

SENATE BILL No. 301

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 33-32-3-1; IC 33-40; IC 34-39-3-1; IC 35-36; IC 35-37; IC 35-38; IC 35-50-2.

Synopsis: Death sentence elimination and life imprisonment. Abolishes the death penalty. Repeals the law concerning the imposition and execution of death sentences and makes conforming amendments. Specifies that if a person was sentenced to death and is awaiting execution of the death sentence, the person's death sentence is commuted to a sentence of life imprisonment without parole. Provides that when a defendant is charged with a murder for which the state seeks a sentence of life imprisonment without parole, the defendant may file a petition alleging that the defendant is an individual with an intellectual disability. Provides that if a defendant who is determined to be an individual with an intellectual disability is convicted of murder, the court may sentence the defendant only to a fixed term of imprisonment. Makes technical corrections.

Effective: Upon passage.

Randolph Lonnie M

January 7, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 301

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- 1 SECTION 1. IC 33-32-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.78-2014,
2 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) The clerk shall endorse the time of
4 filing on each writing required to be filed in the office of the clerk.
5 (b) The clerk shall carefully preserve in the office of the clerk all
6 records and writings pertaining to the clerk's official duties.
7 (c) The clerk shall procure, at the expense of the county, all
8 necessary judges' appearance, bar, judgment, and execution dockets,
9 order books, and final record books.
10 (d) The clerk shall enter in proper record books all orders,
11 judgments, and decrees of the court.
12 (e) Not more than fifteen (15) days after the cases are finally
13 determined, the clerk shall enter in final record books a complete
14 record of:
15 (1) all cases involving the title to land;
16 (2) all criminal cases in which the punishment is ~~death or~~
17 imprisonment, except where a nolle prosequi is entered or an



1 acquittal is had; and

2 (3) all other cases, at the request of either party and upon payment
3 of the costs.

4 SECTION 2. IC 33-40-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2015,
5 SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. The commission shall do the following:

7 ~~(1) Make recommendations to the supreme court concerning~~
8 ~~standards for indigent defense services provided for defendants~~
9 ~~against whom the state has sought the death sentence under~~
10 ~~IC 35-50-2-9; including the following:~~

11 ~~(A) Determining indigency and eligibility for legal~~
12 ~~representation.~~

13 ~~(B) Selection and qualifications of attorneys to represent~~
14 ~~indigent defendants at public expense.~~

15 ~~(C) Determining conflicts of interest.~~

16 ~~(D) Investigative, clerical, and other support services~~
17 ~~necessary to provide adequate legal representation.~~

18 ~~(2) (1) Adopt guidelines and standards for indigent defense~~
19 ~~services under which the counties will be eligible for~~
20 ~~reimbursement under IC 33-40-6, including the following:~~

21 ~~(A) Determining indigency and the eligibility for legal~~
22 ~~representation.~~

23 ~~(B) The issuance and enforcement of orders requiring the~~
24 ~~defendant to pay for the costs of court appointed legal~~
25 ~~representation under IC 33-40-3.~~

26 ~~(C) The use and expenditure of funds in the county~~
27 ~~supplemental public defender services fund established under~~
28 ~~IC 33-40-3-1.~~

29 ~~(D) Qualifications of attorneys to represent indigent~~
30 ~~defendants at public expense.~~

31 ~~(E) Compensation rates for salaried, contractual, and assigned~~
32 ~~counsel.~~

33 ~~(F) Minimum and maximum caseloads of public defender~~
34 ~~offices and contract attorneys.~~

35 ~~(3) (2) Make recommendations concerning the delivery of~~
36 ~~indigent defense services in Indiana, including the funding and~~
37 ~~delivery of indigent defense services for juveniles.~~

38 ~~(4) (3) Make an annual report to the governor, the general~~
39 ~~assembly, and the supreme court on the operation of the public~~
40 ~~defense fund.~~

41 The report to the general assembly under subdivision ~~(4) (3)~~ must be
42 in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.



