House	Amendment NO
Offered By	
AMEND House Bill No. 113, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:	
Article IV, Section 7, of the Miss section 565.020, section 566.125 provisions of section 559.115, re 2. The provisions of sub felonies except those set forth in otherwise excluded in subsection commitment" means and is the r sentencing. For purposes of this shall not include an offender's fi or 559.115. Other provisions of found guilty of a felony other the	on shall not be construed to affect the powers of the governor under souri Constitution. This statute shall not affect those provisions of 5, or section 571.015, which set minimum terms of sentences, or the elating to probation. Dissections 2 to 5 of this section shall be applicable to all classes of a chapter 579, or in chapter 195 prior to January 1, 2017, and those in 1 of this section. For the purposes of this section, "prison receipt by the department of corrections of an offender after is section, prior prison commitments to the department of corrections first incarceration prior to release on probation under section 217.362. The law to the contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has been an a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061 and is corrections shall be required to serve the following minimum prison
(1) If the offender has or a felony offense, the minimum p his or her sentence or until the o least thirty percent of the sentence	ne previous prison commitment to the department of corrections for prison term which the offender must serve shall be forty percent of offender attains [seventy] sixty-five years of age, and has served at ce imposed, whichever occurs first;
for felonies unrelated to the presserve shall be fifty percent of his years of age, and has served at le (3) If the offender has the corrections for felonies unrelated offender must serve shall be eight [seventy] sixty-five years of age	wo previous prison commitments to the department of corrections sent offense, the minimum prison term which the offender must sor her sentence or until the offender attains [seventy] sixty-five east forty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first; nree or more previous prison commitments to the department of d to the present offense, the minimum prison term which the hty percent of his or her sentence or until the offender attains e, and has served at least forty percent of the sentence imposed,
found guilty of a dangerous felo of corrections shall be required t	ne law to the contrary notwithstanding, any offender who has been only as defined in section 556.061 and is committed to the department to serve a minimum prison term [of] as follows: o previous felony convictions, the offender shall serve fifty percent

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of the sentence imposed by the court or, if the offender attains sixty-five years of age, forty percent

of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first;

- (2) If the offender has one previous felony conviction unrelated to the offense for which the offender is serving, the offender shall serve sixty-six percent of the sentence imposed by the court or, if the offender attains sixty-five years of age, fifty percent of the sentence imposed, whichever occurs first; or
- (3) If the offender has two or more previous felony convictions unrelated to the offense for which the offender is serving, the offender shall serve eighty-five percent of the sentence imposed by the court or [until], if the offender attains [seventy] sixty-five years of age, [and has served at least forty] sixty 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:
 - (1) A sentence of life shall be calculated to be 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.
- 6. (1) A sentencing advisory commission is hereby created to consist of eleven members. One member shall be appointed by the speaker of the house. One member shall be appointed by the president pro tem of the senate. One member shall be the director of the department of corrections. Six members shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the governor from among the following: the public defender commission; private citizens; a private member of the Missouri Bar; the board of probation and parole; and a prosecutor. Two members shall be appointed by the supreme court, one from a metropolitan area and one from a rural area. All members shall be appointed to a four-year term. All members of the sentencing commission appointed prior to August 28, 1994, shall continue to serve on the sentencing advisory commission at the pleasure of the governor.
- (2) The commission shall study sentencing practices in the circuit courts throughout the state for the purpose of 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 convicted of the same or similar offenses and with similar criminal histories. The commission shall also study and examine whether and to what extent sentencing disparity among economic and social classes exists in relation to the sentence of death and if so, the reasons therefor, if sentences are comparable to other states, if the length of the sentence is appropriate, and the rate of rehabilitation based on sentence. It shall compile statistics, examine cases, draw conclusions, and perform other duties relevant to the research and investigation of disparities in death 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.

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- 7. Courts shall retain discretion to lower or exceed the sentence recommended by the commission as otherwise allowable by law, and to order restorative justice methods, when applicable.
- 8. 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:
- (1) Restitution to any victim or a statutorily created fund for costs incurred as a result of the offender's actions;
 - (2) Offender treatment programs;

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- (3) Mandatory community service;
- (4) Work release programs in local facilities; and
- (5) Community-based residential and nonresidential programs.
- 9. The provisions of this section shall apply only to offenses occurring on or after August 28, 2003.
- 10. Pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 8 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 commission pursuant to section 50.565. Such contribution shall not exceed three hundred dollars for any charged offense. Any restitution moneys deposited into the county law enforcement restitution fund pursuant to this section shall only be expended pursuant to the provisions of section 50.565.
- 11. A judge may order payment to a restitution fund only if such fund had been created by ordinance or resolution of a county of the state of Missouri prior to sentencing. A judge shall not have any direct supervisory authority or administrative control over any fund to which the judge is ordering a person to make payment.
- 12. A person who fails to make a payment to a county law enforcement restitution fund may not have his or her probation revoked solely for failing to make such payment unless the judge, after evidentiary hearing, makes a finding supported by a preponderance of the evidence that the person either willfully refused to make the payment or that the person willfully, intentionally, and purposefully failed to make sufficient bona fide efforts to acquire the resources to pay.
- 13. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow the sentencing advisory commission to issue recommended sentences in specific cases pending in the courts of this state."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

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