SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2522

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE WASHINGTON.

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DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 565.021 and 565.029, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to murder charges resulting from the commission of a felony, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

- Section A. Sections 565.021 and 565.029, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 558.042, 565.021, and 565.029, to read as follows:
 - 558.042. 1. A person convicted of murder in the second degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.021 as it existed prior to August 28, 2020, may file a petition with the court that sentenced the petitioner to have the petitioner's murder conviction vacated and to be resentenced on any remaining counts when all of the following conditions apply:
 - (1) A complaint, information, or indictment was filed against the petitioner that allowed the prosecution to proceed with charges under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.021 as it existed prior to August 28, 2020;
 - (2) The petitioner was convicted of murder in the second degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.021 as it existed prior to August 28, 2020, following a trial or after accepting a plea offer in lieu of a trial at which the petitioner could be convicted of murder in the second degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.021 as it existed prior to August 28, 2020; and
- 14 (3) The petitioner could not be convicted of murder in the second degree under 15 subsection 1 of section 565.021 on or after August 28, 2020.

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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2. (1) The petition shall be filed with the court that sentenced the petitioner and served by the petitioner on the prosecuting attorney and the attorney who represented the petitioner at the time the petitioner was convicted. If the judge that originally sentenced the petitioner is not available to resentence the petitioner, the presiding judge shall designate another judge to rule on the petition. The petition shall include all of the following:

- (a) A declaration by the petitioner that he or she is eligible for relief under this section based on all the requirements under subsection 1 of this section;
 - (b) The underlying case number and the year of the petitioner's conviction; and
 - (c) Whether the petitioner requests the appointment of counsel.
- (2) If any of the information required by subdivision (1) of this subsection is missing from the petitioner and cannot be readily ascertained by the court, the court may deny the petition without prejudice to the filing of another petition and advise the petitioner that the matter cannot be considered without the missing information.
- 3. The court shall review the petition and determine if the petitioner has made a prima facie showing that the petitioner falls within the provisions of this section. If the petitioner has requested counsel, the court shall appoint counsel to represent the petitioner. The prosecutor shall file and serve a response within sixty days of service of the petition, and the petitioner may file and serve a reply within thirty days after the prosecutor's response is served. Such deadlines shall be extended for good cause. If the petitioner makes a prima facie showing that he or she is entitled to relief, the court shall issue an order to show cause.
- 4. (1) Within sixty days after the order to show cause has been issued, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether to vacate the murder conviction and to recall the sentence and resentence the petitioner on any remaining counts in the same manner as if the petitioner had not been previously been sentenced, provided that the new sentence, if any, is not greater than the initial sentence. The deadline under this subdivision may be extended for good cause.
- (2) The parties may waive a resentencing hearing and stipulate that the petitioner is eligible to have his or her murder conviction vacated and for resentencing.
- (3) At the hearing to determine whether the petitioner is entitled to relief, the burden of proof shall be on the prosecution to prove, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the petitioner is ineligible for resentencing. If the prosecution fails to sustain its burden of proof, the prior conviction, and any allegations and enhancements attached to the conviction, shall be vacated and the petitioner shall be resentenced on the remaining

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51 charges. The prosecutor and the petitioner may rely on the record of conviction or offer 52 new or additional evidence to meet their respective burdens.

- 5. If the petitioner is entitled to relief under this section, murder in the second degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.021 as it existed prior to August 28, 2020, was charged, and the underlying felony offense was not charged, the petitioner's conviction shall be redesignated as the underlying felony for resentencing purposes. Any applicable statute of limitations shall not be a bar to the court's redesignation of the offense for this purpose.
- 6. This section does not diminish or abrogate any rights or remedies otherwise available to the petitioner.
- 7. A person who is resentenced under this section shall be given credit for time served. The judge may order the petitioner to be subject to parole supervision for up to three years following the completion of the sentence.
 - 565.021. 1. A person commits the offense of murder in the second degree if he or she:
- (1) Knowingly causes the death of another person or, with the purpose of causing serious physical injury to another person, causes the death of another person; [or]
- (2) [Commits or attempts to commit any felony, and, in the perpetration or the attempted perpetration of such felony or in the flight from the perpetration or attempted perpetration of such felony, another person is killed as a result of the perpetration or attempted perpetration of such felony or immediate flight from the perpetration of such felony or attempted perpetration of such felony] With the intent to cause the death of another person, aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, solicited, requested, or assisted a person to cause the death of another person; or
- (3) Was a major participant in the underlying felony that resulted in the death of another person.
- 2. In determining whether a person was a major participant in the underlying felony, the court shall consider the following:
 - (1) The person's role in planning the crime that led to the death or deaths;
 - (2) The person's role in supplying or using lethal weapons;
- 17 (3) The person's knowledge about the dangers posed by the crime, any weapons used, or past experience or conduct of the other participant or participants;
 - (4) If the person was in a position to facilitate or prevent the death;
- 20 (5) If the person's action or inaction played a role in the death; and
- 21 (6) The person's actions after lethal force was used.

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- 3. The offense of murder in the second degree is a class A felony, and the punishment for second degree murder shall be in addition to the punishment for commission of a related felony or attempted felony, other than murder or manslaughter.
- [3.] **4.** Notwithstanding section 556.046 and section 565.029, in any charge of murder in the second degree, the jury shall be instructed on, or, in a jury-waived trial, the judge shall consider, any and all of the subdivisions in subsection 1 of this section which are supported by the evidence and requested by one of the parties or the court.
 - 565.029. 1. With the exceptions provided in subsection 3 of this section and subsection 2 [3] 4 of section 565.021, section 556.046 shall be used for the purpose of consideration of lesser offenses by the trier in all homicide cases.
 - 2. The following lists shall comprise, in the order listed, the lesser degree offenses:
- 5 (1) The lesser degree offenses of murder in the first degree are:
- 6 (a) Murder in the second degree under subdivisions (1) [and], (2), and 3 of subsection 7 of section 565.021;
- 8 (b) Voluntary manslaughter under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 565.023;
- 9 (c) Involuntary manslaughter in the first degree; and
- 10 (d) Involuntary manslaughter in the second degree;
- 11 (2) The lesser degree offenses of murder in the second degree are:
- 12 (a) Voluntary manslaughter under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 565.023;
- 13 (b) Involuntary manslaughter in the first degree; and
- (c) Involuntary manslaughter in the second degree.
- 3. No instruction on a lesser included offense shall be submitted unless requested by one of the parties or the court.

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