By: Canales H.B. No. 10

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

2	relating	to	the	punishment	for	а	capital	felonv	committed	bv	an

- 3 individual younger than 18 years of age.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 12.31, Penal Code, is amended to read as 6 follows:
- 7 Sec. 12.31. CAPITAL FELONY. (a) An individual adjudged
- 8 guilty of a capital felony in a case in which the state seeks the
- 9 death penalty shall be punished by imprisonment in the Texas
- 10 Department of Criminal Justice for life without parole or by death.
- 11 An individual adjudged guilty of a capital felony in a case in which
- 12 the state does not seek the death penalty shall be punished by
- 13 imprisonment in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice [for]:
- 14 (1) for life, if the individual committed the offense
- 15 when younger than 17 years of age [individual's case was
- 16 transferred to the court under Section 54.02, Family Code];
- 17 (2) for life or for life without parole, if the
- 18 individual committed the offense when 17 years of age; or
- 19 <u>(3) for [(2)</u>] life without parole, if the individual
- 20 committed the offense when 18 years of age or older.
- 21 (b) In a capital felony trial in which the state seeks the
- 22 death penalty, prospective jurors shall be informed that a sentence
- 23 of life imprisonment without parole or death is mandatory on
- 24 conviction of a capital felony. In a capital felony trial in which

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- 1 the state does not seek the death penalty, prospective jurors shall
- 2 be informed that the state is not seeking the death penalty and
- 3 that:
- 4 (1) a sentence of life imprisonment is mandatory on
- 5 conviction of the capital felony, if the individual committed the
- 6 offense when younger than 17 years of age [case was transferred to
- 7 the court under Section 54.02, Family Code];
- 8 <u>(2) a sentence of either life imprisonment or life</u>
- 9 imprisonment without parole is mandatory on conviction of the
- 10 capital felony, if the individual committed the offense when 17
- 11 years of age; or
- (3) $\left[\frac{(2)}{2}\right]$ a sentence of life imprisonment without
- 13 parole is mandatory on conviction of the capital felony, if the
- 14 individual committed the offense when 18 years of age or older.
- 15 SECTION 2. Section 1, Article 37.071, Code of Criminal
- 16 Procedure, is amended to read as follows:
- 17 Sec. 1. (a) If a defendant is found guilty in a capital
- 18 felony case in which the state does not seek the death penalty, the
- 19 [judge shall sentence the] defendant <u>shall be sentenced</u> to
- 20 <u>imprisonment for life or for life [imprisonment]</u> without parole <u>as</u>
- 21 described by this section and by Section 12.31, Penal Code.
- (b) The judge shall impose a sentence of imprisonment in the
- 23 Texas Department of Criminal Justice for life without parole with
- 24 respect to a defendant who was 18 years of age or older at the time
- 25 the capital felony was committed.
- 26 (c) The judge shall impose a sentence of imprisonment in the
- 27 Texas Department of Criminal Justice for life with respect to a

- 1 defendant who was younger than 17 years of age at the time the
 2 capital felony was committed.
 3 (d)(1) The judge or jury shall impose a sentence of
- (d)(1) The judge or jury shall impose a sentence of imprisonment in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice for life or for life without parole with respect to a defendant who was 17 years of age at the time the capital felony was committed.

 Notwithstanding the exception language provided by Section 2(b),

 Article 37.07, the determination of who will assess punishment

under this subsection is governed by Section 2(b), Article 37.07.

- (2) Evidence may be offered by the state and the 10 defendant as to any matter the court considers relevant to the 11 12 sentence, as governed by Section 3, Article 37.07, including evidence of the defendant's background or character and evidence of 13 the circumstances of the offense. In determining the appropriate 14 15 sentence, the judge or jury shall consider any relevant mitigating factor or circumstance, including any factor or circumstance that 16 17 may have contributed to the commission of the offense and any other factor or circumstance described by this subdivision. 18 19 defendant or the defendant's counsel may submit mitigating factors or circumstances to the court, including any of the following 20 information about the defendant: 21
- (A) age at the time of the offense;
- (B) developmental stage at the time of the
- 24 offense;

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- 25 (C) family and community environment;
- 26 (D) ability to appreciate the risks and
- 27 consequences of the conduct;

1	(E) intellectual capacity;									
2	(F) the outcomes of the comprehensive mental									
3	health evaluation described by Subdivision (3);									
4	(G) peer or familial pressure;									
5	(H) level of participation in the offense;									
6	(I) ability to participate meaningfully in the									
7	defense of the case;									
8	(J) capacity for rehabilitation;									
9	(K) school records and special education									
10	evaluations;									
11	(L) trauma history;									
12	(M) faith and community involvement;									
13	(N) involvement in the child welfare system; and									
14	(O) any other mitigating factor or circumstance.									
15	(3) At the defendant's request following the									
16	adjudication of guilt, a mental health professional licensed in									
17	this state and specializing in adolescent mental health issues									
18	shall conduct a comprehensive mental health evaluation. The court									
19	shall consider the outcomes of the evaluation in determining the									
20	appropriate sentence under this subsection. The comprehensive									
21	mental health evaluation must include:									
22	(A) family interviews;									
23	(B) family history;									
24	(C) prenatal history;									
25	(D) developmental history;									
26	(E) medical history;									
7	(F) history of treatment for substance use.									

1	(G) social history; and
2	(H) a psychological evaluation.
3	(4) The defendant or the defendant's counsel may also
4	submit to the court for consideration as a mitigating factor or
5	circumstance research about adolescent brain development and its
6	impact on adolescent behavior and capacity for rehabilitation.
7	(5) If the punishment is to be assessed by the jury
8	rather than the judge, the judge shall charge the jury in writing as
9	<u>follows:</u>
10	"Under the law applicable in this case, a defendant
11	sentenced to imprisonment for life without parole is ineligible for
12	release on parole from the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.
13	"It is possible that any other sentence of imprisonment
14	for life might be reduced by the award of parole. However, the
15	defendant will not become eligible for parole until the actual time
16	served equals 30 years, without consideration of good conduct time,
17	and the eligibility for parole does not guarantee that parole will
18	be granted.
19	"It cannot accurately be predicted how the parole law
20	might be applied to this defendant if the defendant is sentenced to
21	life imprisonment, because the application of this law will depend
22	on decisions made by prison and parole authorities.
23	"You may consider the existence of the parole law.
24	However, you are not to consider the manner in which the parole law
25	may be applied to this particular defendant."
26	(6) Subdivision (5) does not permit the introduction
27	of evidence on the operation of parole laws.

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- 1 SECTION 3. Section 508.145(b), Government Code, is amended
- 2 to read as follows:
- 3 (b) An inmate serving a life sentence under Section
- 4 12.31(a)(1) or (2), Penal Code, for a capital felony is not eligible
- 5 for release on parole until the actual calendar time the inmate has
- 6 served, without consideration of good conduct time, equals 30 [40]
- 7 calendar years.
- 8 SECTION 4. The change in law made by this Act:
- 9 (1) applies to a criminal action pending, on appeal,
- 10 or commenced on or after the effective date of this Act, regardless
- 11 of whether the criminal action is based on an offense committed
- 12 before, on, or after that date; and
- 13 (2) does not affect a final conviction that exists on
- 14 the effective date of this Act.
- 15 SECTION 5. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
- 16 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
- 17 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
- 18 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
- 19 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the last day of the
- 20 legislative session.