SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1097

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SIFTON.

Read 1st time March 1, 2018, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

6792S.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 557.036, 558.021, 558.046, 559.115, 559.117, 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, 566.062, 566.125, and 589.414, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to sexual offenders, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 557.036, 558.021, 558.046, 559.115, 559.117, 566.030,
566.032, 566.060, 566.062, 566.125, and 589.414, RSMo, are repealed and twelve
new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 557.036, 558.021,
558.046, 559.115, 559.117, 566.030, 566.032, 566.060, 566.062, 566.123, 566.124,
and 589.414, to read as follows:

557.036. 1. Upon a finding of guilt, the court shall decide the extent or 2 duration of sentence or other disposition to be imposed under all the 3 circumstances, having regard to the nature and circumstances of the offense and 4 the history and character of the defendant and render judgment accordingly.

5 2. Where an offense is submitted to the jury, the trial shall proceed in two 6 stages. At the first stage, the jury shall decide only whether the defendant is 7 guilty or not guilty of any submitted offense. The issue of punishment shall not 8 be submitted to the jury at the first stage.

9 3. If the jury at the first stage of a trial finds the defendant guilty of the 10 submitted offense, the second stage of the trial shall proceed. The issue at the 11 second stage of the trial shall be the punishment to be assessed and declared. 12 Evidence supporting or mitigating punishment may be presented. Such evidence 13 may include, within the discretion of the court, evidence concerning the impact 14 of the offense upon the victim, the victim's family and others, the nature and 15 circumstances of the offense, and the history and character of the 16 defendant. Rebuttal and surrebuttal evidence may be presented. The state shall 17 be the first to proceed. The court shall instruct the jury as to the range of 18 punishment authorized by statute for each submitted offense. The attorneys may 19 argue the issue of punishment to the jury, and the state shall have the right to 20 open and close the argument. The jury shall assess and declare the punishment 21 as authorized by statute.

4. A second stage of the trial shall not proceed and the court, and not the jury, shall assess punishment if:

(1) The defendant requests in writing, prior to voir dire, that the courtassess the punishment in case of a finding of guilt; or

26(2) The state pleads and proves the defendant is a prior offender, 27persistent offender, dangerous offender, or persistent misdemeanor offender as 28defined in section 558.016[, or a persistent sexual offender or predatory sexual 29offender as defined in section 566.125]. If the jury cannot agree on the punishment to be assessed, the court shall proceed as provided in subsection 1 of 30 this section. If, after due deliberation by the jury, the court finds the jury cannot 31 32 agree on punishment, then the court may instruct the jury that if it cannot agree 33 on punishment that the court will assess punishment.

5. If the jury returns a verdict of guilty in the first stage and declares a term of imprisonment in the second stage, the court shall proceed as provided in subsection 1 of this section except that any term of imprisonment imposed cannot exceed the term declared by the jury unless the term declared by the jury is less than the authorized lowest term for the offense, in which event the court cannot impose a term of imprisonment greater than the lowest term provided for the offense.

6. If the defendant is found to be a prior offender, persistent offender,
dangerous offender or persistent misdemeanor offender as defined in section
558.016:

44 (1) If he has been found guilty of an offense, the court shall proceed as45 provided in section 558.016; or

46 (2) If he has been found guilty of a class A felony, the court may impose47 any sentence authorized for the class A felony.

48 7. The court shall not seek an advisory verdict from the jury in cases of 49 prior offenders, persistent offenders, dangerous offenders[, persistent sexual 50 offenders or predatory sexual offenders]; if an advisory verdict is rendered, the 51 court shall not deem it advisory, but shall consider it as mere surplusage.

 $\mathbf{2}$

558.021. 1. The court shall find the defendant to be a prior offender, $\mathbf{2}$ persistent offender, or dangerous offender[, persistent sexual offender or 3 predatory sexual offender] if:

4 (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the information in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts warranting a finding that the $\mathbf{5}$ defendant is a prior offender, persistent offender, or dangerous offender[, 6 persistent sexual offender or predatory sexual offender]; and 7

8 (2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts pleaded to warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is a prior 9 10 offender, persistent offender, or dangerous offender[, persistent sexual offender 11 or predatory sexual offender]; and

12(3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding beyond a 13reasonable doubt by the court that the defendant is a prior offender, persistent offender, or dangerous offender[, persistent sexual offender or predatory sexual 14 15offender].

