SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2210

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROBERTS.

4476H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 558.016, 575.150, and 595.209, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to criminal conduct, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 558.016, 575.150, and 595.209, RSMo, are repealed and three 2 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 558.016, 575.150, and 595.209, 3 to read as follows:

558.016. 1. The court may sentence a person who has been found guilty of an offense to a term of imprisonment as authorized by section 558.011 or to a term of imprisonment authorized by a statute governing the offense if it finds the defendant is a prior offender or a persistent misdemeanor offender. The court may sentence a person to an extended term of imprisonment if:

- 6 (1) The defendant is a persistent offender or a dangerous offender, and the person is 7 sentenced under subsection 7 of this section;
- 8 (2) The statute under which the person was found guilty contains a sentencing 9 enhancement provision that is based on a prior finding of guilt or a finding of prior criminal 10 conduct and the person is sentenced according to the statute; or
- 11 (3) A more specific sentencing enhancement provision applies that is based on a prior 12 finding of guilt or a finding of prior criminal conduct.
- 2. A "prior offender" is one who has been found guilty of one felony.
- 3. A "persistent offender" is one who has been found guilty of two or more felonies
- 15 committed at different times, or one who has been previously found guilty of a dangerous
- 16 felony as defined in section 556.061.

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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17 4. A "dangerous offender" is one who:

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- (1) Is being sentenced for a felony during the commission of which he or she knowingly murdered or endangered or threatened the life of another person or knowingly 20 inflicted or attempted or threatened to inflict serious physical injury on another person; and
 - (2) Has been found guilty of a class A or B felony or a dangerous felony.
- 22 5. A "persistent misdemeanor offender" is one who has been found guilty of two or 23 more offenses, committed at different times that are classified as A or B misdemeanors under 24 the laws of this state.
 - 6. The findings of guilt shall be prior to the date of commission of the present offense.
- 7. The court shall sentence a person, who has been found to be a persistent offender or 27 a dangerous offender, and is found guilty of a class B, C, D, or E felony to the authorized term of imprisonment for the offense that is one class higher than the offense for which the person is found guilty. 29
- 575.150. 1. A person commits the offense of resisting or interfering with arrest, 2 detention, or stop if he or she knows or reasonably should know that a law enforcement officer is making an arrest or attempting to lawfully detain or stop an individual or vehicle, and for the purpose of preventing the officer from effecting the arrest, stop or detention, he or 5 she:
 - (1) Resists the arrest, stop or detention of such person by using or threatening the use of violence or physical force or by fleeing from such officer; or
- 8 (2) Interferes with the arrest, stop or detention of another person by using or 9 threatening the use of violence, physical force or physical interference.
 - 2. This section applies to:
 - (1) Arrests, stops, or detentions, with or without warrants;
- 12 (2) Arrests, stops, or detentions, for any offense, infraction, or ordinance violation; 13 and
 - (3) Arrests for warrants issued by a court or a probation and parole officer.
- 15 3. A person is presumed to be fleeing a vehicle stop if he or she continues to operate a motor vehicle after he or she has seen or should have seen clearly visible emergency lights or 16 has heard or should have heard an audible signal emanating from the law enforcement vehicle 17 18 pursuing him or her.
- 4. It is no defense to a prosecution pursuant to subsection 1 of this section that the law enforcement officer was acting unlawfully in making the arrest. However, nothing in this 20 section shall be construed to bar civil suits for unlawful arrest.
- 22 5. The offense of resisting or interfering with an arrest is a class E felony for an arrest 23 for a:
- 24 (1) Felony;

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- 25 (2) Warrant issued for failure to appear on a felony case; or
 - (3) Warrant issued for a probation violation on a felony case.

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28 The offense of resisting an arrest, detention, or stop in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of 29 subsection 1 of this section is a class A misdemeanor, unless the person fleeing creates a substantial risk of serious physical injury or death to any person or the person fleeing does 30 31 so by operating a motor vehicle, in which case it is a class E felony.

