SENATE BILL 396

44TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1999

INTRODUCED BY

L. Skip Vernon

AN ACT

RELATING TO CAPITAL FELONY SENTENCING; PROVIDING THAT THE SUPREME COURT SHALL ISSUE A FINAL ADJUDICATION WITHIN TWO YEARS OF THE FILING OF A NOTICE OF APPEAL IN A CAPITAL FELONY CASE; EXPANDING THE LIST OF AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES CONSIDERED IN CAPITAL FELONY CASES; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 31-20A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 150, Section 5) is amended to read:

"31-20A-4. REVIEW OF JUDGMENT AND SENTENCE. --

A. The judgment of conviction and sentence of death shall be automatically reviewed by the supreme court of the state of New Mexico and within two years of the filing of a notice of appeal the supreme court shall issue a final

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adjudication.

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- B. In addition to the other matters on appeal, the supreme court shall rule on the validity of the death sentence.
 - C. The death penalty shall not be imposed if:
- (1) the evidence does not support the finding of a statutory aggravating circumstance;
- (2) the evidence supports a finding that the mitigating circumstances outweigh the aggravating circumstances;
- (3) the sentence of death was imposed under the influence of passion, prejudice or any other arbitrary factor: or
- (4) the sentence of death is excessive or disproportionate to the penalty imposed in similar cases, considering both the crime and the defendant.
- D. No error in the sentencing proceeding shall result in the reversal of the conviction of a capital felony. If the trial court is reversed on appeal because of error only in the sentencing proceeding, the supreme court shall remand solely for a new sentencing proceeding. The new sentencing proceeding ordered and mandated shall apply only to the issue of punishment.
- E. In cases of remand for a new sentencing proceeding, all exhibits and a transcript of all testimony and .126065.1

other evidence admitted in the prior trial and sentencing proceeding shall be admissible in the new sentencing proceeding, and:

(1) if the sentencing proceeding was before

- (1) if the sentencing proceeding was before a jury, a new jury shall be impaneled for the new sentencing proceeding;
- (2) if the sentencing proceeding was before a judge, the original trial judge shall conduct the new sentencing proceeding; or
- judge and the original trial judge is unable or unavailable to conduct a new sentencing proceeding, then another judge shall be designated to conduct the new sentencing proceeding, and the parties are entitled to disqualify the new judge on the grounds set forth in Section 38-3-9 NMSA 1978 before the newly designated judge exercises any discretion."

Section 2. Section 31-20A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 150, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"31-20A-5. AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES.--The aggravating circumstances to be considered by the sentencing court or jury pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-20A-2 NMSA 1978 are limited to the following:

A. the victim was a peace officer who was acting in the lawful discharge of an official duty when he was murdered;

	В.	the murder	was	committ	ted with	intent	to ki	llin
the commi	ssion	of or atte	mpt	to commi	it [kid	napi ng]	<u>ki dna</u> p	<u>pi ng</u> ,
cri mi nal	sexual	contact o	fa	minor o	r crimii	nal sexu	ıal	
penetrati	on;							

- C. the murder was committed with the intent to kill by the defendant while attempting to escape from a penal institution of New Mexico:
- D. while incarcerated in a penal institution in New Mexico, the defendant, with the intent to kill, murdered a person who was at the time incarcerated in or lawfully on the premises of a penal institution in New Mexico. As used in this subsection, "penal institution" includes facilities under the jurisdiction of the corrections [and criminal rehabilitation] department and county and municipal jails;
- E. while incarcerated in a penal institution in New Mexico, the defendant, with the intent to kill, murdered an employee of the corrections [and criminal rehabilitation] department;
- F. the capital felony was committed for hire; [and]
- G. the capital felony was murder of a witness to a crime or any person likely to become a witness to a crime, for the purpose of preventing report of the crime or testimony in any criminal proceeding or for retaliation for the victim having testified in any criminal proceeding;

	H.	the	victim v	was a	chi l d	less	than	ten	years	of
age; and										

I. the defendant committed multiple murders."

Section 3. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 1999.

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