## As Passed by the House

## 125th General Assembly Regular Session 2003-2004

H. B. No. 184

Representatives Schmidt, McGregor, Aslanides, Schaffer, Schneider, Raussen, Gilb, Collier, Willamowski, Latta, D. Evans, Callender, Carmichael, Cates, Chandler, Clancy, Daniels, Domenick, C. Evans, Flowers, Grendell, Hartnett, Hoops, Hughes, Jerse, Jolivette, Martin, Niehaus, Otterman, T. Patton, Raga, Reidelbach, Schlichter, Seaver, Seitz, Sferra, G. Smith, J. Stewart, Taylor, Wagner, Webster, Widener, Widowfield

## A BILL

To amend section 2929.03 of the Revised Code to 1 permit the imposition of a sentence of life imprisonment without parole, life imprisonment 3 with parole eligibility after serving 25 full 4 years of imprisonment, or life imprisonment with 5 parole eligibility after serving 30 full years of 6 imprisonment when an offender is convicted of or 7 pleads guilty to aggravated murder and is not 8 charged with or convicted of an aggravating 9 10 circumstance.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 2929.03 of the Revised Code be	11
amended to read as follows:	12
Sec. 2929.03. (A) If the indictment or count in the	13
indictment charging aggravated murder does not contain one or more	14
specifications of aggravating circumstances listed in division (A)	15

of section 2929.04 of the Revised Code, then, following a verdict	16
of guilty of the charge of aggravated murder, the trial court	17
shall impose sentence on the offender as follows:	18
(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section,	19
the trial court shall impose a sentence of life imprisonment with	20
parole eligibility after serving twenty years of imprisonment one	21
of the following sentences on the offender:	22
(a) Life imprisonment without parole;	23
(b) Life imprisonment with parole eligibility after serving	24
twenty years of imprisonment;	25
(c) Life imprisonment with parole eligibility after serving	26
twenty-five full years of imprisonment;	27
(d) Life imprisonment with parole eligibility after serving	28
thirty full years of imprisonment.	29
(2) If the offender also is convicted of or pleads guilty to	30
a sexual motivation specification and a sexually violent predator	31
specification that are included in the indictment, count in the	32
indictment, or information that charged the aggravated murder, the	33
trial court shall impose upon the offender a sentence of life	34
imprisonment without parole that shall be served pursuant to	35
section 2971.03 of the Revised Code.	36
(B) If the indictment or count in the indictment charging	37
aggravated murder contains one or more specifications of	38
aggravating circumstances listed in division (A) of section	39
2929.04 of the Revised Code, the verdict shall separately state	40
whether the accused is found guilty or not guilty of the principal	41
charge and, if guilty of the principal charge, whether the	42
offender was eighteen years of age or older at the time of the	43
commission of the offense, if the matter of age was raised by the	44
offender pursuant to section 2929.023 of the Revised Code, and	45

murder if the offender raised the matter of age at trial pursuant	108
to section 2929.023 of the Revised Code and was not found at trial	109
to have been eighteen years of age or older at the time of the	110
commission of the offense. When death may be imposed as a penalty	111
for aggravated murder, the court shall proceed under this	112
division. When death may be imposed as a penalty, the court, upon	113
the request of the defendant, shall require a pre-sentence	114
investigation to be made and, upon the request of the defendant,	115
shall require a mental examination to be made, and shall require	116
reports of the investigation and of any mental examination	117
submitted to the court, pursuant to section 2947.06 of the Revised	118
Code. No statement made or information provided by a defendant in	119
a mental examination or proceeding conducted pursuant to this	120
division shall be disclosed to any person, except as provided in	121
this division, or be used in evidence against the defendant on the	122
issue of guilt in any retrial. A pre-sentence investigation or	123
mental examination shall not be made except upon request of the	124
defendant. Copies of any reports prepared under this division	125
shall be furnished to the court, to the trial jury if the offender	126
was tried by a jury, to the prosecutor, and to the offender or the	127
offender's counsel for use under this division. The court, and the	128
trial jury if the offender was tried by a jury, shall consider any	129
report prepared pursuant to this division and furnished to it and	130
any evidence raised at trial that is relevant to the aggravating	131
circumstances the offender was found guilty of committing or to	132
any factors in mitigation of the imposition of the sentence of	133
death, shall hear testimony and other evidence that is relevant to	134
the nature and circumstances of the aggravating circumstances the	135
offender was found guilty of committing, the mitigating factors	136
set forth in division (B) of section 2929.04 of the Revised Code,	137
and any other factors in mitigation of the imposition of the	138
sentence of death, and shall hear the statement, if any, of the	139
offender, and the arguments, if any, of counsel for the defense	140

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and prosecution, that are relevant to the penalty that should be	141
imposed on the offender. The defendant shall be given great	142
latitude in the presentation of evidence of the mitigating factors	143
set forth in division (B) of section 2929.04 of the Revised Code	144
and of any other factors in mitigation of the imposition of the	145
sentence of death. If the offender chooses to make a statement,	146
the offender is subject to cross-examination only if the offender	147
consents to make the statement under oath or affirmation.	148