1 SECTION 3. IC 33-40-6-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. ~~(a) A county~~
 3 ~~auditor may submit on a quarterly basis a certified request to the public~~
 4 ~~defender commission for reimbursement from the public defense fund~~
 5 ~~for an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the county's expenditures~~
 6 ~~for indigent defense services provided to a defendant against whom the~~
 7 ~~death sentence is sought under IC 35-50-2-9.~~

8 ~~(b) (a)~~ A county auditor may submit on a quarterly basis a certified
 9 request to the public defender commission for reimbursement from the
 10 public defense fund for an amount equal to forty percent (40%) of the
 11 county's expenditures for indigent defense services provided in all
 12 ~~noncapital~~ cases except misdemeanors.

13 ~~(c) (b)~~ A request under this section from a county described in
 14 IC 33-40-7-1(3) may be limited to expenditures for indigent defense
 15 services provided by a particular division of a court.

16 SECTION 4. IC 33-40-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2018,
 17 SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 18 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this section,
 19 "commission" means the Indiana public defender commission
 20 established by IC 33-40-5-2.

21 (b) Except as provided under section 6 of this chapter, upon
 22 certification by a county auditor and a determination by the
 23 commission that the request is in compliance with the guidelines and
 24 standards set by the commission, the commission shall quarterly
 25 authorize an amount of reimbursement due the county

26 ~~(1) that is equal to fifty percent (50%) of the county's certified~~
 27 ~~expenditures for indigent defense services provided for a~~
 28 ~~defendant against whom the death sentence is sought under~~
 29 ~~IC 35-50-2-9; and~~

30 ~~(2) that is equal to forty percent (40%) of the county's certified~~
 31 ~~expenditures for defense services provided in ~~noncapital~~ all cases~~
 32 ~~except misdemeanors.~~

33 The commission shall then certify to the auditor of state the amount of
 34 reimbursement owed to a county under this chapter.

35 (c) Upon receiving certification from the commission, the auditor of
 36 state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state for disbursement to
 37 the county of the amount certified.

38 SECTION 5. IC 33-40-6-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 39 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. ~~The commission~~
 40 ~~shall give priority to certified claims for reimbursement in capital~~
 41 ~~cases. If the balance in the public defense fund is not adequate to fully~~
 42 ~~reimburse all certified claims in ~~noncapital~~ all cases, the commission~~



1 shall prorate reimbursement of certified claims in ~~noncapital~~ **all** cases.

2 SECTION 6. IC 33-40-7-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 3 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) A county
 4 public defender board shall submit a written request for reimbursement
 5 to the county auditor. The request must set forth the total of the
 6 county's expenditures for indigent defense services to the county
 7 auditor and may be limited in a county described in section 1(3) of this
 8 chapter to expenditures for indigent defense services provided by a
 9 particular division of a court. The county auditor shall review the
 10 request and certify the total of the county's expenditures for indigent
 11 defense services to the Indiana public defender commission.

12 (b) Upon certification by the Indiana public defender commission
 13 that the county's indigent defense services meet the commission's
 14 standards, the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of
 15 state for disbursement to the county of a sum equal to forty percent
 16 (40%) of the county's certified expenditures for indigent defense
 17 services provided in ~~noncapital~~ **all** cases except misdemeanors.

18 (c) If a county's indigent defense services fail to meet the standards
 19 adopted by the Indiana public defender commission, the public
 20 defender commission shall notify the county public defender board and
 21 the county fiscal body of the failure to comply with the Indiana public
 22 defender commission's standards. Unless the county public defender
 23 board corrects the deficiencies to comply with the standards not more
 24 than ninety (90) days after the date of the notice, the county's eligibility
 25 for reimbursement from the public defense fund terminates at the close
 26 of that fiscal year.

27 SECTION 7. IC 34-39-3-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 28 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Evidence of
 29 a final judgment that:

30 (1) is entered after a trial or upon a plea of guilty; and

31 (2) adjudges a person guilty of a crime punishable by ~~death or~~
 32 imprisonment of more than one (1) year;

33 shall be admissible in a civil action to prove any fact essential to
 34 sustaining the judgment, and is not excluded from admission as hearsay
 35 regardless of whether the declarant is available as a witness.

36 (b) The pendency of an appeal may be shown but does not affect the
 37 admissibility of evidence under this section.

38 SECTION 8. IC 35-36-2-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2018,
 39 SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 40 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided by
 41 subsection (e), whenever a defendant is found guilty but mentally ill at
 42 the time of the crime or enters a plea to that effect that is accepted by



1 the court, the court shall sentence the defendant in the same manner as
2 a defendant found guilty of the offense.

