SECOND REGULAR SESSION [PERFECTED]

HOUSE BILL NO. 2088

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE GRIER.

3895H.02P

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DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 217.703, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to sentence credits, with a delayed effective date.

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

Section A. Section 217.703, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as sections 217.703 and 217.704, to read as follows:

217.703. 1. The division of probation and parole shall award earned compliance credits to any offender who is:

- (1) Not subject to lifetime supervision under sections 217.735 and 559.106 or otherwise found to be ineligible to earn credits by a court pursuant to subsection 2 of this section;
- 6 (2) On probation, parole, or conditional release for an offense listed in chapter 579, or 7 an offense previously listed in chapter 195, or for a class D or E felony, excluding sections
- 8 565.225, 565.252, 566.031, 566.061, 566.083, 566.093, 568.020, 568.060, offenses defined as
- 9 sexual assault under section 589.015, deviate sexual assault, assault in the second degree
- 10 under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.052, endangering the welfare of a child in
- 11 the first degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.045, and any offense of
- 12 aggravated stalking or assault in the second degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of
- 13 section 565.060 as such offenses existed prior to January 1, 2017;
 - (3) Supervised by the division of probation and parole; and
- 15 (4) In compliance with the conditions of supervision imposed by the sentencing court 16 or board.

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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2. If an offender was placed on probation, parole, or conditional release for an offense of:

- (1) Involuntary manslaughter in the second degree;
- 20 (2) Assault in the second degree except under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.052 or section 565.060 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017;
 - (3) Domestic assault in the second degree;
 - (4) Assault in the third degree when the victim is a special victim or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree as it existed prior to January 1, 2017;
 - (5) Statutory rape in the second degree;
 - (6) Statutory sodomy in the second degree;

next calendar month following the issuance of the decision.

- 27 (7) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 568.045; or
- 29 (8) Any case in which the defendant is found guilty of a felony offense under chapter 30 571;

the sentencing court may, upon its own motion or a motion of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, make a finding that the offender is ineligible to earn compliance credits because the nature and circumstances of the offense or the history and character of the offender indicate that a longer term of probation, parole, or conditional release is necessary for the protection of the public or the guidance of the offender. The motion may be made any time prior to the first month in which the person may earn compliance credits under this section or at a hearing under subsection 5 of this section. The offender's ability to earn credits shall be suspended until the court or board makes its finding. If the court or board finds that the offender is

3. Earned compliance credits shall reduce the term of probation, parole, or conditional release by [thirty] twenty days for each full calendar month of compliance with the terms of supervision. Credits shall begin to accrue for eligible offenders after the first full calendar month of supervision or on October 1, 2012, if the offender began a term of probation, parole, or conditional release before September 1, 2012.

eligible for earned compliance credits, the credits shall begin to accrue on the first day of the

- 4. For the purposes of this section, the term "compliance" shall mean the absence of an initial violation report or notice of citation submitted by a probation or parole officer during a calendar month, or a motion to revoke or motion to suspend filed by a prosecuting or circuit attorney, against the offender.
- 5. Credits shall not accrue during any calendar month in which a violation report, which may include a report of absconder status, has been submitted, the offender is in custody, or a motion to revoke or motion to suspend has been filed, and shall be suspended

pending the outcome of a hearing, if a hearing is held. If no hearing is held, or if a hearing is held and the offender is continued under supervision, or the court or board finds that the violation did not occur, then the offender shall be deemed to be in compliance and shall begin earning credits on the first day of the next calendar month following the month in which the report was submitted or the motion was filed. If a hearing is held, all earned credits shall be rescinded if:

- (1) The court or board revokes the probation or parole or the court places the offender in a department program under subsection 4 of section 559.036 or under section 217.785; or
- (2) The offender is found by the court or board to be ineligible to earn compliance credits because the nature and circumstances of the violation indicate that a longer term of probation, parole, or conditional release is necessary for the protection of the public or the guidance of the offender.

- Earned credits, if not rescinded, shall continue to be suspended for a period of time during which the court or board has suspended the term of probation, parole, or release, and shall begin to accrue on the first day of the next calendar month following the lifting of the suspension.
- 6. Offenders who are deemed by the division to be absconders shall not earn credits. For purposes of this subsection, "absconder" shall mean an offender under supervision whose whereabouts are unknown and who has left such offender's place of residency without the permission of the offender's supervising officer and without notifying of their whereabouts for the purpose of avoiding supervision. An offender shall no longer be deemed an absconder when such offender is available for active supervision.
- 7. Notwithstanding subsection 2 of section 217.730 to the contrary, once the combination of time served in custody, if applicable, time served on probation, parole, or conditional release, and earned compliance credits satisfy the total term of probation, parole, or conditional release, the board or sentencing court shall order final discharge of the offender, so long as the offender has completed restitution and at least two years of his or her probation, parole, or conditional release, which shall include any time served in custody under section 217.718 and sections 559.036 and 559.115.
- 8. The award or rescission of any credits earned under this section shall not be subject to appeal or any motion for postconviction relief.
- 9. At least twice a year, the division shall calculate the number of months the offender has remaining on his or her term of probation, parole, or conditional release, taking into consideration any earned compliance credits **or work-for-time credits under section 217.704**, and notify the offender of the length of the remaining term.

