SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1130

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WASHINGTON.

5281S.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 217.703 and 559.036, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to earned discharge from probation, with existing penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 217.703 and 559.036, RSMo, are

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

- 2 repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 3 known as section 559.036, to read as follows:
 - 559.036. 1. A term of probation commences on the day
- 2 it is imposed. Multiple terms of Missouri probation, whether
- 3 imposed at the same time or at different times, shall run
- 4 concurrently. Terms of probation shall also run
- 5 concurrently with any federal or other state jail, prison,
- 6 probation or parole term for another offense to which the
- 7 defendant is or becomes subject during the period, unless
- 8 otherwise specified by the Missouri court.
- 9 2. The court may terminate a period of probation and
- 10 discharge the defendant at any time before completion of the
- 11 specific term fixed under section 559.016 if warranted by
- 12 the conduct of the defendant and the ends of justice. The
- 13 court may extend the term of the probation, but no more than
- 14 one extension of any probation may be ordered except that
- 15 the court may extend the term of probation by one additional
- 16 year by order of the court if the defendant admits he or she
- 17 has violated the conditions of probation or is found by the
- 18 court to have violated the conditions of his or her

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

probation. Total time on any probation term, including any extension shall not exceed the maximum term established in section 559.016. Procedures for termination, discharge and extension may be established by rule of court.

- (1) The division of probation and parole shall file a notification of earned discharge from probation with the court for any defendant who has completed at least twenty-four months of the probation term and is compliant with the terms of supervision as ordered by the court and division. The division shall not file a notification of earned discharge for any defendant who has not paid ordered restitution in full, is on a term of probation for any class A or class B felony, or is subject to lifetime supervision under sections 217.735 and 559.106. The division shall notify the prosecuting or circuit attorney when a notification of earned discharge is filed.
- (2) The prosecuting or circuit attorney may request a hearing within thirty days of the filing of the notification of earned discharge from probation. If the state opposes the discharge of the defendant, the prosecuting or circuit attorney shall argue the earned discharge is not appropriate and the defendant should continue to serve the probation term.
- (3) If a hearing is requested, the court shall hold the hearing and issue its order no later than sixty days after the filing of the notification of earned discharge from probation. If, after a hearing, the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the earned discharge is not appropriate, the court shall order the probation term to continue, may modify the conditions of probation as appropriate, and may order the continued supervision of the defendant by either the division of probation and parole or

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51 the court. If, after a hearing, the court finds that the 52 earned discharge is appropriate, the court shall order the 53 defendant discharged from probation.

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- (4) If the prosecuting or circuit attorney does not request a hearing, the court shall order the defendant discharged from probation within sixty days of the filing of the notification of earned discharge from probation but no earlier than thirty days from the filing of notification of earned discharge from probation.
- 3. If the defendant violates a condition of probation at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the probation term, the court may continue him or her on the existing conditions, with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions or extending the term.
 - 4. (1) Unless the defendant consents to the revocation of probation, if a continuation, modification, enlargement or extension is not appropriate under this section, the court shall order placement of the offender in one of the department of corrections' one hundred twenty-day programs so long as:
- 71 The underlying offense for the probation is a 72 class D or E felony or an offense listed in chapter 579 or an offense previously listed in chapter 195; except that, 73 74 the court may, upon its own motion or a motion of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, make a finding that an 75 76 offender is not eligible if the underlying offense is 77 involuntary manslaughter in the second degree, stalking in the first degree, assault in the second degree, sexual 78 79 assault, rape in the second degree, domestic assault in the second degree, assault in the third degree when the victim 80 is a special victim, statutory rape in the second degree, 81 statutory sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual 82

83 assault, sodomy in the second degree, sexual misconduct

84 involving a child, incest, endangering the welfare of a

- 85 child in the first degree under subdivision (1) or (2) of
- 86 subsection 1 of section 568.045, abuse of a child, invasion
- 87 of privacy, any case in which the defendant is found guilty
- 88 of a felony offense under chapter 571, or an offense of
- 89 aggravated stalking or assault of a law enforcement officer
- 90 in the second degree as such offenses existed prior to
- 91 January 1, 2017;
- 92 (b) The probation violation is not the result of the
- 93 defendant being an absconder or being found guilty of,
- 94 pleading guilty to, or being arrested on suspicion of any
- 95 felony, misdemeanor, or infraction. For purposes of this
- 96 subsection, "absconder" shall mean an offender under
- 97 supervision who has left such offender's place of residency
- 98 without the permission of the offender's supervising officer
- 99 for the purpose of avoiding supervision;
- 100 (c) The defendant has not violated any conditions of
- 101 probation involving the possession or use of weapons, or a
- 102 stay-away condition prohibiting the defendant from
- 103 contacting a certain individual; and
- 104 (d) The defendant has not already been placed in one
- 105 of the programs by the court for the same underlying offense
- 106 or during the same probation term.
- 107 (2) Upon receiving the order, the department of
- 108 corrections shall conduct an assessment of the offender and
- 109 place such offender in the appropriate one hundred twenty-
- day program under subsection 3 of section 559.115.
- 111 (3) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of
- subsection 3 of section 559.115 to the contrary, once the
- 113 defendant has successfully completed the program under this
- 114 subsection, the court shall release the defendant to

