Introduced by Senators Peace, Costa, Perata, and Rainey

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Ashburn, Calderon, Frusetta, Leach, McClintock, Scott, and Soto)

December 7, 1998

An act to amend Sections 188, 189, and 190.2 of the Penal Code, and to amend Section 3 of Chapter 629 of the Statutes of 1998, relating to murder.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 31, as introduced, Peace. Murder: special circumstances.

(1) Existing law defines the term malice, for purposes of murder, and provides that malice may be express or implied. Under existing law malice is express when there is manifested a deliberate intention unlawfully to take away the life of a fellow creature.

This bill would delete the term deliberate from this definition of express malice and provide that this definition is declaratory of existing law.

(2) Existing law, as amended by initiative statute, provides that any murder that is perpetrated by specified means or by any other kind of willful, deliberate, and premeditated killing, is murder of the first degree. The initiative statute provides that any amendment of its provisions by the Legislature shall require a 2/3 vote of the membership of each house.

This bill additionally would provide that a murder committed with the intent to kill that is perpetrated by means of arson or kidnapping, or a murder perpetrated by a defendant who intentionally kills a victim who is under 14

years of age at the time of the murder, and the defendant knows or reasonably should know that the victim is under 14 years of age, constitutes murder in the first degree. Because it would amend an initiative statute, the bill would require a $^{2}/_{3}$ vote.

(3) Existing law, as amended by initiative statute, provides that the penalty for a defendant found guilty of murder in the first degree is death or imprisonment in the state prison for life without the possibility of parole where one or more special circumstances has been charged and found to be true.

This bill would include within the enumeration of special circumstances a murder where the defendant intentionally killed the victim, who was under 14 years of age, and the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that the victim was under 14 years of age. The bill would provide that these provisions shall become effective only when submitted to, and approved by, the voters.

This bill would incorporate additional amendments to Section 190.2 of the Penal Code proposed by Chapter 629 of the Statutes of 1998, but not yet approved by the voters, to be operative only if both that chapter and this bill are approved by the voters. The bill also would amend Chapter 629 of the Statutes of 1998 to make conforming changes.

Vote: $2/_3$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 188 of the Penal Code is 2 amended to read:

3 188. Such malice may be express or implied. It is 4 express when there is manifested a deliberate an 5 intention unlawfully to take away the life of a fellow 6 creature. It is implied, when no considerable provocation 7 appears, or when the circumstances attending the killing 8 show an abandoned and malignant heart.

9 When it is shown that the killing resulted from the 10 intentional doing of an act with express or implied malice 11 as defined above, no other mental state need be shown to 12 establish the mental state of malice aforethought. Neither an awareness of the obligation to act within the general
 body of laws regulating society nor acting despite such
 awareness is included within the definition of malice.

4 SEC. 2. Section 189 of the Penal Code is amended to 5 read:

189. (a) All murder which is perpetrated by means of 6 7 a destructive device or explosive, knowing use of 8 ammunition designed primarily to penetrate metal or 9 armor, poison, lying in wait, torture, or by any other kind 10 of willful, deliberate, and premeditated killing, or which 11 is committed in the perpetration of, or attempt to 12 perpetrate, rape, carjacking, robbery, burglary, arson, 13 mayhem, kidnapping, train wrecking, or any act 14 punishable under Section 286, 288, 288a, or 289, or any 15 murder which is perpetrated by means of discharging a 16 firearm from a motor vehicle, intentionally at another 17 person outside of the vehicle with the intent to inflict 18 death, or any murder which is perpetrated by means of 19 kidnapping or arson and the kidnapping or arson is done 20 with the intent to kill the victim or victims of that 21 kidnapping or arson, or any murder perpetrated by a 22 defendant who intentionally kills a victim who is under 14 23 years of age at the time of the murder, and the defendant 24 knows or reasonably should know that the victim is under 25 14 years of age, is murder of the first degree. All other 26 kinds of murders are of the second degree.

27 (b) All kinds of murders other than those listed in 28 subdivision (a) are of the second degree.

29 (c) As used in this section, "destructive device" means 30 any destructive device as defined in Section 12301, and 31 "explosive" means any explosive as defined in Section 32 12000 of the Health and Safety Code.

33 (*d*) To prove the killing was "deliberate and 34 premeditated," it shall not be necessary to prove the 35 defendant maturely and meaningfully reflected upon the 36 gravity of his or her act.