3 (b) Before sentencing the defendant under subsection (a), the court
4 shall require the defendant to be evaluated by a physician licensed
5 under IC 25-22.5 who practices psychiatric medicine, a licensed
6 psychologist, or a community mental health center (as defined in
7 IC 12-7-2-38). However, the court may waive this requirement if the
8 defendant was evaluated by a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who
9 practices psychiatric medicine, a licensed psychologist, or a community
10 mental health center and the evaluation is contained in the record of the
11 defendant's trial or plea agreement hearing.

12 (c) If a defendant who is found guilty but mentally ill at the time of
13 the crime is committed to the department of correction, the defendant
14 shall be further evaluated and then treated in such a manner as is
15 psychiatrically indicated for the defendant's mental illness. Treatment
16 may be provided by:

- 17 (1) the department of correction; or
- 18 (2) the division of mental health and addiction after transfer under
19 IC 11-10-4.

20 (d) If a defendant who is found guilty but mentally ill at the time of
21 the crime is placed on probation, the court may, in accordance with
22 IC 35-38-2-2.3, require that the defendant undergo treatment.

23 (e) As used in this subsection, "individual with an intellectual
24 disability" means an individual who, before becoming twenty-two (22)
25 years of age, manifests:

- 26 (1) significantly subaverage intellectual functioning; and
- 27 (2) substantial impairment of adaptive behavior;

28 that is documented in a court ordered evaluative report. If a court
29 determines under IC 35-36-9 that a defendant who is charged with a
30 murder for which the state seeks a ~~death~~ sentence **of life imprisonment**
31 **without parole** is an individual with an intellectual disability, the court
32 shall sentence the defendant under IC 35-50-2-3(a).

33 (f) If a defendant is found guilty but mentally ill, the court shall
34 transmit any information required by the office of judicial
35 administration to the office of judicial administration for transmission
36 to the NICS (as defined in IC 35-47-2.5-2.5) in accordance with
37 IC 33-24-6-3.

38 SECTION 9. IC 35-36-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. This chapter
40 applies when a defendant is charged with a murder for which the state
41 seeks a ~~death~~ sentence **of life imprisonment without parole** under
42 IC 35-50-2-9.



1 SECTION 10. IC 35-36-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.117-2015,
 2 SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 3 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. If the court determines that the defendant
 4 is an individual with an intellectual disability under section 5 of this
 5 chapter, the part of the state's charging instrument filed under
 6 IC 35-50-2-9(a) that seeks a ~~death~~ sentence **of life imprisonment**
 7 **without parole** against the defendant shall be dismissed.

8 SECTION 11. IC 35-37-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
 9 SECTION 392, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 10 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. ~~(a) In prosecutions for~~
 11 ~~murder where the death penalty is sought, the defendant may challenge,~~
 12 ~~peremptorily, twenty (20) jurors.~~

13 ~~(b) (a)~~ In prosecutions for murder ~~where the death penalty is not~~
 14 ~~sought, and or~~ Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felonies,
 15 the defendant may challenge, peremptorily, ten (10) jurors.

16 ~~(c) (b)~~ In prosecutions for all other crimes, the defendant may
 17 challenge, peremptorily, five (5) jurors.

18 ~~(d) (c)~~ When several defendants are tried together, they must join in
 19 their challenges.

20 SECTION 12. IC 35-37-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 21 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The
 22 following are good causes for challenge to any person called as a juror
 23 in any criminal trial:

24 (1) That the person was a member of the grand jury that found the
 25 indictment.

26 (2) That the person has formed or expressed an opinion as to the
 27 guilt or innocence of the defendant. However, such an opinion is
 28 subject to subsection (b).

29 ~~(3) If the state is seeking a death sentence, that the person~~
 30 ~~entertains such conscientious opinions as would preclude the~~
 31 ~~person from recommending that the death penalty be imposed.~~

32 ~~(4) (3)~~ That the person is related within the fifth degree to the
 33 person alleged to be the victim of the offense charged, to the
 34 person on whose complaint the prosecution was instituted, or to
 35 the defendant.

36 ~~(5) (4)~~ That the person has served on a trial jury which was sworn
 37 in the same case against the same defendant, and which jury was
 38 discharged after hearing the evidence, or rendered a verdict which
 39 was set aside.

