STATE OF WYOMING

HOUSE BILL NO. HB0240

Death penalty repeal.

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Halverson, Baker, Connolly, Piiparinen and Wilson and Senator(s) Boner and Rothfuss

A BILL

for

AN ACT relating to crimes and offenses and criminal 1 2 procedure; repealing the death penalty; eliminating 3 procedures related to imposition and execution of death sentences; conforming provisions; providing applicability; 4 remanding existing death sentences; and providing for an 5 effective date. 6 7 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming: 9 Section 1. W.S. 6-1-304, 6-2-101(b) and (c), 10 11 6-10-101, 7-6-104(c)(ii), 7-10-101(a), 7-11-103(a), 12 7-11-202, 7-11-206(a), 7-12-303(c)(i)(A) and (B), 7-12-305(d)(i), 7-13-107(a)(intro), 7-13-302(a)(intro), 13 14 7-13-424(a)(intro), 7-13-1003(b)(i), 7-16-205(a)(i),

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7-18-102(a)(iii)(B), (C), (v)(B) and (C) 1 and 2 14-6-246(a)(iv) and (v) are amended to read: 3 6-1-304. Grading. 4 5 The penalty for attempt, solicitation or conspiracy is the 6 same as the penalty for the most serious crime which is 7 8 attempted, solicited or is an object of the conspiracy. 9 except that an attempt, solicitation or conspiracy to 10 commit a capital crime is not punishable by the death 11 penalty if the capital crime is not committed. 12 13 6-2-101. Murder in the first degree; penalty. 14 15 (b) A person convicted of murder in the first degree 16 shall be punished by death, life imprisonment without parole or life imprisonment, according to law, except that 17 a person convicted of murder in the first degree who was 18 19 under the age of eighteen (18) years at the time of the 20 offense shall be punished by life imprisonment. 21 22 (c) For a person convicted of murder in the first 23 degree, in a case in which the state seeks the death

penalty shall be sentenced in accordance with the 1 2 provisions of W.S. 6-2-102. In all other cases, including 3 any case in which the state has determined not to seek the 4 death penalty at any stage of the proceeding, the judge shall determine the sentence of life imprisonment without 5 parole or life imprisonment taking into consideration any 6 negotiated plea agreement and any evidence relevant to a 7 8 determination of sentence, which the court deems to have probative value. 9 10 6-10-101. "Felony" and "misdemeanor" defined. 11 12 Crimes which may be punished by death or by imprisonment 13 14 for more than one (1) year are felonies. All other crimes 15 are misdemeanors. 16 17 7-6-104. Representation of needy persons. 18 19 (c) A needy person who is entitled to be represented 20 by an attorney under subsection (a) of this section is 21 entitled:

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1	(ii) To be represented in any appeal to a
2	Wyoming court, and in cases in which the death penalty has
3	been imposed or in such other cases as the state public
4	defender deems appropriate, in a writ of certiorari to the
5	United States supreme court, and in proceedings under W.S.
6	7-14-101 through 7-14-108;
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8	7-10-101. Right of defendant.
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10	(a) A person arrested for an offense not punishable
11	by death may be admitted to bail.
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13	7-11-103. Peremptory challenges.
13 14	7-11-103. Peremptory challenges.
	7-11-103. Peremptory challenges. (a) The defendant may challenge peremptorily , in
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14 15 16	(a) The defendant may challenge peremptorily , in
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14 15 16 17	<pre>(a) The defendant may challenge peremptorily, in capital cases, twelve (12) jurors, in other felonies felony cases eight (8) jurors, and in misdemeanors misdemeanor</pre>
14 15 16 17 18	<pre>(a) The defendant may challenge peremptorily, in capital cases, twelve (12) jurors, in other felonies felony cases eight (8) jurors, and in misdemeanors misdemeanor cases four (4) jurors. The prosecution may challenge</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19	(a) The defendant may challenge peremptorily, in capital cases, twelve (12) jurors, in other felonies felony cases eight (8) jurors, and in misdemeanors misdemeanor cases four (4) jurors. The prosecution may challenge peremptorily, in capital cases, twelve (12) jurors, in
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) The defendant may challenge peremptorily, in capital cases, twelve (12) jurors, in other felonies felony cases eight (8) jurors, and in misdemeanors misdemeanor cases four (4) jurors. The prosecution may challenge peremptorily, in capital cases, twelve (12) jurors, in other felonies felony cases eight (8) jurors, and in

case. Each defendant shall be allowed separate peremptory 1 2 challenges. 3 4 7-11-202. Presence of defendant. 5 Except as otherwise provided by this section, the defendant 6 shall be present at the arraignment, at every stage of the 7 8 trial, including the impaneling of the jury, and the return 9 of the verdict and at the imposition of sentence. In 10 prosecution for offenses not punishable by death, The 11 defendant's voluntary absence after the trial has been 12 commenced in his presence shall not prevent continuing the 13 trial to and including the return of the verdict. A corporation may appear by counsel for all purposes. In 14 15 prosecutions of all misdemeanor cases, the court, with the 16 written consent of the defendant, may permit arraignment, plea, and imposition of sentence in a defendant's absence. 17 18 The defendant's presence is not required at a reduction of 19 sentence hearing.

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21 **7-11-206.** Separation of jury.

