally retarded has a cognitive disability, the court shall sentence the defendant as otherwise provided by law, and no mandatory term of imprisonment shall be imposed hereunder.
- (e) Unless otherwise ordered by the court for good cause shown, the provisions of this section shall not apply if it has been determined, pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4623 section 3, and amendments thereto, that the defendant is not mentally retarded does not have a cognitive disability.
- (f) As used in this section, "mentally retarded" means having significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, as defined by K.S.A. 76-12b01 and amendments thereto, to an extent which substantially impairs one's capacity to appreciate the criminality of one's conduct or to conform one's conduct to the requirements of law.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 21-4634 and K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4623 and 21-4624 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.