FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 327

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2013

 $\underline{1617S.02T}$

AN ACT

To repeal sections 478.007, 544.455, and 557.011, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the supervision of criminal offenders, with existing penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 478.007, 544.455, and 557.011, RSMo, are repealed

- 2 and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 478.007,
- 3 544.455, and 557.011, to read as follows:
- 478.007. 1. Any circuit court, or any county with a charter form of
- 2 government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven
- 3 hundred thousand inhabitants with a county municipal court established under
- 4 section 66.010, may establish a docket or court to provide an alternative for the
- 5 judicial system to dispose of cases in which a person has pleaded guilty to driving
- 6 while intoxicated or driving with excessive blood alcohol content and:
- 7 (1) The person was operating a motor vehicle with at least
- 8 fifteen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's
- 9 blood; or
- 10 (2) The person has previously pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty
- of one or more intoxication-related traffic offenses as defined by section 577.023;
- 12 or
- 13 (3) The person has two or more previous alcohol-related enforcement
- 14 contacts as defined in section 302.525.
- 15 2. This docket or court shall combine judicial supervision, drug testing,
- 16 continuous alcohol monitoring, substance abuse traffic offender program
- 17 compliance, and treatment of DWI court participants. The court may assess any
- 18 and all necessary costs for participation in DWI court against the

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participant. Any money received from such assessed costs by a court from a defendant shall not be considered court costs, charges, or fines. This docket or court may operate in conjunction with a drug court established pursuant to sections 478.001 to 478.006.

- 3. If the division of probation and parole is otherwise unavailable to assist in the judicial supervision of any person who wishes to enter a DWI court, a court-approved private probation service may be utilized by the DWI court to fill the division's role. In such case, any and all necessary additional costs may be assessed against the participant. No person shall be rejected from participating in DWI court solely for the reason that the person does not reside in the city or county where the applicable DWI court is located but the DWI court can base acceptance into a treatment court program on its ability to adequately provide services for the person or handle the additional caseload.
- 544.455. 1. Any person charged with a bailable offense, at his or her appearance before an associate circuit judge or judge may be ordered released pending trial, appeal, or other stage of the proceedings against him on his personal recognizance, unless the associate circuit judge or judge determines, in the exercise of his discretion, that such a release will not reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required. When such a determination is made, the associate circuit judge or judge may either in lieu of or in addition to the above methods of release, impose any or any combination of the following conditions of release which will reasonably assure the appearance of the person for trial:
- 10 (1) Place the person in the custody of a designated person or organization 11 agreeing to supervise him;
 - (2) Place restriction on the travel, association, or place of abode of the person during the period of release;
 - (3) Require the execution of a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties, or the deposit of cash in lieu thereof;
- 16 (4) Require the person to report regularly to some officer of the court, or 17 peace officer, in such manner as the associate circuit judge or judge directs;
 - (5) Require the execution of a bond in a given sum and the deposit in the registry of the court of ten percent, or such lesser percent as the judge directs, of the sum in cash or negotiable bonds of the United States or of the state of Missouri or any political subdivision thereof;
- 22 (6) Place the person on house arrest with electronic monitoring[,]; except 23 that all costs associated with the electronic monitoring shall be charged to the

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person on house arrest. If the judge finds the person unable to afford the costs 25 associated with electronic monitoring, [then] the judge [shall not] may order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring if the county 26 commission agrees to pay from the general revenue of the county the 27 28 costs of such monitoring. If the person on house arrest is unable to 29 afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring and the county commission does not agree to pay the costs of such electronic 30 monitoring, the judge shall not order that the person be placed on 32 house arrest with electronic monitoring;

