

# ARIZONA SUPREME COURT ORAL ARGUMENT CASE SUMMARY



# STATE v. BEAU JOHN GREENE CR-21-0082-PC

#### **PARTIES:**

Petitioner: State of Arizona Respondent: Beau John Greene

### **FACTS:**

In 1996, a jury found Beau John Greene guilty of first degree murder and other offenses after he killed a man, stole his wallet, and used cash and credit cards to obtain illegal drugs. The trial court imposed a death sentence after finding the following aggravating circumstance: "The defendant committed the offense as consideration for the receipt, or in expectation of the receipt, of anything of pecuniary value." A.R.S. § 13-703(F)(5)(1995). The convictions and sentences were affirmed on appeal, with the exception of the conviction for kidnapping.

In 2019, the legislature amended the capital sentencing statute, A.R.S. § 13-751 (formerly § 13-703), in part as follows:

"F. The trier of fact shall consider the following aggravating circumstances in determining whether to impose a sentence of death:

. . . .

- 4. 3. The defendant procured the commission of the offense by payment, or promise of payment, of anything of pecuniary value, OR THE DEFENDANT COMMITTED THE OFFENSE AS A RESULT OF PAYMENT, OR A PROMISE OF PAYMENT, OF ANYTHING OF PECUNIARY VALUE.
- 5. The defendant committed the offense as consideration for the receipt, or in expectation of the receipt, of anything of pecuniary value.

...." Excerpt from Senate Bill 1314, 2019 Ariz. Sess. Laws (1st Reg. Sess.), Ch. 63, § 1.

The amendment modified the "murder-for-hire" aggravating factor and eliminated the "pecuniary gain" aggravating factor. Greene filed a successive petition for post-conviction relief under Rule 32, Ariz. R. Crim. P. The superior court granted relief on the claims and vacated the death sentence.

## **ISSUES:**

"Do Rule 32.1(a), (c), (g) or (h) permit relief where the Legislature made a prospective change to the definition of a capital aggravating factor?"

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