SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 1519

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE EVANS.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 221.025, 544.455, and 544.676, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the release of a defendant.

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

Section A. Sections 221.025, 544.455, and 544.676, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 221.025, 544.455, and 544.676, to read as follows:

221.025. 1. As an alternative to confinement, an individual may be placed on electronic monitoring pursuant to subsection [4] 2 of section 544.455 or subsection 6 of section 557.011, with such terms and conditions as a court shall deem just and appropriate under the circumstances.

5 2. A judge may, in his or her discretion, credit any such period of electronic monitoring 6 against any period of confinement or incarceration ordered, however, electronic monitoring shall 7 not be considered to be in custody or incarceration for purposes of eligibility for the MO 8 HealthNet program, nor shall it be considered confinement in a correctional center or private or 9 county jail for purposes of determining responsibility for the individual's health care.

3. This section shall not authorize a court to place an individual on electronic monitoring in lieu of the required imprisonment, community service, or court-ordered treatment program involving community service, if that individual is a prior, persistent, aggravated, chronic, or habitual offender sentenced pursuant to section 577.001 or section 577.023 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017.

544.455. 1. Any person charged with a bailable offense, at his or her appearance before 2 [an associate circuit judge or] a judge may be ordered released pending trial, appeal, or other

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.

3712H.01I

HB 1519

stage of the proceedings against him or her on his or her personal recognizance, unless the 3 4 [associate circuit judge or] judge first determines[, in the exercise of his discretion,] that such a release will not reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required or that, if released 5 6 on any charge or violation, the defendant would pose a danger to a crime victim, the 7 community, any witness to the crime, or to any other person, as set forth in section 544.676. 8 2. When [such a determination is made, the associate circuit judge or] release on one's 9 own recognizance will not reasonably assure appearance, the judge may, either in lieu of or in addition to the above [methods] method of release, impose any or any combination of the 10 11 following conditions of release which will reasonably assure the appearance of the person for 12 trial: 13 (1) Place the person in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to 14 supervise him or her;

(2) Place restriction on the travel, association, or place of abode of the person during theperiod of release;

17 (3) Require the execution of a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties, or the deposit18 of cash in lieu thereof;

(4) Require the person to report regularly to some officer of the court, or 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;

24 (6) Place the person on house arrest with electronic monitoring; except that all costs 25 associated with the electronic monitoring shall be charged to the person on house arrest. If the 26 judge finds the person unable to afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring, the judge 27 may order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring if the county 28 commission agrees to pay from the general revenue of the county the costs of such monitoring. 29 If the person on house arrest is unable to afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring 30 and the county commission does not agree to pay the costs of such electronic monitoring, the 31 judge shall not order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring;

32 (7) Impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary to assure appearance as 33 required, including a condition requiring that the person return to custody after specified hours;

34

(8) Impose any other condition established by supreme court rule.

35 [2.] 3. In determining [which conditions of release will reasonably assure appearance, 36 the associate circuit judge or] conditions of release under this section and under section 37 544.676, if bail is not denied under subsection 1 of that section, the judge shall, on the basis 38 of available information, take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged,

HB 1519

the weight of the evidence against the accused, the accused's family ties, employment, financial resources, including the ability to pay, character and mental condition, the length of his or her residence in the community, his or her record of convictions, [and] his or her record of appearance at court proceedings or flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings, and any other factor or tool approved by supreme court rule or order.

[3. An associate circuit judge or] 4. A 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 or her release and shall advise him or her that a warrant for his or her arrest [will] may be issued immediately upon any such violation.

49 [4.] 5. A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who after twenty-four 50 hours from the time of the release hearing continues to be detained as a result of his **or her** 51 inability to meet the conditions of release, shall, upon application, be entitled to have the 52 condition reviewed by the [associate circuit judge or] judge who imposed them. The motion 53 shall be determined promptly.

54 [5. An associate circuit judge or] 6. A judge ordering the release of a person on any 55 condition specified in this section may at any time amend his or her order to impose additional 56 or different conditions of release; except that, if the imposition of such additional or different 57 conditions results in the detention of the person as a result of his or her inability to meet such 58 conditions or in the release of the person on a condition requiring him or her to return to custody 59 after specified hours, the provisions of subsection [4] 5 of this section shall apply.

60 [6.] 7. Information stated in, or offered in connection with, any order entered pursuant 61 to this section need not conform to the rules pertaining to the admissibility of evidence in a court 62 of law.

[7-] 8. 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.

66 [8.] 9. Persons charged with violations of municipal ordinances may be released by a 67 municipal judge or other judge who hears and determines municipal ordinance violation cases 68 of the municipality involved under the same conditions and in the same manner as provided in 69 this section for release by [an associate circuit] a judge hearing cases in a circuit division.

[9.] 10. A circuit court may adopt a local rule authorizing the pretrial release on
 electronic monitoring pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection [4] 2 of this section in lieu of
 incarceration of individuals charged with offenses specifically identified therein.

544.676. 1. Upon a showing by the state that a defendant poses a danger to a crime 2 victim, witness, [Θ +] the community, or any other person, the court may deny bail to a

HB 1519

3 defendant or impose such conditions as it deems appropriate to protect a crime victim, witness

4 [or], the community, or any other person.

5 2. In determining whether a defendant poses a danger under this section or section
6 544.455 to a crime victim, witness, [or] the community, or any other person, the court [may]
7 shall consider all relevant evidence, including but not limited to:

8

(1) The defendant's criminal record;

9 10 (2) The weight of the evidence;

(3) Whether the defendant is a flight risk;

11 (4) Whether the defendant has previously been found guilty of armed criminal 12 action, burglary in the first degree, burglary in the second degree, delivery of a controlled 13 substance if the offense is a class B or C felony, distribution of a controlled substance, 14 manufacture of a controlled substance if the offense is a class A or B felony, any dangerous 15 felony as defined in section 556.061, or any felony offense listed under subsection 2 of 16 section 558.019;

17 (5) Whether the defendant is charged with any dangerous felony as defined in 18 section 556.061 or a felony offense under subsection 2 of section 558.019;

19 (6) Whether the defendant was on probation **or parole** or released on bail at the time the 20 crime for which the court is considering bail was committed;

[(3)] (8) The nature and circumstances of the crime for which bail is being sought; or

(7) Whether the defendant violated any term or terms of probation or parole;

21 22 23

(9) Any other factor required by rule or law.

3. A defendant who is denied bail because he poses a danger to a crime victim, witness, or the community shall, upon written request filed at arraignment, be entitled to a trial which begins within one hundred twenty days of his arraignment or within one hundred twenty days of an order granting a change of venue, whichever occurs later. The provisions of this subsection shall be waived and of no effect if the defendant requests and receives a continuance or if bail is set for the defendant.

✓