115 continue to serve the term of probation, which shall not be
116 modified, enlarged, or extended based on the same incident
117 of violation. Time served in the program shall be credited
118 as time served on any sentence imposed for the underlying
119 offense.

- 120 5. If the defendant consents to the revocation of 121 probation or if the defendant is not eligible under 122 subsection 4 of this section for placement in a program and 123 a continuation, modification, enlargement, or extension of 124 the term under this section is not appropriate, the court 125 may revoke probation and order that any sentence previously imposed be executed. If imposition of sentence was 126 127 suspended, the court may revoke probation and impose any 128 sentence available under section 557.011. The court may 129 mitigate any sentence of imprisonment by reducing the prison 130 or jail term by all or part of the time the defendant was on 131 probation. The court may, upon revocation of probation, place an offender on a second term of probation. 132 133 probation shall be for a term of probation as provided by section 559.016, notwithstanding any amount of time served 134 by the offender on the first term of probation. 135
- 6. Probation shall not be revoked without giving the 136 probationer notice and an opportunity to be heard on the 137 138 issues of whether such probationer violated a condition of 139 probation and, if a condition was violated, whether revocation is warranted under all the circumstances. 140 141 less than five business days prior to the date set for a hearing on the violation, except for a good cause shown, the 142 143 judge shall inform the probationer that he or she may have 144 the right to request the appointment of counsel if the probationer is unable to retain counsel. If the probationer 145 requests counsel, the judge shall determine whether counsel 146

decision in the record.

orders the probation reinstated.

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is necessary to protect the probationer's due process rights. If the judge determines that counsel is not necessary, the judge shall state the grounds for the

- The prosecuting or circuit attorney may file a 151 152 motion to revoke probation or at any time during the term of 153 probation, the court may issue a notice to the probationer 154 to appear to answer a charge of a violation, and the court may issue a warrant of arrest for the violation. 155 156 notice shall be personally served upon the probationer. 157 warrant shall authorize the return of the probationer to the custody of the court or to any suitable detention facility 158 159 designated by the court. Upon the filing of the 160 prosecutor's or circuit attorney's motion or on the court's 161 own motion, the court may immediately enter an order 162 suspending the period of probation and may order a warrant for the defendant's arrest. The probation shall remain 163 suspended until the court rules on the prosecutor's or 164 165 circuit attorney's motion, or until the court otherwise
- 167 The power of the court to revoke probation shall extend for the duration of the term of probation designated 168 by the court and for any further period which is reasonably 169 170 necessary for the adjudication of matters arising before its 171 expiration, provided that some affirmative manifestation of 172 an intent to conduct a revocation hearing occurs prior to 173 the expiration of the period and that every reasonable effort is made to notify the probationer and to conduct the 174 hearing prior to the expiration of the period. 175
- 9. A defendant who was sentenced prior to January 1,
 2017 to an offense that was eligible at the time of
 sentencing under paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of

subsection 4 of this section for the court ordered detention sanction shall continue to remain eligible for the sanction so long as the defendant meets all the other requirements provided under subsection 4 of this section.

[217.703. 1. The division of probation and parole shall award earned compliance credits to any offender who is:

- (1) Not subject to lifetime supervision under sections 217.735 and 559.106 or otherwise found to be ineligible to earn credits by a court pursuant to subsection 2 of this section;
- (2) On probation, parole, or conditional release for an offense listed in chapter 579, or an offense previously listed in chapter 195, or for a class D or E felony, excluding sections 565.225, 565.252, 566.031, 566.061, 566.083, 566.093, 568.020, 568.060, offenses defined as sexual assault under section 589.015, deviate sexual assault, assault in the second degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.052, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.045, and any offense of aggravated stalking or assault in the second degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.060 as such offenses existed prior to January 1, 2017;
- (3) Supervised by the division of probation and parole; and
- (4) In compliance with the conditions of supervision imposed by the sentencing court or board.
- 2. If an offender was placed on probation, parole, or conditional release for an offense of:
- (1) Involuntary manslaughter in the second degree;
- (2) Assault in the second degree except under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.052 or section 565.060 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017;
 - (3) Domestic assault in the second degree;
- (4) Assault in the third degree when the victim is a special victim or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree as it existed prior to January 1, 2017;
 - (5) Statutory rape in the second degree;
 - (6) Statutory sodomy in the second degree;
- (7) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.045; or
- (8) Any case in which the defendant is found guilty of a felony offense under chapter 571;

