#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **SENATE BILL NO. 449**

#### **103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR TRENT.

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

### AN ACT

To repeal section 558.019, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to minimum prison terms.

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

	Section A. Section 558.019, RSMo, is repealed	and one new	
2	section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as secti	on 558.019,	
3	to read as follows:		
	558.019. 1. This section shall not be constr	ued to	
2	affect the powers of the governor under Article IV,	Section	
3	7, of the Missouri Constitution. This statute shal	i Constitution. This statute shall not	
4	affect those provisions of section 565.020 or section	visions of section 565.020 or section	
5	566.125, which set minimum terms of sentences, or t	he	
6	provisions of section 559.115, relating to probation	n.	
7	2. The provisions of subsections 2 to 5 of th	is	
8	section shall only be applicable to the offenses co	ntained	
9	in sections 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, 565.027, 565	.050,	
10	565.052, 565.054, 565.072, 565.073, 565.074, 565.09	Ο,	
11	565.110, 565.115, 565.120, 565.153, 565.156, 565.22	5,	
12	565.300, 566.030, 566.031, 566.032, 566.034, 566.06	Ο,	
13	566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067, 566.068, 566.06	9,	
14	566.071, 566.083, 566.086, 566.100, 566.101, 566.10	3,	
15	566.111, 566.115, 566.145, 566.151, 566.153, 566.20	3,	
16	566.206, 566.209, 566.210, 566.211, 566.215, 568.03	Ο,	
17	568.045, 568.060, 568.065, 568.175, 569.040, 569.16	Ο,	
18	570.023, 570.025, 570.030 when punished as a class .	A, B, or	

## **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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SB 449

19 C felony, 570.145 when punished as a class A or B felony, 20 570.223 when punished as a class B or C felony, 571.020, 21 571.030, 571.070, 573.023, 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, 573.200, 573.205, 574.070, 574.080, 574.115, 575.030, 22 575.150, 575.153, 575.155, 575.157, 575.200 when punished as 23 a class A felony, 575.210, 575.230 when punished as a class 24 25 B felony, 575.240 when punished as a class B felony, 576.070, 576.080, 577.010, 577.013, 577.078, 577.703, 26 577.706, 579.065, and 579.068 when punished as a class A or 27 28 B felony. For the purposes of this section, "prison commitment" means and is the receipt by the department of 29 corrections of an offender after sentencing. For purposes 30 31 of this section, prior prison commitments to the department of corrections shall not include an offender's first 32 incarceration prior to release on probation under section 33 217.362 or 559.115. Other provisions of the law to the 34 contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has been found 35 guilty of a felony other than a dangerous felony as defined 36 37 in section 556.061 and is committed to the department of corrections shall be required to serve [the following 38 minimum prison terms: 39

40 (1) If the offender has one previous prison commitment
41 to the department of corrections for a felony offense, the
42 minimum prison term which the offender must serve shall be
43 forty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender
44 attains seventy years of age, and has served at least thirty
45 percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first;

46 (2) If the offender has two previous prison
47 commitments to the department of corrections for felonies
48 unrelated to the present offense, the minimum prison term
49 which the offender must serve shall be fifty percent of his
50 or her sentence or until the offender attains seventy years

SB 449

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] a minimum prison term
[which the offender must serve shall be] of 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.

60 3. Other provisions of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has been found quilty of a 61 dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061 and is 62 63 committed to the department of corrections shall be required to serve a minimum prison term of eighty-five percent of the 64 sentence imposed by the court or until the offender attains 65 seventy years of age, and has served at least forty percent 66 of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first. 67

68 4. For the purpose of determining the minimum prison69 term to be served, the following calculations shall apply:

70 (1) A sentence of life shall be calculated to be 71 thirty years;

(2) Any sentence either alone or in the aggregate with
other consecutive sentences for offenses committed at or
near the same time which is over seventy-five years shall be
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.

