FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 502

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SCHROER.

1857S.01I KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 558.016, 558.019, 571.015, and 571.070, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to criminal laws, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 558.016, 558.019, 571.015, and

- 2 571.070, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in
- 3 lieu thereof, to be known as sections 558.016, 558.019, 571.015,
- 4 and 571.070, to read as follows:

558.016. 1. The court may sentence a person who has

- 2 been found guilty of an offense to a term of imprisonment as
- 3 authorized by section 558.011 or to a term of imprisonment
- 4 authorized by a statute governing the offense if it finds
- 5 the defendant is a prior offender or a persistent
- 6 misdemeanor offender. The court may sentence a person to an
- 7 extended term of imprisonment if:
- 8 (1) The defendant is a persistent offender or a
- 9 dangerous offender, and the person is sentenced under
- 10 subsection 7 of this section;
- 11 (2) The statute under which the person was found
- 12 guilty contains a sentencing enhancement provision that is
- 13 based on a prior finding of guilt or a finding of prior
- 14 criminal conduct and the person is sentenced according to
- 15 the statute; or

- 16 (3) A more specific sentencing enhancement provision
- 17 applies that is based on a prior finding of guilt or a
- 18 finding of prior criminal conduct.
- 19 2. A "prior offender" is one who has been found guilty
- 20 of one felony.
- 3. A "persistent offender" is one who has been found
- 22 guilty of two or more felonies committed at different times,
- 23 or one who has been found guilty of a dangerous felony as
- defined in subdivision (19) of section 556.061.
- 25 4. A "dangerous offender" is one who:
- 26 (1) Is being sentenced for a felony during the
- 27 commission of which he knowingly murdered or endangered or
- 28 threatened the life of another person or knowingly inflicted
- 29 or attempted or threatened to inflict serious physical
- 30 injury on another person; and
- 31 (2) Has been found guilty of a class A or B felony or
- 32 a dangerous felony.
- 33 5. A "persistent misdemeanor offender" is one who has
- 34 been found quilty of two or more offenses, committed at
- 35 different times that are classified as A or B misdemeanors
- 36 under the laws of this state.
- 37 6. The findings of guilt shall be prior to the date of
- 38 commission of the present offense.
- 7. The court shall sentence a person, who has been
- 40 found to be a persistent offender or a dangerous offender,
- 41 and is found guilty of a class B, C, D, or E felony to the
- 42 authorized term of imprisonment for the offense that is one
- 43 class higher than the offense for which the person is found
- 44 quilty.
 - 558.019. 1. This section shall not be construed to
- 2 affect the powers of the governor under Article IV, Section
- 3 7, of the Missouri Constitution. This statute shall not

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affect those provisions of section 565.020[,] or section
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    566.125, [or section 571.015,] which set minimum terms of
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    sentences, or the provisions of section 559.115, relating to
    probation.
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             The provisions of subsections 2 to 5 of this
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    section shall only be applicable to the offenses contained
    in sections 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, 565.027, 565.050,
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    565.052, 565.054, 565.072, 565.073, 565.074, 565.090,
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    565.110, 565.115, 565.120, 565.153, 565.156, 565.225,
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    565.300, 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.034, 566.060,
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    566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.069,
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    566.071, 566.083, 566.086, 566.100, 566.101, 566.103,
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    566.111, 566.115, 566.145, 566.151, 566.153, 566.203,
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    566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, 566.215, 568.030,
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    568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.175, 569.040, 569.160,
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    570.023, 570.025, 570.030 when punished as a class A, B, or
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    C felony, 570.145 when punished as a class A or B felony,
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    570.223 when punished as a class B or C felony, 571.020,
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    571.030, 571.070, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.037,
    573.200, 573.205, 574.070, 574.080, 574.115, 575.030,
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    575.150, 575.153, 575.155, 575.157, 575.200 when punished as
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    a class A felony, 575.210, 575.230 when punished as a class
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    B felony, 575.240 when punished as a class B felony,
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    576.070, 576.080, 577.010, 577.013, 577.078, 577.703,
    577.706, 579.065, and 579.068 when punished as a class A or
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    B felony. For the purposes of this section, "prison
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    commitment" means and is the receipt by the department of
    corrections of an offender after sentencing. For purposes
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    of this section, prior prison commitments to the department
    of corrections shall not include an offender's first
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    incarceration prior to release on probation under section
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217.362 or 559.115. Other provisions of the law to the