16 2. In a jury trial, the facts shall be pleaded, established and found prior 17to submission to the jury outside of its hearing, except the facts required by subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section 558.016 may be established and found 18 19at a later time, but prior to sentencing, and may be established by judicial notice of prior testimony before the jury. 20

213. In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the court may defer the proof and findings of such facts to a later time, but prior to sentencing. The 2223facts required by subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section 558.016 may be 24established by judicial notice of prior testimony or the plea of guilty.

4. The defendant shall be accorded full rights of confrontation and 25cross-examination, with the opportunity to present evidence, at such hearings. 26

27

5. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.

6. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence 28investigations or commitments under sections 557.026 and 557.031. 29

30

 $\mathbf{5}$

7. At the sentencing hearing both the state and the defendant shall be 31 permitted to present additional information bearing on the issue of sentence.

558.046. The sentencing court may, upon petition, reduce any term of 2 sentence or probation pronounced by the court or a term of conditional release or 3 parole pronounced by the state board of probation and parole if the court 4 determines that:

(1) The convicted person was:

6 (a) Convicted of an offense that did not involve violence or the threat of 7 violence; and

8 (b) Convicted of an offense that involved alcohol or illegal drugs; and

9 (2) Since the commission of such offense, the convicted person has 10 successfully completed a detoxification and rehabilitation program; and

11 (3) The convicted person is not:

12 (a) A prior offender, a persistent offender, a dangerous offender or a13 persistent misdemeanor offender as defined by section 558.016; or

(b) A predatory sexual offender as defined in section 566.123 or
a prior sexual offender or a persistent sexual offender as defined in section
[566.125] 566.124; or

17 (c) [A prior] An offender[, a persistent offender or a class X offender as
18 defined in] recognized by subsection 2 of section 558.019.

559.115. 1. Neither probation nor parole shall be granted by the circuit court between the time the transcript on appeal from the offender's conviction has been filed in appellate court and the disposition of the appeal by such court.

4 2. Unless otherwise prohibited by subsection 8 of this section, a circuit court only upon its own motion and not that of the state or the offender shall 5have the power to grant probation to an offender anytime up to one hundred 6 twenty days after such offender has been delivered to the department of 78 corrections but not thereafter. The court may request information and a recommendation from the department concerning the offender and such offender's 9 behavior during the period of incarceration. Except as provided in this section, 10 the court may place the offender on probation in a program created pursuant to 11 12section 217.777, or may place the offender on probation with any other conditions authorized by law. 13

3. The court may recommend placement of an offender in a department 14of corrections one hundred twenty-day program under this subsection or order 15such placement under subsection 4 of section 559.036. Upon the recommendation 16 or order of the court, the department of corrections shall assess each offender to 17determine the appropriate one hundred twenty-day program in which to place the 18 offender, which may include placement in the shock incarceration program or 19 20institutional treatment program. When the court recommends and receives 21placement of an offender in a department of corrections one hundred twenty-day 22program, the offender shall be released on probation if the department of 23corrections determines that the offender has successfully completed the program

24except as follows. Upon successful completion of a program under this subsection, 25the board of probation and parole shall advise the sentencing court of an offender's probationary release date thirty days prior to release. The court shall 2627follow the recommendation of the department unless the court determines that 28probation is not appropriate. If the court determines that probation is not 29appropriate, the court may order the execution of the offender's sentence only after conducting a hearing on the matter within ninety to one hundred twenty 30 days from the date the offender was delivered to the department of corrections. If 31 32the department determines the offender has not successfully completed a one 33 hundred twenty-day program under this subsection, the offender shall be removed 34from the program and the court shall be advised of the removal. The department 35 shall report on the offender's participation in the program and may provide 36 recommendations for terms and conditions of an offender's probation. The court shall then have the power to grant probation or order the execution of the 37 38offender's sentence.

39 4. If the court is advised that an offender is not eligible for placement in 40 a one hundred twenty-day program under subsection 3 of this section, the court shall consider other authorized dispositions. If the department of corrections one 41 42hundred twenty-day program under subsection 3 of this section is full, the court may place the offender in a private program approved by the department of 4344 corrections or the court, the expenses of such program to be paid by the offender, or in an available program offered by another organization. If the offender is 4546 convicted of a class C, class D, or class E nonviolent felony, the court may order probation while awaiting appointment to treatment. 47

48 5. Except when the offender has been found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to section [566.125] 566.123, the court shall request the 49 department of corrections to conduct a sexual offender assessment if the 50defendant has been found guilty of sexual abuse when classified as a class B 51felony. Upon completion of the assessment, the department shall provide to the 52court a report on the offender and may provide recommendations for terms and 53conditions of an offender's probation. The assessment shall not be considered a 54one hundred twenty-day program as provided under subsection 3 of this 5556 section. The process for granting probation to an offender who has completed the 57assessment shall be as provided under subsections 2 and 6 of this section.

6. Unless the offender is being granted probation pursuant to successfulcompletion of a one hundred twenty-day program the circuit court shall notify the

60 state in writing when the court intends to grant probation to the offender 61 pursuant to the provisions of this section. The state may, in writing, request a 62 hearing within ten days of receipt of the court's notification that the court intends 63 to grant probation. Upon the state's request for a hearing, the court shall grant 64 a hearing as soon as reasonably possible. If the state does not respond to the 65 court's notice in writing within ten days, the court may proceed upon its own 66 motion to grant probation.

67 7. An offender's first incarceration under this section prior to release on 68 probation shall not be considered a previous prison commitment for the purpose 69 of determining a minimum prison term under the provisions of section 558.019. 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation may not be 7071granted pursuant to this section to offenders who have been convicted of murder 72in the second degree pursuant to section 565.021; forcible rape pursuant to section 566.030 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; rape in the first degree 73 74under section 566.030; forcible sodomy pursuant to section 566.060 as it existed prior to August 28, 2013; sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060; 7576 statutory rape in the first degree pursuant to section 566.032; statutory sodomy in the first degree pursuant to section 566.062; child molestation in the first 7778degree pursuant to section 566.067 when classified as a class A felony; abuse of 79a child pursuant to section 568.060 when classified as a class A felony; or an 80 offender who has been found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to section [566.125] **566.123**; or any offense in which there exists a statutory prohibition 81 82 against either probation or parole.

559.117. 1. The director of the department of corrections is authorized to 2 establish, as a three-year pilot program, a mental health assessment process.

3 2. Only upon a motion filed by the prosecutor in a criminal case, the judge who is hearing the criminal case in a participating county may request that an 4 offender be placed in the department of corrections for one hundred twenty days $\mathbf{5}$ for a mental health assessment and for treatment if it appears that the offender 6 has a mental disorder or mental illness such that the offender may qualify for 7 probation including community psychiatric rehabilitation (CPR) programs and 8 9 such probation is appropriate and not inconsistent with public safety. Before the 10 judge rules upon the motion, the victim shall be given notice of such motion and 11 the opportunity to be heard. Upon recommendation of the court, the department 12shall determine the offender's eligibility for the mental health assessment 13process.

3. Following this assessment and treatment period, an assessment report
shall be sent to the sentencing court and the sentencing court may, if appropriate,
release the offender on probation. The offender shall be supervised on probation
by a state probation and parole officer, who shall work cooperatively with the
department of mental health to enroll eligible offenders in community psychiatric
rehabilitation (CPR) programs.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, probation shall not begranted under this section to offenders who:

(1) Have been found guilty of, or plead guilty to, murder in the seconddegree under section 565.021;

(2) Have been found guilty of, or plead guilty to, rape in the first degree
under section 566.030 or forcible rape under section 566.030 as it existed prior
to August 28, 2013;

(3) Have been found guilty of, or plead guilty to, statutory rape in the firstdegree under section 566.032;

(4) Have been found guilty of, or plead guilty to, sodomy in the first
degree under section 566.060 or forcible sodomy under section 566.060 as it
existed prior to August 28, 2013;

32 (5) Have been found guilty of, or plead guilty to, statutory sodomy in the 33 first degree under section 566.062;

34 (6) Have been found guilty of, or plead guilty to, child molestation in the35 first degree under section 566.067 when classified as a class A felony;

36 (7) Have been found to be a predatory sexual offender under section
37 [566.125] 566.123; or

38 (8) Have been found guilty of, or plead guilty to, any offense for which39 there exists a statutory prohibition against either probation or parole.

5. At the end of the three-year pilot, the director of the department of corrections and the director of the department of mental health shall jointly submit recommendations to the governor and to the general assembly by December 31, 2015, on whether to expand the process statewide.

566.030. 1. A person commits the offense of rape in the first degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed consent to sexual 7 intercourse.