81 6. An offender who was convicted of, or pled guilty82 to, a felony offense other than those offenses listed in

83 subsection 2 of this section prior to August 28, 2019, shall 84 no longer be subject to the minimum prison term provisions 85 under subsection 2 of this section, and shall be eligible 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.

7. (1) A sentencing advisory commission is hereby 89 90 created to consist of eleven members. One member shall be appointed by the speaker of the house. One member shall be 91 92 appointed by the president pro tem of the senate. One member shall be the director of the department of 93 corrections. Six members shall be appointed by and serve at 94 95 the pleasure of the governor from among the following: the public defender commission; private citizens; a private 96 97 member of the Missouri Bar; the board of probation and parole; and a prosecutor. Two members shall be appointed by 98 99 the supreme court, one from a metropolitan area and one from 100 a rural area. All members shall be appointed to a four-year 101 term. All members of the sentencing commission appointed prior to August 28, 1994, shall continue to serve on the 102 103 sentencing advisory commission at the pleasure of the 104 governor.

The commission shall study sentencing practices in 105 (2)106 the circuit courts throughout the state for the purpose of 107 determining whether and to what extent disparities exist 108 among the various circuit courts with respect to the length of sentences imposed and the use of probation for offenders 109 convicted of the same or similar offenses and with similar 110 criminal histories. The commission shall also study and 111 112 examine whether and to what extent sentencing disparity among economic and social classes exists in relation to the 113 sentence of death and if so, the reasons therefor, if 114

115 sentences are comparable to other states, if the length of 116 the sentence is appropriate, and the rate of rehabilitation 117 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.

(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.

(4) The governor shall select a chairperson who shall
call meetings of the commission as required or permitted
pursuant to the purpose of the sentencing commission.

(5) The members of the commission shall not receive
compensation for their duties on the commission, but shall
be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in
the performance of these duties and for which they are not
reimbursed by reason of their other paid positions.

(6) The circuit and associate circuit courts of this
state, the office of the state courts administrator, the
department of public safety, and the department of
corrections shall cooperate with the commission by providing
information or access to information needed by the
commission. The office of the state courts administrator
will provide needed staffing resources.

141 8. Courts shall retain discretion to lower or exceed
142 the sentence recommended by the commission as otherwise
143 allowable by law, and to order restorative justice methods,
144 when applicable.

145 9. If the imposition or execution of a sentence is146 suspended, the court may order any or all of the following

147 restorative justice methods, or any other method that the 148 court finds just or appropriate:

149 (1) Restitution to any victim or a statutorily created
150 fund for costs incurred as a result of the offender's
151 actions;

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(2) Offender treatment programs;

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(3) Mandatory community service;

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(4) Work release programs in local facilities; and

(5) Community-based residential and nonresidentialprograms.

Pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 9 of 157 10. this section, the court may order the assessment and payment 158 159 of a designated amount of restitution to a county law 160 enforcement restitution fund established by the county 161 commission pursuant to section 50.565. Such contribution shall not exceed three hundred dollars for any charged 162 163 offense. Any restitution moneys deposited into the county law enforcement restitution fund pursuant to this section 164 165 shall only be expended pursuant to the provisions of section 50.565. 166

167 11. A judge may order payment to a restitution fund 168 only if such fund had been created by ordinance or 169 resolution of a county of the state of Missouri prior to 170 sentencing. A judge shall not have any direct supervisory 171 authority or administrative control over any fund to which 172 the judge is ordering a person to make payment.

173 12. A person who fails to make a payment to a county 174 law enforcement restitution fund may not have his or her 175 probation revoked solely for failing to make such payment 176 unless the judge, after evidentiary hearing, makes a finding 177 supported by a preponderance of the evidence that the person 178 either willfully refused to make the payment or that the

179 person willfully, intentionally, and purposefully failed to 180 make sufficient bona fide efforts to acquire the resources 181 to pay.

182 13. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
183 allow the sentencing advisory commission to issue
184 recommended sentences in specific cases pending in the
185 courts of this state.

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