The defendant shall have the burden of going forward with the 149 evidence of any factors in mitigation of the imposition of the 150 sentence of death. The prosecution shall have the burden of 151 proving, by proof beyond a reasonable doubt, that the aggravating 152 circumstances the defendant was found guilty of committing are 153 sufficient to outweigh the factors in mitigation of the imposition 154 of the sentence of death. 155

- (2) Upon consideration of the relevant evidence raised at 156 trial, the testimony, other evidence, statement of the offender, 157 arguments of counsel, and, if applicable, the reports submitted 158 pursuant to division (D)(1) of this section, the trial jury, if 159 the offender was tried by a jury, shall determine whether the 160 aggravating circumstances the offender was found guilty of 161 committing are sufficient to outweigh the mitigating factors 162 present in the case. If the trial jury unanimously finds, by proof 163 beyond a reasonable doubt, that the aggravating circumstances the 164 offender was found guilty of committing outweigh the mitigating 165 factors, the trial jury shall recommend to the court that the 166 sentence of death be imposed on the offender. Absent such a 167 finding, the jury shall recommend that the offender be sentenced 168 to one of the following: 169
- (a) Except as provided in division (D)(2)(b) of this section, to life imprisonment without parole, life imprisonment with parole eligibility after serving twenty-five full years of imprisonment,

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or life imprisonment with parole eligibility after serving thirty full years of imprisonment;

(b) If the offender also is convicted of or pleads guilty to 175 a sexual motivation specification and a sexually violent predator 176 specification that are included in the indictment, count in the 177 indictment, or information that charged the aggravated murder, to 178 life imprisonment without parole. 179

If the trial jury recommends that the offender be sentenced 180 to life imprisonment without parole, life imprisonment with parole 181 eligibility after serving twenty-five full years of imprisonment, 182 or life imprisonment with parole eligibility after serving thirty 183 full years of imprisonment, the court shall impose the sentence 184 recommended by the jury upon the offender. If the sentence is a 185 sentence of life imprisonment without parole imposed under 186 division (D)(2)(b) of this section, the sentence shall be served 187 pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code. If the trial jury 188 recommends that the sentence of death be imposed upon the 189 offender, the court shall proceed to impose sentence pursuant to 190 division (D)(3) of this section. 191

(3) Upon consideration of the relevant evidence raised at trial, the testimony, other evidence, statement of the offender, arguments of counsel, and, if applicable, the reports submitted to the court pursuant to division (D)(1) of this section, if, after receiving pursuant to division (D)(2) of this section the trial jury's recommendation that the sentence of death be imposed, the court finds, by proof beyond a reasonable doubt, or if the panel of three judges unanimously finds, by proof beyond a reasonable doubt, that the aggravating circumstances the offender was found guilty of committing outweigh the mitigating factors, it shall impose sentence of death on the offender. Absent such a finding by the court or panel, the court or the panel shall impose one of the following sentences on the offender:

(2) If the offender also is convicted of or pleads guilty to

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thirty full years of imprisonment.

a sexual motivation specification and a sexually violent predator

specification that are included in the indictment, count in the

indictment, or information that charged the aggravated murder,

life imprisonment without parole that shall be served pursuant to

section 2971.03 of the Revised Code.

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(F) The court or the panel of three judges, when it imposes 240 sentence of death, shall state in a separate opinion its specific 241 findings as to the existence of any of the mitigating factors set 242 forth in division (B) of section 2929.04 of the Revised Code, the 243 existence of any other mitigating factors, the aggravating 244 circumstances the offender was found guilty of committing, and the 245 reasons why the aggravating circumstances the offender was found 246 guilty of committing were sufficient to outweigh the mitigating 247 factors. The court or panel, when it imposes life imprisonment 248 under division (D) of this section, shall state in a separate 249 opinion its specific findings of which of the mitigating factors 250 set forth in division (B) of section 2929.04 of the Revised Code 251 it found to exist, what other mitigating factors it found to 252 exist, what aggravating circumstances the offender was found 253 guilty of committing, and why it could not find that these 254 aggravating circumstances were sufficient to outweigh the 255 mitigating factors. For cases in which a sentence of death is 256 imposed for an offense committed before January 1, 1995, the court 257 or panel shall file the opinion required to be prepared by this 258 division with the clerk of the appropriate court of appeals and 259 with the clerk of the supreme court within fifteen days after the 260 court or panel imposes sentence. For cases in which a sentence of 261 death is imposed for an offense committed on or after January 1, 262 1995, the court or panel shall file the opinion required to be 263 prepared by this division with the clerk of the supreme court 264 within fifteen days after the court or panel imposes sentence. The 265 judgment in a case in which a sentencing hearing is held pursuant 266 to this section is not final until the opinion is filed. 267

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