

MISSOURI HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WITNESS APPEARANCE FORM

BILL NUMBER: SB 227				DATE: 4/12/2023		
COMMITTEE: Judiciary						
TESTIFYING:	☐IN SUPPORT OF	▼ IN OPPOSITION TO	☐FOR INFORM	ATIONAL PURPOSES		
		WITNESS NAME				
INDIVIDUAL:						
WITNESS NAME: ARNIE C."HONEST-ABE" DIENOFF-STATE PUBLIC ADVOCATE			PHONE NUME	PHONE NUMBER:		
BUSINESS/ORGANIZATION NAME:			TITLE:	TITLE:		
ADDRESS:			·			
CITY:			STATE:	ZIP:		
EMAIL: arniedienoff@yahoo.com		ATTENDANCE: Written	SUBMIT I 4/12/20	DATE: 123 11:59 PM		
THE INFORMATION ON THIS FORM IS PUBLIC RECORD UNDER CHAPTER 610, RSMo.						



MISSOURI HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WITNESS APPEARANCE FORM

BILL NUMBER: SB 227				DAT 4/1	E: 2/2023		
COMMITTEE: Judiciary							
TESTIFYING:	☐IN SUPPORT OF	✓ IN OPPOSITION TO	□FOR	INFORMATIC	NAL PURPOSES		
		WITNESS NAME					
INDIVIDUAL:							
WITNESS NAME: KORTNIE HUDDLESTON				PHONE NUMBER:			
BUSINESS/ORGANIZATION NAME:			TI	TITLE:			
ADDRESS:							
CITY:			ST	ΓΑΤΕ:	ZIP:		
EMAIL: kortniehuddleston@gmail.com		ATTENDANCE: Written	·	SUBMIT DATE: 4/12/2023 11:49 AM			

THE INFORMATION ON THIS FORM IS PUBLIC RECORD UNDER CHAPTER 610, RSMo.

I oppose this bill because I think the language in it is not well defined and it could have unintended consequences. The law's wording, stating the identity of the victim "cannot be established" and that the "class of person" is "not identifiable" is vague and could lead to confusion and inconsistencies in how it is applied in different cases. Given the bill sponsor, Senator Coleman's, anti-abortion zealotry, I can only assume that this bill is an attempt to charge Missouri women who get abortions with homicide. Even if that is not the case, the bill is still troublesome since it could make it easier to convict someone of homicide, even if they did not specifically intend to kill the victim. This could lead to people being punished more severely than their actions warrant. Allowing for the transfer of intent to a victim who was not the intended target could also be problematic. This could mean that someone who had no connection to the offender could end up being charged with a homicide they had no part in causing. Finally, the proposed changes are unnecessary, as the existing requirements for proving intent in homicide cases are already sufficient.



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TESTIFYING:	☐IN SUPPORT OF	✓ IN OPPOSITION TO	☐ FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES				
		WITNESS NAME					
INDIVIDUAL:							
WITNESS NAME: MICHAEL DREYER				PHONE NUMBER:			
BUSINESS/ORGANIZATION NAME:			TITLE:	TITLE:			
ADDRESS:							
CITY:			STATE:	STATE: ZIP:			
EMAIL: mdreyer93@gmail.com		ATTENDANCE: Written		SUBMIT DATE: 4/12/2023 11:48 AM			

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I oppose this bill because I think the language in it is not well defined and it could have unintended consequences. The law's wording, stating the identity of the victim "cannot be established" and that the "class of person" is "not identifiable" is vague and could lead to confusion and inconsistencies in how it is applied in different cases. Given the bill sponsor, Senator Coleman's, anti-abortion zealotry, I can only assume that this bill is an attempt to charge Missouri women who get abortions with homicide. Even if that is not the case, the bill is still troublesome since it could make it easier to convict someone of homicide, even if they did not specifically intend to kill the victim. This could lead to people being punished more severely than their actions warrant. Allowing for the transfer of intent to a victim who was not the intended target could also be problematic. This could mean that someone who had no connection to the offender could end up being charged with a homicide they had no part in causing. Finally, the proposed changes are unnecessary, as the existing requirements for proving intent in homicide cases are already sufficient.