House		Amendment NO
	Offered By	

AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 549, Pages 12-13, Section 217.690, Lines 39-90 by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following the following:

- "6. Any offender sentenced to a term of imprisonment amounting to fifteen years or more or multiple terms of imprisonment that, taken together, amount to fifteen or more years who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the commission of the offense or offenses may be eligible for parole after serving fifteen years of incarceration, regardless of whether the case is final for the purposes of appeal, and may be eligible for reconsideration hearings in accordance with regulations promulgated by the parole board.
- 7. The provisions of subsection 6 shall not apply to an offender found guilty of murder in the first degree or capital murder who was under eighteen years of age when the offender committed the offense or offenses who may be found ineligible for parole or whose parole eligibility may be controlled by section 558.047 or 565.033.
- <u>8.</u> Any offender under a sentence for first degree murder who has been denied release on parole after a parole hearing shall not be eligible for another parole hearing until at least three years from the month of the parole denial; however, this subsection shall not prevent a release pursuant to subsection 4 of section 558.011.
- [7.] 9. A victim who has requested an opportunity to be heard shall receive notice that the parole board is conducting an assessment of the offender's risk and readiness for release and that the victim's input will be particularly helpful when it pertains to safety concerns and specific protective measures that may be beneficial to the victim should the offender be granted release.
 - [8-] 10. Parole hearings shall, at a minimum, contain the following procedures:
- (1) The victim or person representing the victim who attends a hearing may be accompanied by one other person;
- (2) The victim or person representing the victim who attends a hearing shall have the option of giving testimony in the presence of the inmate or to the hearing panel without the inmate being present;
- (3) The victim or person representing the victim may call or write the parole board rather than attend the hearing;
- (4) The victim or person representing the victim may have a personal meeting with a <u>parole</u> board member at the <u>parole</u> board's central office;
- (5) The judge, prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney and a representative of the local law enforcement agency investigating the crime shall be allowed to attend the hearing or provide information to the hearing panel in regard to the parole consideration; and
- (6) The <u>parole</u> board shall evaluate information listed in the juvenile sex offender registry pursuant to section 211.425, provided the offender is between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one,

Action Taken	Date

as it impacts the safety of the community.

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- [9.] 11. The parole board shall notify any person of the results of a parole eligibility hearing if the person indicates to the parole board a desire to be notified.
- [10.] 12. The <u>parole</u> board may, at its discretion, require any offender seeking parole to meet certain conditions during the term of that parole so long as said conditions are not illegal or impossible for the offender to perform. These conditions may include an amount of restitution to the state for the cost of that offender's incarceration.
- [41.] 13. Special parole conditions shall be responsive to the assessed risk and needs of the offender or the need for extraordinary supervision, such as electronic monitoring. The <u>parole</u> board shall adopt rules to minimize the conditions placed on low-risk cases, to frontload conditions upon release, and to require the modification and reduction of conditions based on the person's continuing stability in the community. <u>Parole</u> board rules shall permit parole conditions to be modified by parole officers with review and approval by supervisors.
- [12.] 14. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require the release of an offender on parole nor to reduce the sentence of an offender heretofore committed.
- [43.] 15. Beginning January 1, 2001, the <u>parole</u> board shall not order a parole unless the offender has obtained a high school diploma or its equivalent, or unless the <u>parole</u> board is satisfied that the offender, while committed to the custody of the department, has made an honest good-faith effort to obtain a high school diploma or its equivalent; provided that the director may waive this requirement by certifying in writing to the <u>parole</u> board that the offender has actively participated in mandatory education programs or is academically unable to obtain a high school diploma or its equivalent.
- [44.] 16. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2005, shall be invalid and void."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 14, Section 217.692, Line 33, by deleting the number "8" and inserting in lieu thereof the numbers "[8] 10"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.