- 595.209. 1. The following rights shall automatically be afforded to victims of 2 dangerous felonies, as defined in section 556.061, victims of murder in the first degree, as 3 defined in section 565.020, victims of voluntary manslaughter, as defined in section 565.023, victims of any offense under chapter 566, victims of an attempt to commit one of the preceding crimes, as defined in section 562.012, and victims of domestic assault, as defined in sections 565.072 to 565.076; and, upon written request, the following rights shall be afforded to victims of all other crimes and witnesses of crimes:
 - (1) For victims, the right to be present at all criminal justice proceedings at which the defendant has such right, including juvenile proceedings where the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, even if the victim is called to testify or may be called to testify as a witness in the case;
 - (2) For victims, the right to information about the crime, as provided for in subdivision (5) of this subsection;
 - (3) For victims and witnesses, to be informed, in a timely manner, by the prosecutor's office of the filing of charges, preliminary hearing dates, trial dates, continuances and the final disposition of the case. Final disposition information shall be provided within five days;
 - (4) For victims, the right to confer with and to be informed by the prosecutor regarding bail hearings, guilty pleas, pleas under chapter 552 or its successors, hearings, sentencing and probation revocation hearings, and postconviction relief hearings held under Missouri supreme court rules 24.035 and 29.15, or their successors as promulgated by the court, and the right to be heard at such hearings, including juvenile proceedings, unless in the determination of the court the interests of justice require otherwise;
- (5) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies, the appropriate 24 juvenile authorities or the custodial authority of the following:
- (a) The status of any case concerning a crime against the victim, including juvenile offenses: 26
 - (b) The right to be informed by local law enforcement agencies or the appropriate juvenile authorities of the availability of victim compensation assistance, assistance in obtaining documentation of the victim's losses, including, but not limited to and subject to existing law concerning protected information or closed records, access to copies of

complete, unaltered, unedited investigation reports of motor vehicle, pedestrian, and other similar accidents upon request to the appropriate law enforcement agency by the victim or the victim's representative, and emergency crisis intervention services available in the community;

- (c) Any release of such person on bond or for any other reason;
- (d) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;
- (6) For victims, the right to be informed by appropriate juvenile authorities of probation revocation hearings initiated by the juvenile authority and the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, the right to be informed by the board of probation and parole of probation revocation hearings initiated by the board and of parole hearings, the right to be present at each and every phase of parole hearings, the right to be heard at probation revocation and parole hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of a personal appearance, and the right to have, upon written request of the victim, a partition set up in the probation or parole hearing room in such a way that the victim is shielded from the view of the probationer or parolee, and the right to be informed by the custodial mental health facility or agency thereof of any hearings for the release of a person committed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, the right to be present at such hearings, the right to be heard at such hearings or to offer a written statement, video or audio tape, counsel or a representative designated by the victim in lieu of personal appearance;
- (7) For victims and witnesses, upon their written request, the right to be informed by the appropriate custodial authority, including any municipal detention facility, juvenile detention facility, county jail, correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, division of youth services or agency thereof if the offense would have been a felony if committed by an adult, postconviction or commitment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552 of the following:
 - (a) The projected date of such person's release from confinement;
 - (b) Any release of such person on bond;
- (c) Any release of such person on furlough, work release, trial release, electronic monitoring program, or to a community correctional facility or program or release for any other reason, in advance of such release;

66 (d) Any scheduled parole or release hearings, including hearings under section 67 217.362, regarding such person and any changes in the scheduling of such hearings. No such 68 hearing shall be conducted without thirty days' advance notice;