- (7) Impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary to assure appearance as required, including a condition requiring that the person return to custody after specified hours.
- 2. In determining which conditions of release will reasonably assure appearance, the associate circuit judge or judge shall, on the basis of available information, take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, the weight of the evidence against the accused, the accused's family ties, employment, financial resources, character and mental condition, the length of his residence in the community, his record of convictions, and his record of appearance at court proceedings or flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings.
- 3. An associate circuit judge or judge authorizing the release of a person under this section shall issue an appropriate order containing a statement of the conditions imposed, if any, shall inform such person of the penalties applicable to violations of the conditions of his release and shall advise him that a warrant for his arrest will be issued immediately upon any such violation.
- 4. A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who after twenty-four hours from the time of the release hearing continues to be detained as a result of his inability to meet the conditions of release, shall, upon application, be entitled to have the condition reviewed by the associate circuit judge or judge who imposed them. The motion shall be determined promptly.
- 5. An associate circuit judge or judge ordering the release of a person on any condition specified in this section may at any time amend his order to impose additional or different conditions of release; except that, if the imposition of such additional or different conditions results in the detention of the person as a result of his inability to meet such conditions or in the release of the person on a condition requiring him to return to custody after specified hours, the provisions of subsection 4 of this section shall apply.
 - 6. Information stated in, or offered in connection with, any order entered

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- 62 pursuant to this section need not conform to the rules pertaining to the 63 admissibility of evidence in a court of law.
- 7. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent the disposition of any case or class of cases by forfeiture of collateral security where such disposition is authorized by the court.
- 8. Persons charged with violations of municipal ordinances may be released by a municipal judge or other judge who hears and determines municipal ordinance violation cases of the municipality involved under the same conditions and in the same manner as provided in this section for release by an associate circuit judge.
- 9. A circuit court may adopt a local rule authorizing the pretrial release on electronic monitoring pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section in lieu of incarceration of individuals charged with offenses specifically identified therein.
- 557.011. 1. Every person found guilty of an offense shall be dealt with by
 the court in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, except that for
 offenses defined outside this code and not repealed, the term of imprisonment or
 the fine that may be imposed is that provided in the statute defining the offense;
 however, the conditional release term of any sentence of a term of years shall be
 determined as provided in subsection 4 of section 558.011.
- 7 2. Whenever any person has been found guilty of a felony or a 8 misdemeanor the court shall make one or more of the following dispositions of the 9 offender in any appropriate combination. The court may:
- 10 (1) Sentence the person to a term of imprisonment as authorized by 11 chapter 558;
 - (2) Sentence the person to pay a fine as authorized by chapter 560;
- 13 (3) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or without placing the person 14 on probation;
- 15 (4) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution, placing the person on 16 probation;
- 17 (5) Impose a period of detention as a condition of probation, as authorized 18 by section 559.026.
- 3. Whenever any person has been found guilty of an infraction, the court shall make one or more of the following dispositions of the offender in any appropriate combination. The court may:
 - (1) Sentence the person to pay a fine as authorized by chapter 560;
- 23 (2) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or without placing the person 24 on probation;

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25 (3) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution, placing the person on 26 probation.

- 4. Whenever any organization has been found guilty of an offense, the court shall make one or more of the following dispositions of the organization in any appropriate combination. The court may:
 - (1) Sentence the organization to pay a fine as authorized by chapter 560;
- (2) Suspend the imposition of sentence, with or without placing the organization on probation;
- (3) Pronounce sentence and suspend its execution, placing the organization on probation;
 - (4) Impose any special sentence or sanction authorized by law.
- 5. This chapter shall not be construed to deprive the court of any authority conferred by law to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office, or impose any other civil penalty. An appropriate order exercising such authority may be included as part of any sentence.
- 41 6. In the event a sentence of confinement is ordered executed, a court may 42 order that an individual serve all or any portion of such sentence on electronic monitoring[,]; except that all costs associated with the electronic monitoring shall 43 be charged to the person on house arrest. If the judge finds the person unable to 44 afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring, [then] the judge [shall not] 45 may order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring 46 47 if the county commission agrees to pay the costs of such monitoring. If the person on house arrest is unable to afford the costs associated 48 49 with electronic monitoring and the county commission does not agree to pay from the general revenue of the county the costs of such 50 electronic monitoring, the judge shall not order that the person be 51 placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring.