

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 861
94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence, April 3, 2008, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

3550S.04C

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 577.023, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to intoxication-related traffic offenses, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Section 577.023, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 577.023, to read as follows:

577.023. 1. For purposes of this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) An "aggravated offender" is a person who:

(a) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of three or more intoxication-related traffic offenses; or

(b) Has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of one or more intoxication-related traffic offense and, in addition, any of the following:

involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where

the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; or assault in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or

assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo;

(2) A "chronic offender" is:

(a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of four or more intoxication-related traffic offenses; or

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

17 (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of, on two
18 or more separate occasions, any combination of the following: involuntary
19 manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024,
20 RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where the
21 underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the second
22 degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or assault
23 of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of
24 subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo; or

25 (c) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or
26 more intoxication-related traffic offenses and, in addition, any of the following:
27 involuntary manslaughter under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section
28 565.024, RSMo; murder in the second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where
29 the underlying felony is an intoxication-related traffic offense; assault in the
30 second degree under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo; or
31 assault of a law enforcement officer in the second degree under subdivision (4) of
32 subsection 1 of section 565.082, RSMo;

33 (3) An "intoxication-related traffic offense" is driving while intoxicated,
34 driving with excessive blood alcohol content, involuntary manslaughter pursuant
35 to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 565.024, RSMo, murder in the
36 second degree under section 565.021, RSMo, where the underlying felony is an
37 intoxication-related traffic offense, assault in the second degree pursuant to
38 subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo, assault of a law
39 enforcement officer in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection
40 1 of section 565.082, RSMo, or driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs in
41 violation of state law or a county or municipal ordinance[, where the defendant
42 was represented by or waived the right to an attorney in writing];

43 (4) A "persistent offender" is one of the following:

44 (a) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of two or
45 more intoxication-related traffic offenses;

46 (b) A person who has pleaded guilty to or has been found guilty of
47 involuntary manslaughter pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of
48 section 565.024, RSMo, assault in the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4)
49 of subsection 1 of section 565.060, RSMo, assault of a law enforcement officer in
50 the second degree pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 565.082,
51 RSMo; and

52 (5) A "prior offender" is a person who has pleaded guilty to or has been

53 found guilty of one intoxication-related traffic offense, where such prior offense
54 occurred within five years of the occurrence of the intoxication-related traffic
55 offense for which the person is charged.

56 2. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of
57 section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a prior offender shall
58 be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

59 3. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of
60 section 577.010 or 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a persistent offender
61 shall be guilty of a class D felony.

62 4. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of
63 section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be an aggravated
64 offender shall be guilty of a class C felony.

65 5. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of
66 section 577.010 or section 577.012 who is alleged and proved to be a chronic
67 offender shall be guilty of a class B felony.

68 6. No state, county, or municipal court shall suspend the imposition of
69 sentence as to a prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or
70 chronic offender under this section nor sentence such person to pay a fine in lieu
71 of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011, RSMo, to the contrary
72 notwithstanding. No prior offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until
73 he or she has served a minimum of five days imprisonment, unless as a condition
74 of such parole or probation such person performs at least thirty days of
75 community service under the supervision of the court in those jurisdictions which
76 have a recognized program for community service. No persistent offender shall
77 be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of ten
78 days imprisonment, unless as a condition of such parole or probation such person
79 performs at least sixty days of community service under the supervision of the
80 court. No aggravated offender shall be eligible for parole or probation until he
81 or she has served a minimum of sixty days imprisonment. No chronic offender
82 shall be eligible for parole or probation until he or she has served a minimum of
83 two years imprisonment.

84 7. The state, county, or municipal court shall find the defendant to be a
85 prior offender, persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender if:

86 (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the information
87 in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts warranting a finding that the
88 defendant is a prior offender or persistent offender; and

89 (2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to
90 warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant is a prior offender,
91 persistent offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender; and

92 (3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond a
93 reasonable doubt by the court that the defendant is a prior offender, persistent
94 offender, aggravated offender, or chronic offender.

95 8. In a jury trial, the facts shall be pleaded, established and found prior
96 to submission to the jury outside of its hearing.

97 9. In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the court may defer
98 the proof in findings of such facts to a later time, but prior to sentencing.

99 10. The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and
100 cross-examination, with the opportunity to present evidence, at such hearings.

101 11. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.

102 12. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence
103 investigations or commitments.

104 13. At the sentencing hearing both the state, county, or municipality and
105 the defendant shall be permitted to present additional information bearing on the
106 issue of sentence.

107 14. The pleas or findings of guilty shall be prior to the date of commission
108 of the present offense.

109 15. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of punishment or
110 allow the jury, upon a finding of guilty, to assess and declare the punishment as
111 part of its verdict in cases of prior offenders, persistent offenders, aggravated
112 offenders, or chronic offenders.

113 16. Evidence of prior convictions shall be heard and determined by the
114 trial court out of the hearing of the jury prior to the submission of the case to the
115 jury, and shall include but not be limited to evidence of convictions received by
116 a search of the records of the Missouri uniform law enforcement system
117 maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol. After hearing the evidence, the
118 court shall enter its findings thereon. A conviction of a violation of a municipal
119 or county ordinance in a county or municipal court for driving while intoxicated
120 or a conviction or a plea of guilty or a finding of guilty followed by a suspended
121 imposition of sentence, suspended execution of sentence, probation or parole or
122 any combination thereof in a state **or municipal** court shall be treated as a prior
123 conviction.

Section B. Because of the importance of protecting the citizens of Missouri

2 while traveling this state's roads and highways, section A of this act is deemed
3 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and
4 safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the
5 constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its
6 passage and approval.

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Unofficial

Bill

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