

ENROLLED SENATE
BILL NO. 1581

By: Wilkerson of the Senate

and

Braddock of the House

An Act relating to criminal procedure; amending 22 O.S. 2001, Section 1001.1, which relates to stay of execution; providing for new execution dates following certain stay orders; setting certain time for new execution date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2001, Section 1001.1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1001.1 A. The execution of the judgment in cases where sentence of death is imposed shall be ordered by the Court of Criminal Appeals to be carried out thirty (30) days after the defendant fails to meet any of the following time conditions:

1. If a defendant does not file a petition for writ of certiorari in the United States Supreme Court within ninety (90) days from the issuance of the mandate in the original state direct appeal unless a first application for post-conviction relief is pending;

2. If a defendant does not file an original application for post-conviction relief in the Court of Criminal Appeals within ninety (90) days from the filing of the appellee's brief on direct appeal or, if a reply brief is filed, ninety (90) days from the filing of that reply brief, or a petition in error to the Court of Criminal Appeals after remand within thirty (30) days from entry of judgment by the district court disposing of the application for post-conviction relief;

3. If a defendant does not file a writ of certiorari to the United States Supreme Court within ninety (90) days from a denial of state post-conviction relief by the Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals;

4. If a defendant does not file the first petition for a federal writ of habeas corpus within sixty (60) days from a denial of ~~his~~ the certiorari petition or from a decision by the United States Supreme Court from post-conviction relief;

5. If a defendant does not file an appeal in the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit from a denial of a federal writ of habeas corpus within seventy (70) days; or

6. If a defendant does not file a petition for writ of certiorari with the United States Supreme Court from a denial of the appeal of the federal writ of habeas corpus within ninety (90) days.

B. The filing of a petition for rehearing in any federal court shall not serve to stay the execution dates or the time restraints set forth in the above section unless the defendant makes the showing set forth in subsection C of this section. The provisions of subsection A do not apply to second or subsequent petitions or appeals filed in any court. The filing of a second or subsequent petition or appeal in any court does not prevent the setting of an execution date.

C. When an action challenging the conviction or sentence of death is pending before it, the Court of Criminal Appeals may stay an execution date, or issue any order which effectively stays an execution date only upon a showing by the defendant that there exists a significant possibility of reversal of the defendant's conviction, or vacation of the defendant's sentence, and that irreparable harm will result if no stay is issued.

D. Should a stay of execution be issued by any state or federal court, a new execution date shall be set by operation of law sixty (60) days after the dissolution of the stay of execution. The new execution date shall be set by the Court of Criminal Appeals without necessity of application by the state, but the Attorney General, on behalf of the state, shall bring to the attention of the Court of Criminal Appeals the fact of the dissolution of a stay of execution and suggest the appropriateness of the setting of a new execution date.

E. After an execution date has been set pursuant to the provisions of this section, should a stay of execution be issued by any state or federal court, a new execution date shall be set by operation of law thirty (30) days after the dissolution of the stay of execution. The new execution date shall be set by the Court of Criminal Appeals without necessity of application by the state, but the Attorney General, on behalf of the state, shall bring to the attention of the Court of Criminal Appeals the fact of the dissolution of a stay of execution and suggest the appropriateness of setting a new execution date.

F. After an execution date has been set pursuant to the provisions of this section, should a stay of execution be issued by any state or federal court and then vacated by such court, the sentence of death shall be carried out as ordered prior to the issuance of such vacated stay of execution. If the prior execution date has expired prior to the vacation of the stay of execution, a new execution date shall be set by operation of law thirty (30) days after the vacation of the stay of execution. The new execution date shall be set by the Court of Criminal Appeals without necessity of application by the state, but the Attorney General, on behalf of the state, shall bring to the attention of the Court of Criminal Appeals

the fact of a vacation of the stay of execution and suggest the appropriateness of the setting of a new execution date.

G. After an execution date has been set pursuant to the provisions of this section, should the Governor of the State of Oklahoma issue a stay of execution pursuant to the powers articulated in Article 6, Section 10 of the Oklahoma Constitution, the Governor shall, simultaneous to the granting of the stay, order that the sentence of death be carried out not more than thirty (30) days after the dissolution of the stay of execution; however, nothing shall prevent the Governor from ordering the new execution date to be on the first day immediately following dissolution of the stay.

SECTION 2. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Passed the Senate the 4th day of March, 2002.

Presiding Officer of the Senate

Passed the House of Representatives the 15th day of April, 2002.

Presiding Officer of the House
of Representatives