

005730848

HOUSE BILL NO. 705

House Amendments in [] — February 14, 2000

A BILL to amend and reenact [§ § 19.2-264.4 and 19.2-295] of the Code of Virginia, relating to ascertainment of punishment of a person convicted of a felony.

Patron—Melvin

Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That [§§ 19.2-264.4 and 19.2-295 of the Code of Virginia are is] amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 19.2-264.4. Sentence proceeding.

A. Upon a finding that the defendant is guilty of an offense which may be punishable by death, a proceeding shall be held which shall be limited to a determination as to whether the defendant shall be sentenced to death or life imprisonment. A jury shall be [given instructions prior to such determination on the effect of parole on the sentence of a person instructed that for all Class 1 felony offenses committed after January 1, 1995, a defendant shall never be released from prison if] sentenced to imprisonment for life. In case of trial by jury, where a sentence of death is not recommended, the defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life.

A1. In any proceeding conducted pursuant to this section, the court shall permit the victim, as defined in § 19.2-11.01, upon the motion of the attorney for the Commonwealth, and with the consent of the victim, to testify in the presence of the accused regarding the impact of the offense upon the victim. The court shall limit the victim's testimony to the factors set forth in clauses (i) through (vi) of subsection A of § 19.2-299.1.

B. In cases of trial by jury, evidence may be presented as to any matter which the court deems relevant to sentence, except that reports under the provisions of § 19.2-299, or under any rule of court, shall not be admitted into evidence.

Evidence which may be admissible, subject to the rules of evidence governing admissibility, may include the circumstances surrounding the offense, the history and background of the defendant, and any other facts in mitigation of the offense. Facts in mitigation may include, but shall not be limited to, the following: (i) The defendant has no significant history of prior criminal activity, (ii) the capital felony was committed while the defendant was under the influence of extreme mental or emotional disturbance, (iii) the victim was a participant in the defendant's conduct or consented to the act, (iv) at the time of the commission of the capital felony, the capacity of the defendant to appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of law was significantly impaired, (v) the age of the defendant at the time of the commission of the capital offense or (vi) mental retardation of the defendant.

C. The penalty of death shall not be imposed unless the Commonwealth shall prove beyond a reasonable doubt that there is a probability based upon evidence of the prior history of the defendant or of the circumstances surrounding the commission of the offense of which he is accused that he would commit criminal acts of violence that would constitute a continuing serious threat to society, or that his conduct in committing the offense was outrageously or wantonly vile, horrible or inhuman, in that it involved torture, depravity of mind or aggravated battery to the victim.

D. The verdict of the jury shall be in writing, and in one of the following forms:

(1) "We, the jury, on the issue joined, having found the defendant guilty of (here set out statutory language of the offense charged) and that (after consideration of his prior history that there is a probability that he would commit criminal acts of violence that would constitute a continuing serious threat to society) or his conduct in committing the offense is outrageously or wantonly vile, horrible or inhuman in that it involved (torture) (depravity of mind) (aggravated battery to the victim), and having considered the evidence in mitigation of the offense, unanimously fix his punishment at death.

Signed, foreman"

or

(2) "We, the jury, on the issue joined, having found the defendant guilty of (here set out statutory language of the offense charged) and having considered all of the evidence in aggravation and mitigation of such offense, fix his punishment at imprisonment for life.

Signed, foreman"

E. In the event the jury cannot agree as to the penalty, the court shall dismiss the jury, and impose a sentence of imprisonment for life.

ENGROSSED

HB705E

60 [~~§ 19.2-295. Ascertainment of punishment.~~

61 ~~Within the limits prescribed by law, the term of confinement in the state correctional facility or in~~
62 ~~jail and the amount of fine, if any, of a person convicted of a criminal offense, shall be ascertained by~~
63 ~~the jury, or by the court in cases tried without a jury. A jury shall be given instructions regarding the~~
64 ~~effect of parole on the sentence of the person convicted.~~

65 2. That the Virginia Supreme Court, in conjunction with the Virginia State Bar, investigate and
66 recommend to the General Assembly on or before January 1, 2001, model jury instructions for
67 felonies, not including capital murder, concerning the abolition of parole.]