40 ~~(6) (5)~~ That the person served as a juror in a civil case brought
 41 against the defendant for the same act.

42 ~~(7) (6)~~ That the person has been subpoenaed in good faith as a



- 1 witness in the case.
- 2 ~~(8)~~ (7) That the person is a mentally incompetent person.
- 3 ~~(9)~~ (8) That the person is an alien.
- 4 ~~(10)~~ (9) That the person has been called to sit on the jury at the
- 5 person's own solicitation or that of another.
- 6 ~~(11)~~ (10) That the person is biased or prejudiced for or against the
- 7 defendant.
- 8 ~~(12)~~ (11) That the person does not have the qualifications for a
- 9 juror prescribed by law.
- 10 ~~(13)~~ (12) That, from defective sight or hearing, ignorance of the
- 11 English language, or other cause, the person is unable to
- 12 comprehend the evidence and the instructions of the court.
- 13 ~~(14)~~ (13) That the person has a personal interest in the result of
- 14 the trial.
- 15 ~~(15)~~ (14) If the person is not a member of the regular panel, that
- 16 the person has served on a jury within twelve (12) months
- 17 immediately preceding the trial.
- 18 (b) If a person called as a juror states that the person has formed or
- 19 expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant, the
- 20 court or the parties shall proceed to examine the juror on oath as to the
- 21 grounds of the juror's opinion. If the juror's opinion appears to have
- 22 been founded upon reading newspaper statements, communications,
- 23 comments, reports, rumors, or hearsay, and if:
- 24 (1) the juror's opinion appears not to have been founded upon:
- 25 (A) conversation with a witness of the transaction;
- 26 (B) reading reports of a witness testimony; or
- 27 (C) hearing a witness testify;
- 28 (2) the juror states on oath that the juror feels able,
- 29 notwithstanding the juror's opinion, to render an impartial verdict
- 30 upon the law and evidence; and
- 31 (3) the court is satisfied that the juror will render an impartial
- 32 verdict;
- 33 the court may admit the juror as competent to serve in the case.
- 34 SECTION 13. IC 35-37-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
- 35 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) If a judge of
- 36 a court of record in any other state, which by its laws has made
- 37 provision for commanding a prisoner within that state to attend and
- 38 testify in this state, certifies under the seal of the court that:
- 39 (1) there is a criminal prosecution pending in such court or that a
- 40 grand jury investigation has commenced;
- 41 (2) a person confined by the department of correction (~~other than~~
- 42 ~~a person awaiting execution of a sentence of death~~) is a material



1 witness in such prosecution or investigation; and

2 (3) ~~his the prisoner's~~ presence is required for a specified number
3 of days;

4 a judge of a court with jurisdiction to try felony cases in the county
5 where the person is confined, after notice to the attorney general, shall
6 fix a time and place for a hearing and shall order the person having
7 custody of the prisoner to produce ~~him the prisoner~~ at the hearing.

8 (b) If at such hearing the judge determines that the prisoner is a
9 material and necessary witness in the requesting state, the judge shall
10 issue an order directing that the prisoner attend the court where the
11 prosecution or investigation is pending, upon such terms and
12 conditions as the judge prescribes, including:

13 (1) provision for the return of the prisoner at the conclusion of ~~his~~
14 ~~the prisoner's~~ testimony;

15 (2) proper safeguards on ~~his the prisoner's~~ custody; and

16 (3) proper financial reimbursement or other payment by the
17 demanding jurisdiction for all expenses incurred in the production
18 and return of the prisoner.

19 (c) The attorney general is authorized to enter into agreements with
20 authorities of the demanding jurisdiction to ~~insure ensure~~ proper
21 compliance with the order of the court.

22 (d) If:

23 (1) a criminal action is pending in a court of record of this state by
24 reason of the filing of an indictment or affidavit or by reason of
25 the commencement of a grand jury proceeding or investigation;

26 (2) there is reasonable cause to believe that a person confined in
27 a correctional institution or prison of another state (other than a
28 person awaiting execution of a sentence of death or one confined
29 as mentally ill) possesses information material to such criminal
30 action;

31 (3) the attendance of such person as a witness in such action is
32 desired by a party; and

33 (4) the state in which such person is confined possesses a statute
34 equivalent to this section;

35 a judge of the court in which such action is pending may issue a
36 certificate certifying all such facts and that the attendance of such
37 person as a witness in such court is required for a specified number of
38 days. Such a certificate may be issued upon application of either the
39 state or defendant demonstrating all the facts specified in this section.