- (e) Within twenty-four hours, any escape by such person from a municipal detention facility, county jail, a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, mental health facility, or the division of youth services or any agency thereof, and any subsequent recapture of such person;
- (f) Any decision by a parole board, by a juvenile releasing authority or by a circuit court presiding over releases pursuant to the provisions of chapter 552, or by a circuit court presiding over releases under section 217.362, to release such person or any decision by the governor to commute the sentence of such person or pardon such person;
 - (g) Notification within thirty days of the death of such person;
- (8) For witnesses who have been summoned by the prosecuting attorney and for victims, to be notified by the prosecuting attorney in a timely manner when a court proceeding will not go on as scheduled;
- (9) For victims and witnesses, the right to reasonable protection from the defendant or any person acting on behalf of the defendant from harm and threats of harm arising out of their cooperation with law enforcement and prosecution efforts;
- (10) For victims and witnesses, on charged cases or submitted cases where no charge decision has yet been made, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the status of the case and of the availability of victim compensation assistance and of financial assistance and emergency and crisis intervention services available within the community and information relative to applying for such assistance or services, and of any final decision by the prosecuting attorney not to file charges;
- (11) For victims, to be informed by the prosecuting attorney of the right to restitution which shall be enforceable in the same manner as any other cause of action as otherwise provided by law;
- (12) For victims and witnesses, to be informed by the court and the prosecuting attorney of procedures to be followed in order to apply for and receive any witness fee to which they are entitled;
- (13) When a victim's property is no longer needed for evidentiary reasons or needs to be retained pending an appeal, the prosecuting attorney or any law enforcement agency having possession of the property shall, upon request of the victim, return such property to the victim within five working days unless the property is contraband or subject to forfeiture proceedings, or provide written explanation of the reason why such property shall not be returned;

- (14) An employer may not discharge or discipline any witness, victim or member of a victim's immediate family for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or for participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding, or require any witness, victim, or member of a victim's immediate family to use vacation time, personal time, or sick leave for honoring a subpoena to testify in a criminal proceeding, attending a criminal proceeding, or participating in the preparation of a criminal proceeding;
- (15) For victims, to be provided with creditor intercession services by the prosecuting attorney if the victim is unable, as a result of the crime, temporarily to meet financial obligations;
- (16) For victims and witnesses, the right to speedy disposition of their cases, and for victims, the right to speedy appellate review of their cases, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall prevent the defendant from having sufficient time to prepare such defendant's defense. The attorney general shall provide victims, upon their written request, case status information throughout the appellate process of their cases. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply only to proceedings involving the particular case to which the person is a victim or witness;
- (17) For victims and witnesses, to be provided by the court, a secure waiting area during court proceedings and to receive notification of the date, time and location of any hearing conducted by the court for reconsideration of any sentence imposed, modification of such sentence or recall and release of any defendant from incarceration;
- (18) For victims, the right to receive upon request from the department of corrections a photograph taken of the defendant prior to release from incarceration.
- 2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not be construed to imply any victim who is incarcerated by the department of corrections or any local law enforcement agency has a right to be released to attend any hearing or that the department of corrections or the local law enforcement agency has any duty to transport such incarcerated victim to any hearing.
- 3. Those persons entitled to notice of events pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall provide the appropriate person or agency with their current addresses, electronic mail addresses, and telephone numbers or the addresses, electronic mail addresses, or telephone numbers at which they wish notification to be given.
- 4. Notification by the appropriate person or agency utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system as established in section 650.310 shall constitute compliance with the victim notification requirement of this section. If notification utilizing the statewide automated crime victim notification system cannot be used, then written notification shall be

sent by certified mail or electronic mail to the most current address or electronic mail address provided by the victim.

5. Victims' rights as established in Section 32 of Article I of the Missouri Constitution or the laws of this state pertaining to the rights of victims of crime shall be granted and enforced regardless of the desires of a defendant and no privileges of confidentiality shall exist in favor of the defendant to exclude victims or prevent their full participation in each and every phase of parole hearings or probation revocation hearings. The rights of the victims granted in this section are absolute and the policy of this state is that the victim's rights are paramount to the defendant's rights. The victim has an absolute right to be present at any hearing in which the defendant is present before a probation and parole hearing officer.

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