8 2. The offense of rape in the first degree or an attempt to commit rape in 9 the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life 10 imprisonment or a term of years not less than five years, unless:

(1) The offense is an aggravated sexual offense, in which case the
authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less
than fifteen years;

14 (2) The person is a **prior sexual offender or a** persistent **sexual** 15 **offender as defined in section 566.124** or predatory sexual offender as 16 defined in section [566.125] **566.123** and subjected to an extended term of 17 imprisonment under said section;

18 (3) The victim is a child less than twelve years of age, in which case the 19 required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for 20 probation or parole until the offender has served not less than thirty years of 21 such sentence or unless the offender has reached the age of seventy-five years and 22 has served at least fifteen years of such sentence, unless such rape in the first 23 degree is described under subdivision (4) of this subsection; or

(4) The victim is a child less than twelve years of age and such rape in the first degree or attempt to commit rape in the first degree was outrageously or wantonly vile, horrible or inhumane, in that it involved torture or depravity of mind, in which case the required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation, parole or conditional release.

3. Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to the sentence of a person who has been found guilty of rape in the first degree or attempt to commit rape in the first degree when the victim is less than twelve years of age, and "life imprisonment" shall mean imprisonment for the duration of a person's natural life for the purposes of this section.

34 4. No person found guilty of rape in the first degree or an attempt to
35 commit rape in the first degree shall be granted a suspended imposition of
36 sentence or suspended execution of sentence.

566.032. 1. A person commits the offense of statutory rape in the first 2 degree if he or she has sexual intercourse with another person who is less than 3 fourteen years of age.

2. The offense of statutory rape in the first degree or an attempt to 5 commit statutory rape in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized 6 term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than five

7 years, unless:

8 (1) The offense is an aggravated sexual offense, or the victim is less than 9 twelve years of age in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life 10 imprisonment or a term of years not less than ten years; or

11 (2) The person is a **prior sexual offender or a** persistent **sexual** 12 **offender as defined in section 566.124** or predatory sexual offender as 13 defined in section [566.125 and subjected to an extended term of imprisonment 14 under said section] **566.123**.

566.060. 1. A person commits the offense of sodomy in the first degree if 2 he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is 3 incapacitated, incapable of consent, or lacks the capacity to consent, or by the use 4 of forcible compulsion. Forcible compulsion includes the use of a substance 5 administered without a victim's knowledge or consent which renders the victim 6 physically or mentally impaired so as to be incapable of making an informed 7 consent to sexual intercourse.

8 2. The offense of sodomy in the first degree or an attempt to commit 9 sodomy in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of 10 imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than five years, 11 unless:

(1) The offense is an aggravated sexual offense, in which case the
authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less
than ten years;

15 (2) The person is a **prior sexual offender or a** persistent **sexual** 16 **offender as defined in section 566.124** or predatory sexual offender as 17 defined in section [566.125 and subjected to an extended term of imprisonment 18 under said section] **566.123**;

(3) The victim is a child less than twelve years of age, in which case the required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment without eligibility for probation or parole until the offender has served not less than thirty years of such sentence or unless the offender has reached the age of seventy-five years and has served at least fifteen years of such sentence, unless such sodomy in the first degree is described under subdivision (4) of this subsection; or

(4) The victim is a child less than twelve years of age and such sodomy in the first degree or attempt to commit sodomy in the first degree was outrageously or wantonly vile, horrible or inhumane, in that it involved torture or depravity of mind, in which case the required term of imprisonment is life imprisonment

29 without eligibility for probation, parole or conditional release.

30 3. Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to the sentence of a 31 person who has been found guilty of sodomy in the first degree or an attempt to 32 commit sodomy in the first degree when the victim is less than twelve years of 33 age, and "life imprisonment" shall mean imprisonment for the duration of a 34 person's natural life for the purposes of this section.

4. No person found guilty of sodomy in the first degree or an attempt to
commit sodomy in the first degree shall be granted a suspended imposition of
sentence or suspended execution of sentence.

566.062. 1. A person commits the offense of statutory sodomy in the first 2 degree if he or she has deviate sexual intercourse with another person who is less 3 than fourteen years of age.

