House	Amendment NO
AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1151, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:	

Action Taken_____

Date _____

with respect to the eligibility of offenders for parole, the conduct of parole hearings or conditions to be imposed upon paroled offenders. Whenever an order for parole is issued it shall recite the conditions of such parole.

- 5. When considering parole for an offender with consecutive sentences, the minimum term for eligibility for parole shall be calculated by adding the minimum terms for parole eligibility for each of the consecutive sentences, except:
- (1) The minimum term for parole eligibility shall not exceed the minimum term for parole eligibility for an ordinary life sentence; and
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and at the discretion of the board, the minimum terms for parole eligibility of consecutive sentences may be calculated as the minimum terms for parole eligibility of concurrent sentences. Before making a calculation under this subdivision, either upon its own motion or upon petition by the offender, the board shall conduct a hearing, give notice of such hearing to the prosecutor or circuit attorney that had jurisdiction of the offender's crimes, and determine whether the sum of the minimum terms is an unreasonably excessive total term. The board shall consider the crime or crimes of the offender, the sentences received by other offenders similarly situated, the offender's institutional record, any rehabilitation efforts by the offender, and whether the offender would successfully reintegrate into his or her community.
- 6. Any offender under a sentence for first degree murder who has been denied release on parole after a parole hearing shall not be eligible for another parole hearing until at least three years from the month of the parole denial; however, this subsection shall not prevent a release pursuant to subsection 4 of section 558.011.
- 7. A victim who has requested an opportunity to be heard shall receive notice that the board is conducting an assessment of the offender's risk and readiness for release and that the victim's input will be particularly helpful when it pertains to safety concerns and specific protective measures that may be beneficial to the victim should the offender be granted release.
 - 8. Parole hearings shall, at a minimum, contain the following procedures:
- (1) The victim or person representing the victim who attends a hearing may be accompanied by one other person;
- (2) The victim or person representing the victim who attends a hearing shall have the option of giving testimony in the presence of the inmate or to the hearing panel without the inmate being present;
- (3) The victim or person representing the victim may call or write the parole board rather than attend the hearing;
- (4) The victim or person representing the victim may have a personal meeting with a board member at the board's central office;
- (5) The judge, prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney and a representative of the local law enforcement agency investigating the crime shall be allowed to attend the hearing or provide information to the hearing panel in regard to the parole consideration; and
- (6) The board shall evaluate information listed in the juvenile sex offender registry pursuant to section 211.425, provided the offender is between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one, as it

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impacts the safety of the community.

- 9. The board shall notify any person of the results of a parole eligibility hearing if the person indicates to the board a desire to be notified.
- 10. The board may, at its discretion, require any offender seeking parole to meet certain conditions during the term of that parole so long as said conditions are not illegal or impossible for the offender to perform. These conditions may include an amount of restitution to the state for the cost of that offender's incarceration.
- 11. Special parole conditions shall be responsive to the assessed risk and needs of the offender or the need for extraordinary supervision, such as electronic monitoring. The board shall adopt rules to minimize the conditions placed on low-risk cases, to frontload conditions upon release, and to require the modification and reduction of conditions based on the person's continuing stability in the community. Board rules shall permit parole conditions to be modified by parole officers with review and approval by supervisors.
- 12. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require the release of an offender on parole nor to reduce the sentence of an offender heretofore committed.
- 13. Beginning January 1, 2001, the board shall not order a parole unless the offender has obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent, or unless the board is satisfied that the offender, while committed to the custody of the department, has made an honest good-faith effort to obtain a high school diploma or its equivalent; provided that the director may waive this requirement by certifying in writing to the board that the offender has actively participated in mandatory education programs or is academically unable to obtain a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- 14. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2005, shall be invalid and void."; and

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