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36 contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has been found 37 guilty of a felony other than a dangerous felony as defined 38 in section 556.061 and is committed to the department of 39 corrections shall be required to serve the following minimum 40 prison terms:

- (1) If the offender has one previous prison commitment to the department of corrections for a felony offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be forty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least thirty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first;
- (2) If the offender has two previous prison commitments to the department of corrections for felonies unrelated to the present offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be fifty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first;
- (3) If the offender has three or more previous prison commitments to the department of corrections for felonies unrelated to the present offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be eighty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first.
- 3. Other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has been found guilty of a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061 and is committed to the department of corrections shall be required to serve a minimum prison term of eighty-five percent of the sentence imposed by the court or until the offender attains

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seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first.

- 4. For the purpose of determining the minimum prison term to be served, the following calculations shall apply:
- 71 (1) A sentence of life shall be calculated to be 72 thirty years;
- 73 (2) Any sentence either alone or in the aggregate with 74 other consecutive sentences for offenses committed at or 75 near the same time which is over seventy-five years shall be 76 calculated to be seventy-five years.
- 5. For purposes of this section, the term "minimum prison term" shall mean time required to be served by the offender before he or she is eligible for parole, conditional release or other early release by the department of corrections.
- 82 6. An offender who was convicted of, or pled guilty to, a felony offense other than those offenses listed in 83 subsection 2 of this section prior to August 28, 2019, shall 84 85 no longer be subject to the minimum prison term provisions under subsection 2 of this section, and shall be eliqible 86 for parole, conditional release, or other early release by 87 the department of corrections according to the rules and 88 regulations of the department. 89
- 90 7. (1) A sentencing advisory commission is hereby created to consist of eleven members. One member shall be 91 92 appointed by the speaker of the house. One member shall be 93 appointed by the president pro tem of the senate. member shall be the director of the department of 94 95 corrections. Six members shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor from among the following: the 96 public defender commission; private citizens; a private 97 member of the Missouri Bar; the board of probation and 98

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99 parole; and a prosecutor. Two members shall be appointed by 100 the supreme court, one from a metropolitan area and one from 101 a rural area. All members shall be appointed to a four-year term. All members of the sentencing commission appointed 102 103 prior to August 28, 1994, shall continue to serve on the 104 sentencing advisory commission at the pleasure of the 105 governor.

- (2) The commission shall study sentencing practices in 107 the circuit courts throughout the state for the purpose of 108 determining whether and to what extent disparities exist among the various circuit courts with respect to the length of sentences imposed and the use of probation for offenders 110 convicted of the same or similar offenses and with similar 111 criminal histories. The commission shall also study and 112 113 examine whether and to what extent sentencing disparity among economic and social classes exists in relation to the 114 115 sentence of death and if so, the reasons therefor, if 116 sentences are comparable to other states, if the length of 117 the sentence is appropriate, and the rate of rehabilitation based on sentence. It shall compile statistics, examine 118 cases, draw conclusions, and perform other duties relevant 119 to the research and investigation of disparities in death 120 penalty sentencing among economic and social classes. 121
 - (3) The commission shall study alternative sentences, prison work programs, work release, home-based incarceration, probation and parole options, and any other programs and report the feasibility of these options in Missouri.
- The governor shall select a chairperson who shall 127 128 call meetings of the commission as required or permitted pursuant to the purpose of the sentencing commission. 129

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130 (5) The members of the commission shall not receive 131 compensation for their duties on the commission, but shall 132 be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in 133 the performance of these duties and for which they are not

reimbursed by reason of their other paid positions.