40 (e) Upon issuing such a certificate, the court may deliver it to a
41 court of such other state which, pursuant to the laws thereof, is
42 authorized to undertake legal action for the delivery of such prisoners



1 to this state as witnesses.

2 SECTION 14. IC 35-38-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.106-2010,
3 SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) An appeal to the supreme court or to the
5 court of appeals from a judgment of conviction does not stay the
6 execution of the sentence, unless

7 ~~(1) the punishment is to be death; or~~
8 ~~(2) the judgment is for a fine and costs (including fees) only, in~~
9 ~~which case the execution of the sentence may be stayed by an~~
10 ~~order of the court.~~

11 (b) If the punishment is to be imprisonment and a fine and costs
12 (including fees), the execution of the sentence as to the fine and costs
13 (including fees) only may be stayed by the court.

14 ~~(c) In the case of an appeal from a judgment in a capital case, the~~
15 ~~order of suspension must specify the day until which the execution of~~
16 ~~the sentence is stayed.~~

17 SECTION 15. IC 35-38-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
18 PASSAGE]. (Execution of Death Sentence).

19 SECTION 16. IC 35-50-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.117-2015,
20 SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who commits murder shall be
22 imprisoned for a fixed term of between forty-five (45) and sixty-five
23 (65) years, with the advisory sentence being fifty-five (55) years. In
24 addition, the person may be fined not more than ten thousand dollars
25 (\$10,000).

26 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person who was
27 ~~(1) at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time the~~
28 ~~murder was committed may be sentenced to~~

29 ~~(A) death; or~~
30 ~~(B) life imprisonment without parole and~~
31 ~~(2) at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18)~~
32 ~~years of age at the time the murder was committed may be~~
33 ~~sentenced to life imprisonment without parole;~~

34 under section 9 of this chapter unless a court determines under
35 IC 35-36-9 that the person is an individual with an intellectual
36 disability.

37 SECTION 17. IC 35-50-2-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
38 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 3.5. If a person:**

40 **(1) was sentenced to death under Indiana law on or before the**
41 **effective date of this section; and**
42 **(2) is awaiting execution of the death sentence on the effective**



1 **date of this section;**
 2 **the person's death sentence shall be commuted to a sentence of life**
 3 **imprisonment without parole.**

4 SECTION 18. IC 35-50-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.65-2016,
 5 SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 6 UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) The state may seek ~~either a death~~
 7 ~~sentence or~~ a sentence of life imprisonment without parole for murder
 8 by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging instrument,
 9 the existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed
 10 in subsection (b). In the sentencing hearing after a person is convicted
 11 of murder, the state must prove beyond a reasonable doubt the
 12 existence of at least one (1) of the aggravating circumstances alleged.
 13 However, the state may not proceed against a defendant under this
 14 section if a court determines at a pretrial hearing under IC 35-36-9 that
 15 the defendant is an individual with an intellectual disability.

16 (b) The aggravating circumstances are as follows:

17 (1) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally killing
 18 the victim while committing or attempting to commit any of the
 19 following:

20 (A) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).

21 (B) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).

22 (C) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).

23 (D) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) (before its
 24 repeal).

25 (E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).

26 (F) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).

27 (G) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).

28 (H) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2) (before its repeal).

29 (I) Criminal organization activity (IC 35-45-9-3).

30 (J) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).

31 (K) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).

32 (2) The defendant committed the murder by the unlawful
 33 detonation of an explosive with intent to injure a person or
 34 damage property.

35 (3) The defendant committed the murder by lying in wait.

36 (4) The defendant who committed the murder was hired to kill.

37 (5) The defendant committed the murder by hiring another person
 38 to kill.