2. The offense of statutory sodomy in the first degree or an attempt to commit statutory sodomy in the first degree is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment is life imprisonment or a term of years not less than five years, unless:

8 (1) The offense is an aggravated sexual offense or the victim is less than 9 twelve years of age, in which case the authorized term of imprisonment is life 10 imprisonment or a term of years not less than ten years; or

11 (2) The person is a **prior sexual offender or a** persistent **sexual** 12 **offender as defined in section 566.124** or **a** predatory sexual offender as 13 defined in section [566.125 and subjected to an extended term of imprisonment 14 under said section] **566.123**.

566.123. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall 2 mean:

3 (1) "Predatory sexual offense", statutory rape in the first degree, statutory sodomy in the first degree, rape in the first degree, sodomy 4 in the first degree, forcible rape, forcible sodomy, rape, sodomy, child 5molestation in the first degree when classified as a class A or B felony, 6 child molestation in the second degree when classified as a class A or 7 B felony, sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony, sexual abuse 8 9 in the first degree when classified as a class B felony, or an attempt to commit any of these offenses, or the commission of an offense in 10 another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would constitute the 11 commission of any of the listed offenses; 12

13 (2) "Predatory sexual offender", any person who has been found

14 guilty of committing or attempting to commit a predatory sexual15 offense and who has, prior to that finding:

(a) Committed another act that would constitute a predatory
sexual offense, regardless of whether the other act was charged or
resulted in a finding of guilt; or

(b) Committed an act or acts against more than one victim that
would constitute a predatory sexual offense, whether the defendant was
charged with an additional offense or offenses as a result of such act
or acts.

23 2. The court shall sentence a person to life without eligibility for 24 probation or parole if it finds that the defendant is a predatory sexual 25 offender. Subsection 4 of section 558.019 shall not apply to any person 26 imprisoned under this subsection for the purposes of determining the 27 minimum prison term or the length of sentence as defined or used in 28 such subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in no 29 event shall a person found to be a predatory sexual offender receive a 30 final discharge from parole.

31 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department 32 of corrections, or any division thereof, shall not furlough an individual 33 found to be, and sentenced as, a persistent sexual offender as defined 34 in section 566.124 or a predatory sexual offender.

4. The punishment imposed under this section shall be in addition to any punishment provided by law for the offense, of which the defendant has been previously found guilty, or the act which would constitute an offense, whether the act was charged or resulted in a finding of guilt.

40 5. In determining whether a defendant is a predatory sexual 41 offender:

42 (1) Prior findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the 43 same manner required under section 558.021;

44 (2) Acts that would constitute an offense that were not charged
45 or did not result in a finding of guilt shall be pleaded and proven as
46 follows:

(a) In a trial without a jury or upon a plea of guilty, the
acts shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner required under
section 558.021. The court may defer the proof and findings
establishing the defendant is a predatory sexual offender to a later

51 time, but prior to sentencing. The facts required to prove the
52 defendant is a predatory sexual offender may be established by judicial
53 notice of prior testimony or the plea of guilty;

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if an offense is 54submitted to the jury, the trial shall proceed in multiple stages. If the 55jury at the first stage of a trial finds the defendant guilty of the 56 submitted offense, the second stage of the trial shall proceed. The issue 57at the second stage of the trial shall be whether the defendant is a 58 59predatory sexual offender. The state shall be the first to proceed. The court shall instruct the jury. The attorneys may argue the issue of 60 whether the defendant is a predatory sexual offender to the jury, and 61 62 the state shall have the right to open and close the argument. The jury shall determine whether the defendant is a predatory sexual offender 63 64 beyond a reasonable doubt. If the jury determines that the defendant 65 is a predatory sexual offender, the court shall not seek an advisory 66 verdict from the jury. If the jury determines that the defendant is not a predatory sexual offender, a third stage of the trial shall proceed, 67 unless jury sentencing is removed under section 557.036. The issue at 68 the third stage of the trial shall be the punishment to be assessed and 69 70 declared. The third stage of the trial shall proceed in the same manner required under section 557.036. The parties may present additional 7172evidence in this stage and may argue evidence presented at the first 73stage or the second stage.

566.124. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall 2 mean:

3 (1) "Sexual offense", any offense under chapter 566, or an attempt 4 to commit any of these offenses, or the commission of an offense in 5 another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would constitute the 6 commission of any of the listed offenses, or any offense that requires 7 registration under section 589.400;

8 (2) "Persistent sexual offender", a person who has been found
9 guilty of two or more sexual offenses;

10 (3) "Prior sexual offender", a person who has been found guilty11 of one sexual offense.