- 135 (6) The circuit and associate circuit courts of this
 136 state, the office of the state courts administrator, the
 137 department of public safety, and the department of
 138 corrections shall cooperate with the commission by providing
 139 information or access to information needed by the
 140 commission. The office of the state courts administrator
 141 will provide needed staffing resources.
- 142 8. Courts shall retain discretion to lower or exceed 143 the sentence recommended by the commission as otherwise 144 allowable by law, and to order restorative justice methods, 145 when applicable.
- 9. If the imposition or execution of a sentence is suspended, the court may order any or all of the following restorative justice methods, or any other method that the court finds just or appropriate:
- 150 (1) Restitution to any victim or a statutorily created 151 fund for costs incurred as a result of the offender's 152 actions;
- 153 (2) Offender treatment programs;
- 154 (3) Mandatory community service;
- 155 (4) Work release programs in local facilities; and
- (5) Community-based residential and nonresidentialprograms.
- 10. Pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 9 of
 this section, the court may order the assessment and payment
 of a designated amount of restitution to a county law
 enforcement restitution fund established by the county

162 commission pursuant to section 50.565. Such contribution

- shall not exceed three hundred dollars for any charged
- 164 offense. Any restitution moneys deposited into the county
- law enforcement restitution fund pursuant to this section
- 166 shall only be expended pursuant to the provisions of section
- **167** 50.565.
- 168 11. A judge may order payment to a restitution fund
- only if such fund had been created by ordinance or
- 170 resolution of a county of the state of Missouri prior to
- 171 sentencing. A judge shall not have any direct supervisory
- authority or administrative control over any fund to which
- 173 the judge is ordering a person to make payment.
- 174 12. A person who fails to make a payment to a county
- 175 law enforcement restitution fund may not have his or her
- 176 probation revoked solely for failing to make such payment
- 177 unless the judge, after evidentiary hearing, makes a finding
- 178 supported by a preponderance of the evidence that the person
- 179 either willfully refused to make the payment or that the
- 180 person willfully, intentionally, and purposefully failed to
- 181 make sufficient bona fide efforts to acquire the resources
- 182 to pay.
- 183 13. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
- 184 allow the sentencing advisory commission to issue
- 185 recommended sentences in specific cases pending in the
- 186 courts of this state.
 - 571.015. 1. Any person who commits any felony under
 - 2 the laws of this state by, with, or through the use,
 - 3 assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly
 - 4 weapon is also quilty of the offense of armed criminal
 - 5 action; the offense of armed criminal action shall be an
 - 6 unclassified felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished
 - 7 by imprisonment by the department of corrections for a term

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calendar years].

of not less than three years [and not to exceed fifteen years], unless the person is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment shall be for a term of not less than five years. The punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment provided by law for the crime committed by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection shall be eligible for [parole,] probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence [for a period of three

- 2. Any person convicted of a second offense of armed criminal action under subsection 1 of this section shall be punished by imprisonment by the department of corrections for a term of not less than five years [and not to exceed thirty years], unless the person is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case the term of imprisonment shall be for a term not less than fifteen years. The punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment provided by law for the crime committed by, with, or through the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection shall be eligible for [parole,] probation, conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence [for a period of five calendar years].
- 3. Any person convicted of a third or subsequent offense of armed criminal action under subsection 1 of this section shall be punished by imprisonment by the department of corrections for a term of not less than ten years, unless the person is unlawfully possessing a firearm, in which case

- 40 the term of imprisonment shall be no less than fifteen
- 41 years. The punishment imposed pursuant to this subsection
- 42 shall be in addition to and consecutive to any punishment
- 43 provided by law for the crime committed by, with, or through
- 44 the use, assistance, or aid of a dangerous instrument or
- 45 deadly weapon. No person convicted under this subsection
- 46 shall be eligible for [parole,] probation, conditional
- 47 release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence
- 48 [for a period of ten calendar years].
 - 571.070. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful
- possession of a firearm if such person knowingly has any
- 3 firearm in his or her possession and:
- 4 (1) Such person has been convicted of a felony under
- 5 the laws of this state, or of a crime under the laws of any
- 6 state or of the United States which, if committed within
- 7 this state, would be a felony; or
- 8 (2) Such person is a fugitive from justice, is
- 9 habitually in an intoxicated or drugged condition, or is
- 10 currently adjudged mentally incompetent.
- 11 2. Unlawful possession of a firearm is a class [D] C
- 12 felony, unless a person has been convicted of a dangerous
- 13 felony as defined in section 556.061, or the person has a
- 14 prior conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm in
- 15 which case it is a class [C] B felony.
- 16 3. The provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1
- of this section shall not apply to the possession of an
- 18 antique firearm.

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