SENATE BILL NO. 995

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CUNNINGHAM.

Read 1st time February 11, 2020, and ordered printed.

4698S.02I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 544.020 and 544.455, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the release of a person charged with a bailable offense.

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

Section A. Sections 544.020 and 544.455, RSMo, are repealed and three

- 2 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 544.020, 544.454,
- 3 and 544.455, to read as follows:

544.020. [Whenever complaint shall be made, in writing and upon oath,

- 2 to any associate circuit judge setting forth that a felony has been committed, and
- 3 the name of the person accused thereof, it shall be the duty of such associate
- 4 circuit judge to issue a warrant reciting the accusation, and commanding the
- 5 officer to whom it shall be directed forthwith to take the accused and bring him
- 6 before such associate circuit judge, to be dealt with according to law. The
- 7 complaint may be made and the warrant may be issued via facsimile or other
- 8 electronic means.] 1. If a prosecuting attorney wishes to request an arrest
- 9 warrant at the initiation of a criminal case, the prosecutor shall file,
- 10 contemporaneously with the complaint, information, or indictment, a
- 11 completed risk assessment form pursuant to section 544.454, which
- 12 shall allege why a defendant shall be arrested and confined. A
- 13 summons shall be issued on all cases initiated without an
- 14 accompanying risk assessment form. A criminal case may be made and
- 15 the warrant may be issued via facsimile or other electronic means.
- 16 2. If the defendant is detained, he or she will be seen by a judge
- 17 in the issuing circuit for arraignment and a detention hearing
- 18 immediately upon the defendant's first appearance before the judge,
- 19 unless the defendant or prosecuting attorney seeks a

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20 continuance. Except for good cause, a continuance sought by the 21defendant shall not exceed five days and a continuance sought by a 22 prosecuting attorney shall not exceed three days. 544.454. 1. When an associate circuit judge or judge considers 2 pretrial release, supervision, and bail for an arrested defendant, the 3 court shall consider whether the defendant constitutes a flight risk, is 4 unlikely to appear for trial, or is likely to be a danger to the public if 5 released. The associate circuit judge or judge shall utilize a risk assessment system. Such a risk assessment system shall be adopted by circuit judges and associate circuit judges in each judicial circuit for the purposes of this section. The risk assessment system adopted by 9 each judicial circuit shall be in substantially the following form: "Name: Date of Assessment 10 Assessor name and agency: _____ 11 Most Serious Present Charge: 12 13 Pretrial Scoring Score 14 1. Age at first arrest a. 33 or older = 0 points b. 22-33 = 1 point c. under 22 = 2 points ____ 15 16 2. Prior failure to appear warrants past 36 months 17 a. None = 0 points b. One point for each previous warrant 18 3. Illegal drug use in past six months 19 a. None = 0 points b. yes = 1 point20 4. Methamphetamine use/severe drug use problem 21 a. No = 0 points b. Yes = 2 points 225. Prior violence arrests 23 a. No = 0 points b. 1 point for each violence arrest 246. Residential stability 25 a. Missouri current residence > 6 months = 0 points 26 b. Missouri current residence < 6 months = 1 point 27 c. Homeless or non-Missouri resident = 2 points 28 7. Employment status 29 a. Employed or student or retired = 0 points 30 b. Unemployed = 2 points 31 8. Prior felony incarcerations 32 a. None or one = 0 points 33 b. Two or more = 2 points

9. Probation/parole status or pending charges at time of arrest

35	a. No = 0 points b. Yes = 2 points
36	MOMAL GGODE
37	TOTAL SCORE
38	Scored risk level: 0-5 points. Low risk (presumed no warrant pretrial)
39	6-10 points. Moderate risk (presumed supervision pretrial)
40	11 points or more. High risk (Judicial discretion)
41	Override
42	rationale:
43	
44	- I Inofficial -
45	Final Recommended Risk Level: LOW MEDIUM HIGH
46	Possible pretrial drug treatment/drug court track:
47	YES NO
48	Assessor's signature:"
49	If the risk assessment form is completed by a person other than the
50	prosecuting attorney, the risk assessment form shall be signed in the
51	presence of a notary public.
52	2. If the defendant poses a low risk of flight, is likely to appear
53	for trial, and is not likely to be a danger to others, according to the risk
54	assessment system, the court shall order the defendant released on
55	unsecured bond or on the defendant's own recognizance subject to such
56	other conditions as the court may order. A defendant's inability to
57	financially afford a bail bond will not constitute a sufficient reason for
58	the defendant to remain in pretrial detention.
59	3. If the defendant poses a moderate risk of flight, has a
60	moderate risk of not appearing for trial, or poses a moderate risk of
61	danger to others, according to the risk assessment system, the court
62	shall release the defendant under the same conditions as in subsection
63	2 of this section but shall consider ordering the defendant to be subject
64	to electronic monitoring, intoxicant testing, increased supervision, or
65	such other conditions as the court may order.
66	4. If a court determines that a defendant poses a high risk of
67	flight, has a high risk of not appearing for trial, or poses a high risk of
68	danger to others, the court may utilize its discretion in denying pretrial
69	release or imposing pretrial release conditions. The reasons for the