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the sentencing court may, upon its own motion or a motion of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, make a finding that the offender is ineligible to earn compliance credits because the nature and circumstances of the offense or the history and character of the offender indicate that a longer term of probation, parole, or conditional release is necessary for the protection of the public or the guidance of the offender. motion may be made any time prior to the first month in which the person may earn compliance credits under this section or at a hearing under The offender's subsection 5 of this section. ability to earn credits shall be suspended until the court or board makes its finding. If the court or board finds that the offender is eligible for earned compliance credits, the credits shall begin to accrue on the first day of the next calendar month following the issuance of the decision.

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- 3. Earned compliance credits shall reduce the term of probation, parole, or conditional release by thirty days for each full calendar month of compliance with the terms of supervision. Credits shall begin to accrue for eligible offenders after the first full calendar month of supervision or on October 1, 2012, if the offender began a term of probation, parole, or conditional release before September 1, 2012.
- 4. For the purposes of this section, the term "compliance" shall mean the absence of an initial violation report or notice of citation submitted by a probation or parole officer during a calendar month, or a motion to revoke or motion to suspend filed by a prosecuting or circuit attorney, against the offender.
- 5. Credits shall not accrue during any calendar month in which a violation report, which may include a report of absconder status, has been submitted, the offender is in custody, or a motion to revoke or motion to suspend has been filed, and shall be suspended pending the outcome of a hearing, if a hearing is held. If no hearing is held, or if a hearing is held and the offender is continued under supervision, or the court or board finds that the violation did not occur, then the offender shall be deemed to be in compliance and shall begin earning credits on the first day of the next calendar month following the month in which the report was submitted or the motion was filed. If a hearing is held, all earned credits shall be rescinded if:
- (1) The court or board revokes the probation or parole or the court places the offender in a department program under

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subsection 4 of section 559.036 or under section 217.785; or

- (2) The offender is found by the court or board to be ineligible to earn compliance credits because the nature and circumstances of the violation indicate that a longer term of probation, parole, or conditional release is necessary for the protection of the public or the guidance of the offender.

 Earned credits, if not rescinded, shall continue to be suspended for a period of time during which the court or board has suspended the term of probation, parole, or release, and shall begin to accrue on the first day of the next calendar month following the lifting of the suspension.
- division to be absconders shall not earn credits. For purposes of this subsection, "absconder" shall mean an offender under supervision whose whereabouts are unknown and who has left such offender's place of residency without the permission of the offender's supervising officer and without notifying of their whereabouts for the purpose of avoiding supervision. An offender shall no longer be deemed an absconder when such offender is available for active supervision.
- 7. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of section 217.730 to the contrary, once the combination of time served in custody, if applicable, time served on probation, parole, or conditional release, and earned compliance credits satisfy the total term of probation, parole, or conditional release, the board or sentencing court shall order final discharge of the offender, so long as the offender has completed restitution and at least two years of his or her probation, parole, or conditional release, which shall include any time served in custody under section 217.718 and sections 559.036 and 559.115.
- 8. The award or rescission of any credits earned under this section shall not be subject to appeal or any motion for postconviction relief.
- 9. At least twice a year, the division shall calculate the number of months the offender has remaining on his or her term of probation, parole, or conditional release, taking into consideration any earned compliance credits, and notify the offender of the length of the remaining term.
- 10. No less than sixty days before the date of final discharge, the division shall notify the sentencing court, the board, and, for probation cases, the circuit or prosecuting attorney of the impending discharge. If the

163 sentencing court, the board, or the circuit or 164 prosecuting attorney upon receiving such notice does not take any action under subsection 5 of 165 166 this section, the offender shall be discharged under subsection 7 of this section. 167 11. Any offender who was sentenced prior 168 to January 1, 2017, to an offense that was 169 eligible for earned compliance credits under 170 171 subsection 1 or 2 of this section at the time of sentencing shall continue to remain eligible for 172 173 earned compliance credits so long as the 174 offender meets all the other requirements 175 provided under this section. 176 The application of earned compliance credits shall be suspended upon entry into a 177 178 treatment court, as described in sections 478.001 to 478.009, and shall remain suspended until the offender is discharged from such 179 180 181 treatment court. Upon successful completion of 182 treatment court, all earned compliance credits 183 accumulated during the suspension period shall 184 be retroactively applied, so long as the other terms and conditions of probation have been successfully completed.] 185 186

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