37 SEC. 3. Section 190.2 of the Penal Code, as amended 38 by Chapter 478 of the Statutes of 1995, is amended to read:

39 190.2. (a) The penalty for a defendant who is found 40 guilty of murder in the first degree is death or

1 imprisonment in the state prison for life without the 2 possibility of parole if one or more of the following special

3 circumstances has been found under Section 190.4 to be 4 true:

5 (1) The murder was intentional and carried out for 6 financial gain.

7 (2) The defendant was convicted previously of 8 murder in the first or second degree. For the purpose of 9 paragraph, offense committed this an in another jurisdiction, which if committed in California would be 10 11 punishable as first or second degree murder, shall be deemed murder in the first or second degree. 12

13 (3) The defendant, in this proceeding, has been 14 convicted of more than one offense of murder in the first 15 or second degree.

16 (4) The murder was committed by means of a 17 destructive device, bomb, or explosive planted, hidden, 18 or concealed in any place, area, dwelling, building, or 19 structure, and the defendant knew, or reasonably should 20 have known, that his or her act or acts would create a 21 great risk of death to one or more human beings.

22 (5) The murder was committed for the purpose of 23 avoiding or preventing a lawful arrest, or perfecting or 24 attempting to perfect, an escape from lawful custody.

25 (6) The murder was committed by means of a 26 destructive device, bomb, or explosive that the defendant 27 mailed or delivered, attempted to mail or deliver, or 28 caused to be mailed or delivered, and the defendant 29 knew, or reasonably should have known, that his or her 30 act or acts would create a great risk of death to one or 31 more human beings.

32 (7) The victim was a peace officer, as defined in 33 Section 830.1, 830.2, 830.3, 830.31, 830.32, 830.33, 830.34, 34 830.35, 830.36, 830.37, 830.4, 830.5, 830.6, 830.10, 830.11, or 35 830.12, who, while engaged in the course of the performance of his or her duties, was intentionally killed, 36 and the defendant knew, or reasonably should have 37 known, that the victim was a peace officer engaged in the 38 performance of his or her duties; or the victim was a peace 39 officer, as defined in the above-enumerated sections, or 40

1 a former peace officer under any of those sections, and 2 was intentionally killed in retaliation for the performance 3 of his or her official duties.

(8) The victim was a federal law enforcement officer 4 5 or agent who, while engaged in the course of the performance of his or her duties, was intentionally killed, 6 7 and the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that the victim was a federal law enforcement 8 9 officer or agent engaged in the performance of his or her duties; or the victim was a federal law enforcement 10 11 officer or agent, and was intentionally killed in retaliation for the performance of his or her official duties. 12

13 (9) The victim was a firefighter, as defined in Section 14 245.1, who, while engaged in the course of the 15 performance of his or her duties, was intentionally killed, 16 and the defendant knew, or reasonably should have 17 known, that the victim was a firefighter engaged in the 18 performance of his or her duties.

(10) The victim was a witness to a crime who was 19 20 intentionally killed for the purpose of preventing his or her testimony in any criminal or juvenile proceeding, and 21 22 the killing was not committed during the commission or 23 attempted commission, of the crime to which he or she 24 was a witness; or the victim was a witness to a crime and 25 was intentionally killed in retaliation for his or her testimony in any criminal or juvenile proceeding. As used 26 27 paragraph, "juvenile proceeding" means in this а 28 proceeding brought pursuant to Section 602 or 707 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. 29

30 (11) The victim was a prosecutor or assistant 31 prosecutor or a former prosecutor or assistant prosecutor of any local or state prosecutor's office in this or any other 32 33 state, or of a federal prosecutor's office, and the murder 34 was intentionally carried out in retaliation for, or to 35 prevent the performance of, the victim's official duties.

36 (12) The victim was a judge or former judge of any 37 court of record in the local, state, or federal system in this 38 or any other state, and the murder was intentionally 39 carried out in retaliation for, or to prevent the 40 performance of, the victim's official duties.