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(a) In the trial of any criminal case to a jury, the 1 2 court may, except for capital cases allow the jurors to 3 separate during the trial and after the case is submitted 4 to them. 5 7-12-303. New trial; motion for post-conviction 6 7 testing of DNA; motion contents; sufficiency of 8 allegations, consent to DNA sample; definitions. 9 (c) A person convicted of a felony offense may, 10 11 preliminary to the filing of a motion for a new trial, file 12 a motion for post-conviction DNA testing in the district court that entered the judgment of conviction against him 13 if the movant asserts under oath and the motion includes a 14 good faith, particularized factual basis containing the 15 16 following information: 17 18 (i) Why DNA evidence is material to: 19 20 (A) The identity of the perpetrator of, or 21 accomplice to, the crime; or 22 23 (B) A sentence enhancement.; or

1 7-12-305. Review by the court; hearing on motion, 2 3 findings; order. 4 5 (d) The movant shall be required to present a prima facie case showing that the evidence supports findings 6 consistent with the facts asserted under W.S. 7-12-303(c) 7 8 and DNA testing of the specified evidence would, assuming 9 exculpatory results, establish: 10 11 (i) The actual innocence of the movant of the 12 offense for which the movant was convicted.; or 13 7-13-107. Split sentence of incarceration in county 14 jail followed by probation; civil liability of county 15 16 officers and employees. 17 (a) Following a defendant's conviction of, or his 18 19 plea of guilty to any felony, other than a felony 20 punishable by death or life imprisonment, the court may 21 impose any sentence of imprisonment authorized by law and 22 except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, may 23 in addition provide:

1 2 7-13-302. Placing person convicted on probation; 3 suspension of imposition or execution of sentence; 4 imposition of fine. 5 (a) After conviction or plea of guilty for any 6 offense, except crimes punishable by death or life 7 8 imprisonment, and following entry of the judgment of 9 conviction, the court may: 10 7-13-424. Medical parole; conditions. 11 12 13 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law restricting the grant of parole, except for inmates 14 15 sentenced to death or life imprisonment without parole, the 16 board may grant a medical parole to any inmate meeting the 17 conditions specified in this section. The board shall 18 consider a medical parole upon receipt of written 19 certification by a licensed treating physician that, within 20 a reasonable degree of certainty, one (1) of the following 21 circumstances exist:

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1 7-13-1003. Establishment of program; eligibility; 2 rulemaking authority. 3 4 (b) In addition to any other eligibility requirements adopted by the department, an inmate is eligible for 5 placement in the youthful offender program only if he: 6 7 8 (i) Is serving a sentence of imprisonment at a 9 state penal institution for any offense other than a felony 10 punishable by death or life imprisonment; 11 12 7-16-205. Disposition of earnings; confidentiality of 13 amount. 14 (a) Payment for services performed by any prisoner 15 16 under W.S. 7-16-202 shall be deposited in the trust and agency account at the institution and shall be disbursed 17 18 for the purposes provided in this subsection and in the 19 order specified: 20 21 (i) Unless the prisoner is serving a sentence of death or life without the possibility of parole or is 22 subject to mandatory savings under W.S. 25-13-107(b)(i), 23

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ten percent (10%) shall be credited to the prisoner's 1 2 personal savings account within the correctional facility's 3 trust and agency account, until the prisoner's account has 4 a balance of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00). Once the prisoner's personal savings account balance reaches one 5 thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), the income otherwise 6 distributed to the prisoner's savings account under this 7 paragraph shall be distributed to the prisoner as provided 8 9 by paragraphs (ii) through (vi) of this subsection. Funds 10 in the prisoner's personal savings account shall be paid to the prisoner upon parole or final discharge; 11 12 13 7-18-102. Definitions. 14 15 (a) As used in this act: 16 17 (iii) "Inmate" means an adult serving a felony sentence in any state penal institution or any correctional 18 19 facility operated pursuant to a contract under W.S. 20 7-22-102, excluding any inmate who: 21 Has been convicted of first 22 (B) degree 23 murder; or

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1 (C) Is serving a term of life 2 3 imprisonment.; or 4 5 (v) "Offender" means an adult who has entered a plea of guilty or has been convicted of a misdemeanor 6 punishable by imprisonment or a felony, excluding any 7 8 person who: 9 (B) Has been convicted of, or pled guilty 10 11 to, first degree murder; or 12 (C) Has been convicted of, or pled guilty 13 to, a crime punishable by life imprisonment.; or 14 15 16 14-6-246. Sanction levels. 17 (a) Subject to subsection (c) of this section, when a 18 child is adjudicated as a delinquent the juvenile court 19 20 may, in a disposition hearing, assign the child one (1) of the following sanction levels according to the child's 21 22 conduct:

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1 (iv) For a violent felony as defined by W.S. 2 6-1-104(a)(xii), other than a felony punishable by life, 3 life without parole, or death, the sanction level is four; 4 5 (v) For a felony punishable under the Wyoming Criminal Code by life, or life without parole, or death, 6 the sanction level is five. 7 8 9 Section 2. W.S. 6-2-102, 6-2-103, 6-5-203(c)(iii), 6-10-202(a)(i), 7-10-101(b), 7-11-105(a)(iii), 7-11-206(b), 10 7-12-303(c)(i)(C), 7-12-305(d)(ii), 7-13-807, 7-13-901 11 12 through 7-13-916 and 7-18-102(a)(iii)(D) and (v)(D) are 13 repealed. 14 Section 3. This act applies to crimes and offenses 15 16 committed before, on or after July 1, 2017. 17 Section 4. No defendant shall be sentenced to death 18 19 on or after July 1, 2017. 20 Section 5. Any existing death sentence imposed before 21 July 1, 2017, shall be remanded to the sentencing court to 22 23 enter a new sentence of life imprisonment without parole.

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2	Section 6.	This act is effective July 1, 2017.
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4		(END)