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- 10. No less than sixty days before the date of final discharge, the division shall notify the sentencing court, the board, and, for probation cases, the circuit or prosecuting attorney of the impending discharge. If the sentencing court, the board, or the circuit or prosecuting attorney upon receiving such notice does not take any action under subsection 5 of this section, the offender shall be discharged under subsection 7 of this section.
 - 11. Any offender who was sentenced prior to January 1, 2017, to an offense that was eligible for earned compliance credits under subsection 1 or 2 of this section at the time of sentencing shall continue to remain eligible for earned compliance credits so long as the offender meets all the other requirements provided under this section.
- 12. The application of earned compliance credits shall be suspended upon entry into a treatment court, as described in sections 478.001 to 478.009, and shall remain suspended until the offender is discharged from such treatment court. Upon successful completion of treatment court, all earned compliance credits accumulated during the suspension period shall be retroactively applied, so long as the other terms and conditions of probation have been successfully completed.
 - 217.704. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Earning Safe? Reentry Through Work Act of 2021".
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Eligible employment", any occupation or combination of occupations for which an offender may provide documentation of verifiable wage-earning hours in the amount of at least one hundred thirty hours per thirty-day period;
 - (2) "Supporting documentation", employment records, pay stubs, employment letters, contracts, or similarly reliable methods of employment verification, as determined by the division of probation and parole;
 - (3) "Work-for-time credit", a credit that is equal to a one-day reduction in an offender's sentence that can be accrued for maintaining eligible employment;
 - 12 (4) "Working day", a business day that is not Saturday, Sunday, or a state or 13 federal holiday.
 - 3. The division of probation and parole shall award work-for-time credits to any offender who is:
 - (1) Not subject to lifetime supervision under sections 217.735 and 559.106 or otherwise found to be ineligible to earn credits by a court pursuant to subsection 4 of this section;
 - (2) On probation, parole, or conditional release for:
 - (a) An offense listed in chapter 579;
 - 21 (b) An offense previously listed in chapter 195; or

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- 22 (c) Any class D felony or class E felony excluding the offenses of stalking in the 23 first degree, rape in the second degree, sexual assault, sodomy in the second degree, deviate sexual assault, assault in the second degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 25 of section 565.052, sexual misconduct involving a child, endangering the welfare of a 26 child in the first degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 568.045, incest, invasion of privacy, abuse of a child, or any offense of aggravated stalking or assault in 27 28 the second degree under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, as such 29 offenses existed prior to January 1, 2017;
 - (3) Supervised by a court or the board; and
 - (4) In compliance with the conditions of supervision imposed by the sentencing court or board.
- 4. A sentencing court or the board may, upon its own motion or a motion of the prosecuting or circuit attorney, make a finding that the offender placed on probation, parole, or conditional release for an offense listed below is ineligible to earn compliance 36 credits because the nature and circumstances of the offense or the history and character of the offender indicate that a longer term of probation, parole, or conditional release is necessary for the protection of the public or the guidance of the offender. The motion may be made any time prior to the first month in which the offender may earn compliance credits under this section. An offender's ability to earn credits shall be suspended until the court or board makes its finding. If the court or board finds that the offender is eligible for earned compliance credits, the credits shall begin to accrue on the first day of the next calendar month following the issuance of the decision. This subsection applies to the offenses of:
 - (1) Involuntary manslaughter in the second degree;
 - (2) Assault in the second degree except under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 565.052 or section 565.060 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017;
 - (3) Domestic assault in the second degree;
- 49 (4) Assault in the third degree when the victim is a special victim or assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree as it existed prior to January 1, 2017; 50
 - (5) Statutory rape in the second degree;
 - (6) Statutory sodomy in the second degree;
- 53 (7) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under subdivision (1) of 54 subsection 1 of section 568.045; or
 - (8) Any case in which the defendant is found guilty of a felony offense under chapter 571.
- 57 5. Each supervised offender who maintains eligible employment shall accrue work-for-time credits under the following conditions: 58

(1) The offender shall provide supporting documentation of eligible employment to the officer responsible for the offender's supervision within five working days of the conclusion of each thirty-day period in which the offender maintains eligible employment;

- (2) The officer shall verify the offender's eligible employment through the offender's supporting documentation and any other means that the division of probation and parole determines necessary. The officer shall record the supporting documentation and the offender's accrual of all work-for-time credits within five working days of verifying the offender's eligible employment;
- (3) An offender, including an offender who is being supervised in another state, shall accrue twenty work-for-time credits for every thirty-day period in which the offender maintains eligible employment, except for the sixty-day period immediately prior to the supervised offender's adjusted sentence end date during which no work-for-time credits shall accrue;
- (4) On the revocation of probation, parole, or conditional release or on a new criminal conviction, an offender forfeits all work-for-time credit previously accrued; and
- (5) An offender shall not receive work-for-time credits if the offender's supporting documentation is unverifiable, inaccurate, or absent. If a request for work-for-time credits is denied, the officer shall record the reason for the denial of work-for-time credits and make that information available to the offender.
- 6. Any offender who is deemed by the division to be an absconder shall not earn credits. For purposes of this subsection, "absconder" means an offender under supervision who has left such offender's place of residency without the permission of the offender's supervising officer for the purpose of avoiding supervision. An offender shall no longer be deemed an absconder when such offender is available for active supervision.
- 7. The award or rescission of any credits earned under this section shall not be subject to appeal or any motion for postconviction relief.
- 8. The officer responsible for supervising an offender who accrues work-for-time credits shall notify the sentencing court of the offender's accrual of work-for-time credits not less than sixty days before the date of final discharge, which includes the accrual of work-for-time credits up to the date of the notification.

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of section 217.703 of Section A of this act and the enactment of section 217.704 of Section A of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2023.

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