(13) The victim was an elected or appointed official or 1 former official of the federal government, or of any local 2 3 or state government of this or any other state, and the killing was intentionally carried out in retaliation for, or 4 5 to prevent the performance of, the victim's official duties. (14) The murder was especially heinous, atrocious, or 6 7 cruel, manifesting exceptional depravity. As used in this section, the phrase "especially heinous, atrocious, 8 or depravity" 9 cruel, manifesting exceptional means а 10 conscienceless or pitiless crime that is unnecessarily 11 torturous to the victim. 12 (15) The defendant intentionally killed the victim 13 while lying in wait. 14 (16) The victim was intentionally killed because of his 15 or her race, color, religion, nationality, or country of 16 origin. (17) The murder was committed while the defendant 17 18 was engaged in, or was an accomplice in, the commission of, attempted commission of, or the immediate flight 19 20 after committing, or attempting to commit, the following 21 felonies: 22 (A) Robbery in violation of Section 211 or 212.5. 23 (B) Kidnapping in violation of Section 207, 209, or 24 209.5. (C) Rape in violation of Section 261. 25 26 (D) Sodomy in violation of Section 286. (E) The performance of a lewd or lascivious act upon 27 28 the person of a child under the age of 14 years in violation of Section 288. 29 30 (F) Oral copulation in violation of Section 288a. 31 (G) Burglary in the first or second degree in violation 32 of Section 460. 33 (H) Arson in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 34 451. 35 (I) Train wrecking in violation of Section 219. (J) Mayhem in violation of Section 203. 36 (K) Rape by instrument in violation of Section 289. 37 (L) Carjacking, as defined in Section 215. 38 (18) The murder was intentional and involved the 39 infliction of torture. 40

1 (19) The defendant intentionally killed the victim by 2 the administration of poison.

3 (20) The victim was a juror in any court of record in 4 the local, state, or federal system in this or any other state, 5 and the murder was intentionally carried out in 6 retaliation for, or to prevent the performance of, the 7 victim's official duties.

8 (21) The murder was intentional and perpetrated by 9 means of discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle, 10 intentionally at another person or persons outside the 11 vehicle with the intent to inflict death. For purposes of 12 this paragraph, "motor vehicle" means any vehicle as 13 defined in Section 415 of the Vehicle Code.

14 (22) The defendant intentionally killed the victim, 15 who was under 14 years of age, and knew or reasonably 16 should have known that the victim was under 14 years of 17 age.

18 (b) Unless an intent to kill is specifically required subdivision a special 19 under (a) for circumstance 20 enumerated therein, an actual killer, as to whom the special circumstance has been found to be true under 21 Section 190.4, need not have had any intent to kill at the 22 time of the commission of the offense which is the basis 23 24 of the special circumstance in order to suffer death or 25 confinement in the state prison for life without the 26 possibility of parole.

(c) Every person, not the actual killer, who, with the intent to kill, aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces, solicits, requests, or assists any actor in the commission of murder in the first degree shall be punished by death or imprisonment in the state prison for life without the possibility of parole if one or more of the special circumstances enumerated in subdivision (a) has been found to be true under Section 190.4.

35 (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), every person, 36 not the actual killer, who, with reckless indifference to 37 human life and as a major participant, aids, abets, 38 counsels, commands, induces, solicits, requests, or assists 39 in the commission of a felony enumerated in paragraph 40 (17) of subdivision (a) which results in the death of some

40

person or persons, and who is found guilty of murder in 1 2 the first degree therefor, shall be punished by death or imprisonment in the state prison for life without the 3 possibility of parole if a special circumstance enumerated 4 5 in paragraph (17) of subdivision (a) has been found to be true under Section 190.4. 6 7 The penalty shall be determined as provided in this section and Sections 190.1, 190.3, 190.4, and 190.5. 8 9 SEC. 4. Section 190.2 of the Penal Code, as amended 10 by Section 2 of Chapter 629 of the Statutes of 1998, is 11 amended to read: 12 190.2. (a) The penalty for a defendant who is found 13 guilty of murder in the first degree is death or 14 imprisonment in the state prison for life without the possibility of parole if one or more of the following special 15 16 circumstances has been found under Section 190.4 to be 17 true: 18 (1) The murder was intentional and carried out for 19 financial gain. 20 (2) The defendant was convicted previously of 21 murder in the first or second degree. For the purpose of 22 this paragraph, an offense committed in another jurisdiction, which if committed in California would be 23 24 punishable as first or second degree murder, shall be 25 deemed murder in the first or second degree. (3) The defendant, in this proceeding, has 26 been 27 convicted of more than one offense of murder in the first 28 or second degree. (4) The murder was committed by means of a 29 30 destructive device, bomb, or explosive planted, hidden, 31 or concealed in any place, area, dwelling, building, or structure, and the defendant knew, or reasonably should 32 33 have known, that his or her act or acts would create a great risk of death to one or more human beings. 34 35 (5) The murder was committed for the purpose of 36 avoiding or preventing a lawful arrest, or perfecting or attempting to perfect, an escape from lawful custody. 37 38 (6) The murder was committed by means of a destructive device, bomb, or explosive that the defendant 39

mailed or delivered, attempted to mail or deliver, or

1 caused to be mailed or delivered, and the defendant 2 knew, or reasonably should have known, that his or her 3 act or acts would create a great risk of death to one or 4 more human beings.