No court shall suspend the imposition of sentence as to a prior
 or persistent sexual offender under this section nor sentence such
 person to pay a fine in lieu of a term of imprisonment, section 557.011

to the contrary notwithstanding, nor shall such person be eligible for
parole or probation until such person has served a minimum of three
years' imprisonment.

3. The court shall find the defendant to be a prior sexualoffender or persistent sexual offender, if:

20 (1) The indictment or information, original or amended, or the 21 information in lieu of an indictment pleads all essential facts 22 warranting a finding that the defendant is a prior sexual offender or 23 persistent sexual offender;

(2) Evidence is introduced that establishes sufficient facts
pleaded to warrant a finding beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant
is a prior sexual offender or persistent sexual offender; and

(3) The court makes findings of fact that warrant a finding
beyond a reasonable doubt by the court that the defendant is a prior
sexual offender or persistent sexual offender.

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

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

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

38 7. The defendant may waive proof of the facts alleged.

8. Nothing in this section shall prevent the use of presentence
investigations or commitments.

9. At the sentencing hearing both the state and the defendant
shall be permitted to present additional information bearing on the
issue of sentence.

10. The findings of guilt shall be prior to the date of commissionof the present offense.

46 11. The court shall not instruct the jury as to the range of 47 punishment or allow the jury, upon a finding of guilt, to assess and 48 declare the punishment as part of its verdict in cases of prior sexual 49 offenders or persistent sexual offenders.

50 **12.** Evidence of prior findings of guilt shall be heard and 51 determined by the trial court out of the hearing of the jury prior to the 52 submission of the case to the jury and shall include, but not be limited 53 to, evidence of findings of guilt received by a search of the records of 54 the Missouri uniform law enforcement system maintained by the 55 Missouri state highway patrol. After hearing the evidence, the court 56 shall enter its findings thereon.

57 13. The court shall sentence a person who has been found to be 58 a prior sexual offender to the authorized term of imprisonment for the 59 class one class step higher than the offense for which the person was 60 found guilty.

14. The court shall sentence a person who has been found to be 61 a persistent sexual offender to the authorized term of imprisonment for 62 the class two steps higher than the offense for which the person was 63 found guilty. A person found to be a persistent sexual offender who is 64 found guilty of a class B felony shall be sentenced to the authorized 65term of imprisonment for a class A felony. A person found to be a prior 66 67 or persistent sexual offender who is found guilty of a class A felony or a felony for which the maximum punishment is thirty years or more 68 shall be sentenced to life imprisonment without the eligibility for 69 70 probation or parole.

589.414. 1. Any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register shall, not later than three business days after each change of name, residence within the county or city not within a county at which the offender is registered, employment, or student status, appear in person to the chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not within a county and inform such officer of all changes in the information required by the offender. The chief law enforcement officer shall immediately forward the registrant changes to the Missouri state highway patrol within three business days.

9 2. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register 10 changes such person's residence or address to a different county or city not within a county, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law 11 12enforcement official with whom the person last registered and the chief law 13enforcement official of the county or city not within a county having jurisdiction 14over the new residence or address in writing within three business days of such new address and phone number, if the phone number is also changed. If any 15person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes their state of 16 residence, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law 17

enforcement official with whom the person was last registered and the chief law 18 19 enforcement official of the area in the new state having jurisdiction over the new residence or address within three business days of such new address. Whenever 20a registrant changes residence, the chief law enforcement official of the county or 21city not within a county where the person was previously registered shall inform 22the Missouri state highway patrol of the change within three business 23days. When the registrant is changing the residence to a new state, the Missouri 2425state highway patrol shall inform the responsible official in the new state of residence within three business days. 26

3. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section,
the following offenders shall report in person to the chief law enforcement agency
every ninety days to verify the information contained in their statement made
pursuant to section 589.407:

(1) Any offender registered as a predatory sexual offender as defined
in section 566.123 or a prior sexual offender or a persistent sexual offender
[under the definitions found in section 566.125] as defined in section 566.124;

34 (2) Any offender who is registered for a crime where the victim was less35 than eighteen years of age at the time of the offense; and

36 (3) Any offender who has pled guilty or been found guilty pursuant to 37 section 589.425 of failing to register or submitting false information when 38 registering.

4. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, all registrants shall report semiannually in person in the month of their birth and six months thereafter to the chief law enforcement agency to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407. All registrants shall allow the chief law enforcement officer to take a current photograph of the offender in the month of his or her birth to the chief law enforcement agency.

5. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, all Missouri registrants who work or attend school or training on a full-time or part-time basis in any other state shall be required to report in person to the chief law enforcement officer in the area of the state where they work or attend school or training and register in that state. "Part-time" in this subsection means for more than seven days in any twelve-month period.

52 6. If a person, who is required to register as a sexual offender under 53 sections 589.400 to 589.425, changes or obtains a new online identifier as defined

SB 1097 16 in section 43.651, the person shall report such information in the same manner 5455as a change of residence before using such online identifier. [566.125. 1. The court shall sentence a person to an $\mathbf{2}$ extended term of imprisonment if it finds the defendant is a 3 persistent sexual offender and has been found guilty of attempting to commit or committing the following offenses: 4 (1) Statutory rape in the first degree or statutory sodomy $\mathbf{5}$ 6 in the first degree; 7 (2) Rape in the first degree or sodomy in the first degree; 8 (3) Forcible rape; (4) Forcible sodomy; 9 (5) Rape; 10 11 (6) Sodomy. 122. A "persistent sexual offender" is one who has previously 13been found guilty of attempting to commit or committing any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section or one who has 14 15previously been found guilty of an offense in any other jurisdiction 16 which would constitute any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of 17this section. 3. The term of imprisonment for one found to be a 18 19 persistent sexual offender shall be imprisonment for life without 20eligibility for probation or parole. Subsection 4 of section 558.019 21shall not apply to any person imprisoned under this subsection, 22and "imprisonment for life" shall mean imprisonment for the 23duration of the person's natural life. 244. The court shall sentence a person to an extended term of

4. The court shall sentence a person to an extended term of imprisonment as provided for in this section if it finds the defendant is a predatory sexual offender and has been found guilty of committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section or committing child molestation in the first or second degree or sexual abuse when classified as a class B of felony.

31 5. For purposes of this section, a "predatory sexual
32 offender" is a person who:

33 (1) Has previously been found guilty of committing or
34 attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of

17

this section, or committing child molestation in the first or second
degree, or sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony; or

37 (2) Has previously committed an act which would constitute
38 an offense listed in subsection 4 of this section, whether or not the
39 act resulted in a conviction; or

40 (3) Has committed an act or acts against more than one 41 victim which would constitute an offense or offenses listed in 42 subsection 4 of this section, whether or not the defendant was 43 charged with an additional offense or offenses as a result of such 44 act or acts.

456. A person found to be a predatory sexual offender shall be 46 imprisoned for life with eligibility for parole, however subsection 4 47of section 558.019 shall not apply to persons found to be predatory sexual offenders for the purposes of determining the minimum 48 49 prison term or the length of sentence as defined or used in such subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in no 5051event shall a person found to be a predatory sexual offender receive 52a final discharge from parole.

53 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court 54 shall set the minimum time required to be served before a 55 predatory sexual offender is eligible for parole, conditional release 56 or other early release by the department of corrections. The 57 minimum time to be served by a person found to be a predatory 58 sexual offender who:

(1) Has previously been found guilty of committing or
attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of
this section and is found guilty of committing or attempting to
commit any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section
shall be any number of years but not less than thirty years;

(2) Has previously been found guilty of child molestation in
the first or second degree, or sexual abuse when classified as a
class B felony and is found guilty of attempting to commit or
committing any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of this section
shall be any number of years but not less than fifteen years;

69 (3) Has previously been found guilty of committing or70 attempting to commit any of the offenses listed in subsection 1 of

18

71this section, or committing child molestation in the first or second 72degree, or sexual abuse when classified as a class B felony shall be 73 any number of years but not less than fifteen years; 74(4) Has previously been found guilty of child molestation in the first degree or second degree, or sexual abuse when classified 75as a class B felony, and is found guilty of child molestation in the 76first or second degree, or sexual abuse when classified as a class B 77felony shall be any number of years but not less than fifteen years; 7879 (5) Is found to be a predatory sexual offender pursuant to 80 subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 5 of this section shall be any number of years within the range to which the person could have 81 82 been sentenced pursuant to the applicable law if the person was 83 not found to be a predatory sexual offender. 84 8. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the 85 department of corrections, or any division thereof, may not furlough an individual found to be and sentenced as a persistent sexual 86 87 offender or a predatory sexual offender.] 88

Copy