39 (6) The victim of the murder was a corrections employee,
 40 probation officer, parole officer, community corrections worker,
 41 home detention officer, ~~fireman~~, **firefighter**, judge, or law
 42 enforcement officer, and either:



- 1 (A) the victim was acting in the course of duty; or
2 (B) the murder was motivated by an act the victim performed
3 while acting in the course of duty.
4 (7) The defendant has been convicted of another murder.
5 (8) The defendant has committed another murder, at any time,
6 regardless of whether the defendant has been convicted of that
7 other murder.
8 (9) The defendant was:
9 (A) under the custody of the department of correction;
10 (B) under the custody of a county sheriff;
11 (C) on probation after receiving a sentence for the commission
12 of a felony; or
13 (D) on parole;
14 at the time the murder was committed.
15 (10) The defendant dismembered the victim.
16 (11) The defendant:
17 (A) burned, mutilated, or tortured the victim; or
18 (B) decapitated or attempted to decapitate the victim;
19 while the victim was alive.
20 (12) The victim of the murder was less than twelve (12) years of
21 age.
22 (13) The victim was a victim of any of the following offenses for
23 which the defendant was convicted:
24 (A) A battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 committed before
25 July 1, 2014, as a Class D felony or as a Class C felony, or a
26 battery offense included in IC 35-42-2 committed after June
27 30, 2014, as a Level 6 felony, a Level 5 felony, a Level 4
28 felony, or a Level 3 felony.
29 (B) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
30 (C) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
31 (D) A sex crime under IC 35-42-4.
32 (14) The victim of the murder was listed by the state or known by
33 the defendant to be a witness against the defendant and the
34 defendant committed the murder with the intent to prevent the
35 person from testifying.
36 (15) The defendant committed the murder by intentionally
37 discharging a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5):
38 (A) into an inhabited dwelling; or
39 (B) from a vehicle.
40 (16) The victim of the murder was pregnant and the murder
41 resulted in the intentional killing of a fetus that has attained
42 viability (as defined in IC 16-18-2-365).



- 1 (17) The defendant knowingly or intentionally:
2 (A) committed the murder:
3 (i) in a building primarily used for an educational purpose;
4 (ii) on school property; and
5 (iii) when students are present; or
6 (B) committed the murder:
7 (i) in a building or other structure owned or rented by a state
8 educational institution or any other public or private
9 postsecondary educational institution and primarily used for
10 an educational purpose; and
11 (ii) at a time when classes are in session.
12 (18) The murder is committed:
13 (A) in a building that is primarily used for religious worship;
14 and
15 (B) at a time when persons are present for religious worship or
16 education.
17 (c) The mitigating circumstances that may be considered under this
18 section are as follows:
19 (1) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal
20 conduct.
21 (2) The defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or
22 emotional disturbance when the murder was committed.
23 (3) The victim was a participant in or consented to the defendant's
24 conduct.
25 (4) The defendant was an accomplice in a murder committed by
26 another person, and the defendant's participation was relatively
27 minor.
28 (5) The defendant acted under the substantial domination of
29 another person.
30 (6) The defendant's capacity to appreciate the criminality of the
31 defendant's conduct or to conform that conduct to the
32 requirements of law was substantially impaired as a result of
33 mental disease or defect or of intoxication.
34 (7) The defendant was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the
35 time the murder was committed.
36 (8) Any other circumstances appropriate for consideration.
37 (d) If the defendant was convicted of murder in a jury trial, the jury
38 shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court,
39 or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall
40 conduct the sentencing hearing. The jury or the court may consider all
41 the evidence introduced at the trial stage of the proceedings, together
42 with new evidence presented at the sentencing hearing. The court shall



1 instruct the jury concerning the statutory penalties for murder and any
 2 other offenses for which the defendant was convicted, the potential for
 3 consecutive or concurrent sentencing, and the availability of
 4 educational credit, good time credit, and clemency. The court shall
 5 instruct the jury that, in order for the jury to recommend to the court
 6 that ~~the death penalty or~~ life imprisonment without parole should be
 7 imposed, the jury must find at least one (1) aggravating circumstance
 8 beyond a reasonable doubt as described in subsection ~~(f)~~ **(h)** and shall
 9 provide a special verdict form for each aggravating circumstance
 10 alleged. The defendant may present any additional evidence relevant
 11 to:

12 (1) the aggravating circumstances alleged; or

13 (2) any of the mitigating circumstances listed in subsection (c).