70 denial of release will be shown in the record by docket entry or written

71 order.

544.455. 1. Any person charged with a bailable offense, at his or her appearance before an associate circuit judge or judge may be ordered released pending trial, appeal, or other stage of the proceedings against him **or her** on his **or her** personal recognizance, unless the associate circuit judge or judge determines, [in the exercise of his discretion] **pursuant to section 544.454**, that such a release will not reasonably assure the appearance of the person **or ensure safety of other persons** as required. When such a determination is made, the associate circuit judge or judge may either in lieu of or in addition to the above methods of release, impose any or any combination of the following conditions of release which will reasonably [assure] ensure the appearance of the person for trial:

- (1) Place the person in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise him **or her**;
- 14 (2) Place restriction on the travel, association, or place of abode of the 15 person during the period of release;
 - (3) Require the execution of a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties, or the deposit of cash in lieu thereof, unless a defendant's inability to financially afford a bail bond is the only reason for a pretrial detention;
 - (4) Require the person to report regularly to some officer of the court, [or] peace officer, [in such manner] or private company or organization 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, unless a defendant's inability to financially afford a bail bond is the only reason for a pretrial detention;
 - (6) Place the person on house arrest or other geographical restriction with or without electronic monitoring; except that all costs associated with the electronic monitoring shall be [charged to] paid by the person [on house arrest] so restricted. If the judge finds the person unable to afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring, the judge may order that the [person be placed on house arrest with] person's electronic monitoring be paid by the county commission, if the county commission agrees to pay from the general revenue of the county the costs of such monitoring. If the [person on house arrest is unable to afford the costs associated with electronic monitoring and] defendant

or the county commission does not agree to pay the costs of such electronic monitoring, the judge shall not order that the person be placed on house arrest with electronic monitoring;

- (7) Impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary to [assure] ensure appearance as required, including but not limited to a condition requiring that the person return to custody after specified hours.
- 2. In determining which conditions of release will reasonably [assure appearance, the associate circuit judge or judge shall, on the basis of available information, take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, the weight of the evidence against the accused, the accused's family ties, employment, financial resources, character and mental condition, the length of his residence in] ensure appearance and safety of the community[, his record of convictions, and his record of appearance at court proceedings or flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings], the associate circuit judge or judge shall use the risk assessment system pursuant to section 544.454.
- 3. An associate circuit judge or 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] release and shall advise [him] the defendant that a warrant for [his] arrest will be issued immediately upon any such violation.
- 4. A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who after twenty-four hours from the time of the release hearing continues to be detained [as a result of his inability to meet the conditions of release, shall, upon application, be entitled to have the condition reviewed by the associate circuit judge or judge who imposed them] may file a motion to reopen the release hearing for the introduction of newly acquired evidence showing that the defendant will reappear and is not a danger to another person or the community. The motion shall be determined promptly by the associate circuit judge or judge who issued the conditions of release.
- 5. An associate circuit judge or judge ordering the release of a person on any condition specified in this section may at any time amend his order to impose additional or different conditions of release; except that, if the imposition of such additional or different conditions results in the detention of the person as a result of his inability to meet such conditions [or in the release of the person on a

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73 condition requiring him to return to custody after specified hours], the provisions 74 of subsection 4 of this section shall apply.

- 6. Information stated in, or offered in connection with, any order entered pursuant to this section need not conform to the rules pertaining to the admissibility of evidence in a court of law.
- 78 7. 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.
- 8. Persons charged with violations of municipal ordinances may be 82 released by a municipal judge or other judge who hears and determines municipal 83 ordinance violation cases of the municipality involved under the same conditions 84 and in the same manner as provided in this section for release by an associate 85 circuit judge.
- 9. A circuit court may adopt a local rule authorizing the pretrial release on electronic monitoring pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section in lieu of incarceration of individuals charged with offenses specifically identified therein.

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