SENATE AMENDMENT NO.

Offer	ed by of
Amend	SS/SCS/HCS/House Bill No215, Page _94, Section559.117_, Line _1,
2	of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the
3	following:
4	"565.020. 1. A person commits the [crime] offense of
5	murder in the first degree if he or she knowingly causes the
6	death of another person after deliberation upon the matter.
7	2. The offense of murder in the first degree is a class A
8	felony, and , if a person is eighteen years of age or older at
9	the time of the crime, the punishment shall be either death or
10	imprisonment for life without eligibility for probation or
11	parole, or release except by act of the governor; except that, if
12	a person has not reached his or her [sixteenth] eighteenth
13	birthday at the time of the commission of the crime, the
14	punishment shall be either imprisonment for life without
15	eligibility for probation or parole, or release except by act of
16	the governor, or imprisonment for life with eligibility for
17	parole after such person has served fifty years in prison.
18	565.033. 1. When a person is charged with first degree
19	murder who was less than eighteen years of age at the time of the
20	offense, the prosecuting or circuit attorney may file a notice of
21	his or her intent to seek a punishment of imprisonment for life
22	without eligibility for parole. If the notice is filed, the

trial shall proceed in two stages before the same trier. At the first stage the trier shall decide only whether the defendant is guilty of any submitted offense. If the person is found guilty of first degree murder, a second stage of the trial shall then proceed at which the only issue shall be the punishment to be assessed and declared. Evidence in aggravation and mitigation of punishment, including but not limited to evidence supporting any of the aggravating or mitigating circumstances listed in subsection 2 or 3 of section 565.032, may be presented subject to the rules of evidence at criminal trials. Rebuttal and surrebuttal evidence may be presented. The state shall be the first to proceed. If the trier is a jury, it shall be instructed on the law. The attorneys may then argue the issue of punishment to the jury, and the state shall have the right to open and close the argument. The trier shall assess and declare the punishment and, if the trier declares the punishment to be imprisonment for life without parole, the trier shall set out in writing in its findings or verdict the aggravating circumstances or mitigating circumstances it considered and the reasons supporting the sentence imposed.

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2. If the prosecuting or circuit attorney does not seek a punishment of imprisonment for life without eliqibility for parole, the submission to the trier and all subsequent proceedings in the case shall proceed with a single stage trial and, if the person is found quilty of first degree murder, the punishment shall be imprisonment for life with eliqibility for parole after the person has served fifty years in prison. If the person is found quilty of a lesser homicide offense, the procedure for the punishment phase shall be the same as provided

under subsection 3 of section 565.030.

3. The procedures provided under this section shall not apply to any case that is final for purposes of appeal on or before the effective date of this section. A case is final for purposes of appeal when the time for filing an appeal in the Missouri Court of Appeals has expired; if an appeal was filed in the Missouri Court of Appeals, when the time for filing an application for transfer in the Missouri Supreme Court has expired; if an application was filed for transfer to the Missouri Supreme Court, when the application for transfer was denied or when a timely filed motion for rehearing was denied; or if the Missouri Supreme Court granted transfer, when the Missouri Supreme Court rendered its decision or when a timely-filed motion for rehearing was denied.

4. Any person sentenced to imprisonment for life without the eligibility for parole before the effective date of this section for an offense committed when the person was less than eighteen years of age may file a motion in the sentencing court for a sentencing hearing within six months of the effective date of this section. Such sentencing hearing shall be heard by the judge. The sole purpose of the sentencing hearing shall be to determine if the sentence of imprisonment for life without eligibility for parole that was originally imposed shall remain or be amended to imprisonment for life with eligibility for parole after the person has served fifty years in prison."; and

Further amend said bill, page 136, section B, lines 1-2 of said page, by striking "section 600.062" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "sections 565.033 and 600.062"; and further amend line 2 of said page, by striking "section 632.480"

and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "sections 565.020 and 632.480"; and further amend line 6 of said page, by striking "section 600.062" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "sections 565.033 and 600.062"; and further amend line 7 of said page, by striking "section 632.480" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "sections 565.020 and 632.480"; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.