14 (e) For a defendant sentenced after June 30, 2002, except as
 15 provided by IC 35-36-9, if the hearing is by jury, the jury shall
 16 recommend to the court whether ~~the death penalty or~~ life imprisonment
 17 without parole ~~or neither~~, should be imposed. The jury may recommend

18 ~~(f)~~ **(h)** the death penalty; or

19 ~~(g)~~ life imprisonment without parole

20 only if it makes the findings described in subsection ~~(f)~~ **(h)**. If the jury
 21 reaches a sentencing recommendation, the court shall sentence the
 22 defendant accordingly. After a court pronounces sentence, a
 23 representative of the victim's family and friends may present a
 24 statement regarding the impact of the crime on family and friends. The
 25 impact statement may be submitted in writing or given orally by the
 26 representative. The statement shall be given in the presence of the
 27 defendant.

28 (f) If a jury is unable to agree on a sentence recommendation after
 29 reasonable deliberations, the court shall discharge the jury and proceed
 30 as if the hearing had been to the court alone.

31 (g) If the hearing is to the court alone, except as provided by
 32 IC 35-36-9, the court shall

33 ~~(f)~~ sentence the defendant to death; or

34 ~~(g)~~ impose a term of life imprisonment without parole

35 only if it makes the findings described in subsection ~~(f)~~ **(h)**.

36 ~~(h)~~ If a court sentences a defendant to death, the court shall order
 37 the defendant's execution to be carried out not later than one (1) year
 38 and one (1) day after the date the defendant was convicted. The
 39 supreme court has exclusive jurisdiction to stay the execution of a
 40 death sentence. If the supreme court stays the execution of a death
 41 sentence, the supreme court shall order a new date for the defendant's
 42 execution.



1 (i) If a person sentenced to death by a court files a petition for
 2 post-conviction relief, the court, not later than ninety (90) days after the
 3 date the petition is filed, shall set a date to hold a hearing to consider
 4 the petition. If a court does not, within the ninety (90) day period, set
 5 the date to hold the hearing to consider the petition, the court's failure
 6 to set the hearing date is not a basis for additional post-conviction
 7 relief. The attorney general shall answer the petition for post-conviction
 8 relief on behalf of the state. At the request of the attorney general, a
 9 prosecuting attorney shall assist the attorney general. The court shall
 10 enter written findings of fact and conclusions of law concerning the
 11 petition not later than ninety (90) days after the date the hearing
 12 concludes. However, if the court determines that the petition is without
 13 merit, the court may dismiss the petition within ninety (90) days
 14 without conducting a hearing under this subsection.

15 (j) A death sentence is subject to automatic review by the supreme
 16 court. The review, which shall be heard under rules adopted by the
 17 supreme court, shall be given priority over all other cases. The supreme
 18 court's review must take into consideration all claims that the:

19 (1) conviction or sentence was in violation of the:

20 (A) Constitution of the State of Indiana; or

21 (B) Constitution of the United States;

22 (2) sentencing court was without jurisdiction to impose a
 23 sentence; and

24 (3) sentence:

25 (A) exceeds the maximum sentence authorized by law; or

26 (B) is otherwise erroneous.

27 If the supreme court cannot complete its review by the date set by the
 28 sentencing court for the defendant's execution under subsection (h), the
 29 supreme court shall stay the execution of the death sentence and set a
 30 new date to carry out the defendant's execution.

31 (k) A person who has been sentenced to death and who has
 32 completed state post-conviction review proceedings may file a written
 33 petition with the supreme court seeking to present new evidence
 34 challenging the person's guilt or the appropriateness of the death
 35 sentence if the person serves notice on the attorney general. The
 36 supreme court shall determine, with or without a hearing, whether the
 37 person has presented previously undiscovered evidence that
 38 undermines confidence in the conviction or the death sentence. If
 39 necessary, the supreme court may remand the case to the trial court for
 40 an evidentiary hearing to consider the new evidence and its effect on
 41 the person's conviction and death sentence. The supreme court may not
 42 make a determination in the person's favor nor make a decision to



1 remand the case to the trial court for an evidentiary hearing without
2 first providing the attorney general with an opportunity to be heard on
3 the matter.
4 (†) (h) Before a sentence may be imposed under this section, the
5 jury, in a proceeding under subsection (e), or the court, in a proceeding
6 under subsection (g), must find that:
7 (1) the state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that at least
8 one (1) of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (b)
9 exists; and
10 (2) any mitigating circumstances that exist are outweighed by the
11 aggravating circumstance or circumstances.
12 SECTION 19. **An emergency is declared for this act.**