5 (7) The victim was a peace officer, as defined in Section 830.1, 830.2, 830.3, 830.31, 830.32, 830.33, 830.34, 6 7 830.35, 830.36, 830.37, 830.4, 830.5, 830.6, 830.10, 830.11, or 830.12, who, while engaged in the course of the 8 9 performance of his or her duties, was intentionally killed, 10 and the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that the victim was a peace officer engaged in the 11 performance of his or her duties; or the victim was a peace 12 13 officer, as defined in the above-enumerated sections, or 14 a former peace officer under any of those sections, and was intentionally killed in retaliation for the performance 15 16 of his or her official duties.

(8) The victim was a federal law enforcement officer 17 18 or agent who, while engaged in the course of the performance of his or her duties, was intentionally killed, 19 20 and the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that the victim was a federal law enforcement 21 22 officer or agent engaged in the performance of his or her duties; or the victim was a federal law enforcement 23 24 officer or agent, and was intentionally killed in retaliation for the performance of his or her official duties. 25

26 (9) The victim was a firefighter, as defined in Section 27 245.1, who, while engaged in the course of the 28 performance of his or her duties, was intentionally killed, 29 and the defendant knew, or reasonably should have 30 known, that the victim was a firefighter engaged in the 31 performance of his or her duties.

(10) The victim was a witness to a crime who was 32 33 intentionally killed for the purpose of preventing his or 34 her testimony in any criminal or juvenile proceeding, and 35 the killing was not committed during the commission or 36 attempted commission, of the crime to which he or she was a witness; or the victim was a witness to a crime and 37 was intentionally killed in retaliation for his or her 38 testimony in any criminal or juvenile proceeding. As used 39 paragraph, "juvenile proceeding" means 40 in this а

proceeding brought pursuant to Section 602 or 707 of the
 Welfare and Institutions Code.

3 (11) The victim was а prosecutor or assistant prosecutor or a former prosecutor or assistant prosecutor 4 of any local or state prosecutor's office in this or any other 5 state, or of a federal prosecutor's office, and the murder 6 7 was intentionally carried out in retaliation for, or to 8 prevent the performance of, the victim's official duties.

9 (12) The victim was a judge or former judge of any 10 court of record in the local, state, or federal system in this or any other state, and the murder was intentionally 11 in retaliation 12 carried out for. to prevent or the 13 performance of, the victim's official duties.

14 (13) The victim was an elected or appointed official or 15 former official of the federal government, or of any local 16 or state government of this or any other state, and the 17 killing was intentionally carried out in retaliation for, or 18 to prevent the performance of, the victim's official duties.

19 (14) The murder was especially heinous, atrocious, or 20 cruel, manifesting exceptional depravity. As used in this 21 section, the phrase "especially heinous, atrocious, or 22 cruel, manifesting exceptional depravity" means a 23 conscienceless or pitiless crime that is unnecessarily 24 torturous to the victim.

(15) The defendant intentionally killed the victim bymeans of lying in wait.

27 (16) The victim was intentionally killed because of his 28 or her race, color, religion, nationality, or country of 29 origin.

30 (17) The murder was committed while the defendant 31 was engaged in, or was an accomplice in, the commission 32 of, attempted commission of, or the immediate flight 33 after committing, or attempting to commit, the following 34 felonies:

35 (A) Robbery in violation of Section 211 or 212.5.

36 (B) Kidnapping in violation of Section 207, 209, or 37 209.5.

38 (C) Rape in violation of Section 261.

39 (D) Sodomy in violation of Section 286.

