#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **SENATE BILL NO. 582**

#### **102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WASHINGTON.

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 559.016 and 559.600, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to probation and parole for certain offenders.

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

	Section A. Sections 559.016 and 559.600, RSMo, are
2	repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
3	known as sections 559.016 and 559.600, to read as follows:
	559.016. 1. Unless terminated as provided in section
2	559.036 or modified under section 217.703, the terms during
3	which each probation shall remain conditional and be subject
4	to revocation are:
5	(1) A term of years not less than one year and not to
6	exceed five years for a felony;
7	(2) A term not less than six months and not to exceed
8	[two years] eighteen months for a misdemeanor or municipal
9	ordinance violation;
10	(3) A term not less than six months and not to exceed
11	one year for an infraction.
12	2. The court shall designate a specific term of
13	probation at the time of sentencing or at the time of
14	suspension of imposition of sentence. Such term may be
15	modified by the division of probation and parole under
16	section 217.703.
17	<ol> <li>The court may extend a period of probation[,];</li> </ol>
18	however, no more than one extension of any probation may be

## EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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19 ordered, except that the court may extend the total time on 20 probation by one additional year by order of the court if 21 the defendant admits he or she has violated the conditions of his or her probation or is found by the court to have 22 violated the conditions of his or her probation. 23 Total time 24 on any probation term, including any extension, shall not 25 exceed the maximum term as established in subsection 1 of 26 this section plus one additional year if the defendant 27 admits or the court finds that the defendant has violated 28 the conditions of his or her probation.

In cases where the division of probation 559.600. 1. 2 and parole is not required under section 217.750 to provide 3 probation supervision and rehabilitation services for misdemeanor offenders, the circuit and associate circuit 4 judges in a circuit may contract with one or more private 5 6 entities or other court-approved entity to provide such 7 services. The court-approved entity, including private or 8 other entities, shall act as a misdemeanor probation office 9 in that circuit and shall, pursuant to the terms of the contract, supervise persons placed on probation by the 10 judges for class A, B, C, and D misdemeanor offenses, 11 specifically including persons placed on probation for 12 violations of section 577.023. Nothing in sections 559.600 13 to 559.615 shall be construed to prohibit the division of 14 probation and parole, or the court, from supervising 15 misdemeanor offenders in a circuit where the judges have 16 17 entered into a contract with a probation entity.

In all cases, the entity providing such private
 probation service shall utilize the cutoff concentrations
 utilized by the department of corrections with regard to
 drug and alcohol screening for clients assigned to such
 entity. A drug test is positive if drug presence is at or

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above the cutoff concentration or negative if no drug is detected or if drug presence is below the cutoff concentration. No client shall be required to submit to an alcohol or drug test unless the client is on probation for an offense that involved either alcohol or a controlled substance or unless ordered by the judge for good cause shown.

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30 3. In all cases, the entity providing such private
31 probation service shall not require the clients assigned to
32 such entity to travel in excess of fifty miles in order to
33 attend their regular probation meetings.

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