House	Amendment NO
	Offered By
	ee Substitute for House Bill No. 1995, Page 13, Section 558.047, Line 5, rd " <u>appeal.</u> " the following:
time of the commission of jurisdiction a petition for	n or after August 28, 2016, who was under eighteen years of age at the f the offense or offenses may submit to the sentencing court of original a review of his or her sentence, regardless of whether the case is final for serving 20 years of incarceration, and a subsequent petition after serving "; and
Further amend said bill, s	ection and page, Line 22, by inserting after all of said line the following:
to the factors listed in sec (1) Efforts made to participation in education (2) The subsequent occurred;	ng hearing under this section, the judge or jury shall consider, in addition tion 565.033: oward rehabilitation since the offense or offenses occurred, including al, vocational, or other programs during incarceration, when available; at growth and increased maturity of the person since the offense or offenses the person has accepted accountability for the offense or offenses, except
(4) The person's i	has maintained his or her innocence; nstitutional record during incarceration; erson remains the same risk to society as he or she did at the time of the
(6) Other relevant	factors not inconsistent with Miller v. Alabama, 132 S.Ct. 2455 (U.S Louisiana, 577 U.S(2016)."; and
Further amend said bill, I and	Page 17, Section 565.033, Line 3, by deleting the word " <u>or</u> " on said line;
Further amend said bill, s on said line the following	ection and page, Line 4, by inserting immediately after the word " <u>parole</u> "
",or life without eligibilit	y for probation or parole as provided in section 565.034"; and
in lieu thereof the follow	
· · ·	nt factors not inconsistent with Miller v. Alabama, 132 S.Ct. 2455 (U.S Date
	Date

2012) and Montgomery v. Louisiana, 577 U.S. (2016). 1 2 565.034. 1. If the state intends to seek a sentence of life without eligibility for probation or 3 parole for a person charged with murder in the first degree who was under the age of eighteen at the 4 time of the commission of the offense, the state must file with the court and serve upon the person a 5 written notice of intent to seek life without eligibility for probation or parole. This notice shall be 6 provided within one hundred twenty (120) days of the person's arraignment upon an indictment or 7 information charging the person with murder in the first degree. For good cause shown, the court 8 may extend the period for service and filing of the notice. Any notice of intent to seek life without 9 eligibility for probation or parole shall include a listing of the statutory aggravating circumstances, 10 as provided by subsection 6, upon which the state will rely in seeking that sentence. 11 2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, where the state files a notice of intent to 12 seek life without eligibility for probation or parole pursuant to this section, the defendant shall be 13 entitled to an additional sixty (60) days for the purpose of filing new motions or supplementing 14 pending motions. 15 3. A notice of intent to seek life without eligibility for probation or parole pursuant to this 16 section may be withdrawn at any time by a written notice of withdrawal filed with the court and 17 served upon the defendant. Once withdrawn, the notice of intent to seek life without eligibility for 18 probation or parole shall not be refiled. 19 4. After the state has filed a proper notice of intent to seek life without eligibility for 20 probation or parole pursuant to this section, the trial shall proceed in two stages before the same 21 trier. At the first stage the trier shall decide only whether the person is guilty or not guilty of any 22 submitted offense. The issue of punishment shall not be submitted to the trier at the first stage. 23 5. If the trier at the first stage of the trial finds the person guilty of murder in the first degree, 24 a second stage of the trial shall proceed at which the only issue shall be the punishment to be 25 assessed and declared. 26 6. A person found guilty of murder in the first degree who was under the age of eighteen at 27 the time of the commission of the offense is only eligible for a sentence of life without eligibility for 28 probation or parole if a unanimous jury, or a judge in a jury-waived sentencing, finds beyond a 29 reasonable doubt that: 30 (1) The victim received physical injuries personally inflicted by the defendant and the physical injuries inflicted by the defendant caused the death of the victim; and 31 32 (2) The person was found guilty of a murder in the first degree and one of the following 33 aggravating factors was present: 34 (a) The person has a previous adult conviction for murder in the first degree, rape in the first 35 degree, forcible rape, sodomy in the first degree, or forcible sodomy; (b) The murder was committed as an act of terrorism, meaning committed for the purpose 36 37 of, or in a manner of, intimidating or coercing a civilian population, influencing the policy 38 of a government by intimidation or coercion, or affecting the conduct of a government; or 39 (c) The person was found guilty of three or more counts of first degree murder arising out of 40 the same incident. 41 7. If one of the above aggravating factors is proven beyond a reasonable doubt the jury, or a judge in a jury-waived proceeding, may consider a sentence of life without eligibility for probation 42 43 or parole. A person who was under the age of eighteen at the time of the commission of the offense 44 shall only be sentenced to life without eligibility for probation or parole if a unanimous jury, or a 45 judge in a jury-waived sentencing, finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the individual cannot be 46 rehabilitated and is permanently incorrigible, as specified in Montgomery v. Louisiana, 577 U.S. 47 (2016)."; and 48

- Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references 1 2 3
- accordingly.