(E) The performance of a lewd or lascivious act upon 1 2 the person of a child under the age of 14 years in violation 3 of Section 288. (F) Oral copulation in violation of Section 288a. 4 5 (G) Burglary in the first or second degree in violation of Section 460. 6 7 (H) Arson in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 8 451. 9 (I) Train wrecking in violation of Section 219. 10 (J) Mayhem in violation of Section 203. (K) Rape by instrument in violation of Section 289. 11 12 (L) Carjacking, as defined in Section 215. 13 (M) To prove the special circumstances of kidnapping 14 in subparagraph (B), or arson in subparagraph (H), if there is specific intent to kill, it is only required that there 15 be proof of the elements of those felonies. If so 16 established, those two special circumstances are proven 17 even if the felony of kidnapping or arson is committed 18 primarily or solely for the purpose of facilitating the 19 20 murder. 21 (18) The murder was intentional and involved the 22 infliction of torture. 23 (19) The defendant intentionally killed the victim by 24 the administration of poison. 25 (20) The victim was a juror in any court of record in the local, state, or federal system in this or any other state, 26 the murder was intentionally 27 and carried out in retaliation for, or to prevent the performance of, the 28 victim's official duties. 29 30 (21) The murder was intentional and perpetrated by 31 means of discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle, intentionally at another person or persons outside the 32 33 vehicle with the intent to inflict death. For purposes of 34 this paragraph, "motor vehicle" means any vehicle as 35 defined in Section 415 of the Vehicle Code. 36 (22) The defendant intentionally killed the victim, 37 who was under 14 years of age, and knew or reasonably should have known that the victim was under 14 years of 38 39 age. 99

(b) Unless an intent to kill is specifically required 1 2 under subdivision (a) for a special circumstance 3 enumerated therein, an actual killer, as to whom the special circumstance has been found to be true under 4 5 Section 190.4, need not have had any intent to kill at the time of the commission of the offense which is the basis 6 7 of the special circumstance in order to suffer death or 8 confinement in the state prison for life without the 9 possibility of parole.

10 (c) Every person, not the actual killer, who, with the 11 intent to kill, aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces, 12 solicits, requests, or assists any actor in the commission of 13 murder in the first degree shall be punished by death or 14 imprisonment in the state prison for life without the 15 possibility of parole if one or more of the special 16 circumstances enumerated in subdivision (a) has been 17 found to be true under Section 190.4.

subdivision (c), every 18 (d) Notwithstanding person. 19 not the actual killer, who, with reckless indifference to 20 human life and as a major participant, aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces, solicits, requests, or assists 21 22 in the commission of a felony enumerated in paragraph 23 (17) of subdivision (a) which results in the death of some 24 person or persons, and who is found guilty of murder in 25 the first degree therefor, shall be punished by death or imprisonment in the state prison for life without the 26 27 possibility of parole if a special circumstance enumerated 28 in paragraph (17) of subdivision (a) has been found to be true under Section 190.4. 29

30 The penalty shall be determined as provided in this 31 section and Sections 190.1, 190.3, 190.4, and 190.5.

32 SEC. 5. Section 3 of Chapter 629 of the Statutes of 1998 33 is amended to read:

34 Sec. 3. Section + 2 of this act affects an initiative 35 statute and shall become effective, *subject to the* 36 *conditions set forth in Section 8 of SB* _____ *of the* 37 1999–2000 Regular Session, only when submitted to, and 38 approved by, the voters of California, pursuant to 39 subdivision (c) of Section 10 of Article II of the California 40 Constitution.

1 SEC. 6. (a) Section 1 of this act is declaratory of 2 existing law.

3 (b) Section 2 of this act is intended to clarify that a 4 murder committed with the intent to kill which is 5 perpetrated by means of arson or kidnapping constitutes 6 murder in the first degree.

7 SEC. 7. Sections 3 and 4 of this act affect an initiative 8 statute and shall become effective, subject to the 9 conditions set forth in Section 8, only when submitted to, 10 and approved by, the voters of California, pursuant to 11 subdivision (c) of Section 10 of Article II of the California 12 Constitution.

13 SEC. 8. (a) Section 4 of this act incorporates 14 amendments to Section 190.2 of the Penal Code proposed 15 by both this act and Chapter 629 of the Statutes of 1998. 16 It shall become operative only if (1) both this act and 17 Chapter 629 of the Statutes of 1998 are submitted to, and 18 approved by, the voters pursuant to subdivision (c) of 19 Section 10 of Article II of the California Constitution, and 20 (2) this act and Chapter 629 of the Statutes of 1998 both 21 amend Section 190.2 of the Penal Code.

(b) If this act and Chapter 629 of the Statutes of 1998
are approved by the voters at the same election, Section
3 of this act and Section 2 of Chapter 629 of the Statutes
of 1998 shall not become operative.

26 (c) If Chapter 629 of the Statutes of 1998 is approved 27 by the voters at an election held before the election at 28 which this act is submitted to the voters, Section 3 of this 29 act shall not become operative and shall not be submitted 30 to the voters.

0