FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NOS. 1108 & 1181

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2147H.04C

6

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 37.725, 43.539, 43.540, 67.145, 70.631, 170.310, 190.091, 193.265, 307.175, 491.075, 492.304, 556.021, 558.031, 566.151, 567.030, 569.010, 569.100, 570.010, 570.030, 575.205, 589.401, 589.403, 589.410, 589.414, 595.045, 610.021, 650.320, and 650.340, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-five new sections relating to public safety, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 37.725, 43.539, 43.540, 67.145, 70.631, 170.310, 190.091,

- 2 193.265, 307.175, 491.075, 492.304, 556.021, 558.031, 566.151, 567.030, 569.010, 569.100,
- $3\quad 570.010,\, 570.030,\, 575.205,\, 589.401,\, 589.403,\, 589.410,\, 589.414,\, 595.045,\, 610.021,\, 650.320,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 660.021,\, 6$
- 4 and 650.340, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 5 known as sections 37.725, 43.539, 43.540, 67.145, 70.631, 170.310, 190.091, 193.265,
- 6 195.817, 307.018, 307.175, 491.075, 492.304, 547.500, 550.125, 556.021, 558.031, 566.151,
- $7 \quad 567.030, \, 569.010, \, 569.100, \, 570.010, \, 570.030, \, 570.212, \, 575.205, \, 579.021, \, 579.022, \, 589.401, \, 569.010, \, 569.010, \, 569.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.010, \, 570.0$
- 8 589.403, 589.410, 589.414, 595.045, 610.021, 650.320, and 650.340, to read as follows:
 - 37.725. 1. Any files maintained by the advocate program shall be disclosed only at
- 2 the discretion of the child advocate; except that the identity of any complainant or recipient
- 3 shall not be disclosed by the office unless:
- 4 (1) The complainant or recipient, or the complainant's or recipient's legal 5 representative, consents in writing to such disclosure; [or]
 - (2) Such disclosure is required by court order; or
- 7 (3) The disclosure is at the request of law enforcement as part of an 8 investigation.

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.

14

16

18 19

20

21

10

11

12

13 14

15

- 9 2. Any statement or communication made by the office relevant to a complaint 10 received by, proceedings before, or activities of the office and any complaint or information 11 made or provided in good faith by any person shall be absolutely privileged and such person 12 shall be immune from suit.
 - 3. Any representative of the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint who knowingly and willfully discloses to any person other than the office, or those persons authorized by the office to receive it, the name of any witness examined or any information obtained or given during such examination is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. However, the office conducting or participating in any examination of a complaint shall disclose the final result of the examination with the consent of the recipient.
 - 4. The office shall not be required to testify in any court with respect to matters held to be confidential in this section except as the court may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections 37.700 to 37.730, or where otherwise required by court order.
 - 43.539. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Applicant", a person who:
- 3 (a) Is actively employed by or seeks employment with a qualified entity;
- 4 (b) Is actively licensed or seeks licensure with a qualified entity;
- 5 (c) Actively volunteers or seeks to volunteer with a qualified entity;
- 6 (d) Is actively contracted with or seeks to contract with a qualified entity; or
- 7 (e) Owns or operates a qualified entity;
- 8 (2) "Care", the provision of care, treatment, education, training, instruction, 9 supervision, or recreation to children, the elderly, or disabled persons;
 - (3) "Missouri criminal record review", a review of criminal history records and sex offender registration records under sections 589.400 to 589.425 maintained by the Missouri state highway patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository;
 - (4) "Missouri Rap Back program", any type of automatic notification made by the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense in Missouri as required under section 43.506;
- 17 (5) "National criminal record review", a review of the criminal history records 18 maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- 19 (6) "National Rap Back program", any type of automatic notification made by the 20 Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified 21 entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview 22 of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense outside the state of Missouri 23 and the fingerprints for that arrest were forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by 24 the arresting agency;

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

40

41 42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54 55

- 25 (7) "Patient or resident", a person who by reason of age, illness, disease, or physical 26 or mental infirmity receives or requires care or services furnished by an applicant, as defined 27 in this section, or who resides or boards in, or is otherwise kept, cared for, treated, or 28 accommodated in a facility as defined in section 198.006, for a period exceeding twenty-four 29 consecutive hours;
 - (8) "Qualified entity", a person, business, or organization that provides care, care placement, or educational services for children, the elderly, or persons with disabilities as patients or residents, including a business or organization that licenses or certifies others to provide care or care placement services;
 - "Youth services agency", any agency, school, or association that provides programs, care, or treatment for or exercises supervision over minors.
 - 2. The central repository shall have the authority to submit applicant fingerprints to the National Rap Back program to be retained for the purpose of being searched against future submissions to the National Rap Back program, including latent fingerprint searches. Qualified entities may conduct Missouri and national criminal record reviews on applicants and participate in Missouri and National Rap Back programs for the purpose of determining suitability or fitness for a permit, license, or employment, and shall abide by the following requirements:
 - (1) The qualified entity shall register with the Missouri state highway patrol prior to submitting a request for screening under this section. As part of the registration, the qualified entity shall indicate if it chooses to enroll applicants in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;
 - (2) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to a criminal record review under this section that the applicant's fingerprints shall be retained by the state central repository and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and shall be searched against other fingerprints on file, including latent fingerprints;
 - (3) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to enrollment in the National Rap Back program that the applicant's fingerprints, while retained, may continue to be compared against other fingerprints submitted or retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including latent fingerprints;
- (4) The criminal record review and Rap Back process described in this section shall be voluntary and conform to the requirements established in the National Child Protection 56 Act of 1993, as amended, and other applicable state or federal law. As a part of the 57 registration, the qualified entity shall agree to comply with state and federal law and shall indicate so by signing an agreement approved by the Missouri state highway patrol. The Missouri state highway patrol may periodically audit qualified entities to ensure compliance 60 with federal law and this section:

- 62 (5) A qualified entity shall submit to the Missouri state highway patrol a request for 63 screening on applicants covered under this section using a completed fingerprint card;
 - (6) Each request shall be accompanied by a reasonable fee, as provided in section 43.530, plus the amount required, if any, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the national criminal record review and enrollment in the National Rap Back program in compliance with the National Child Protection Act of 1993, as amended, and other applicable state or federal laws;
 - (7) The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide, directly to the qualified entity, the applicant's state criminal history records that are not exempt from disclosure under chapter 610 or otherwise confidential under law;
 - (8) The national criminal history data shall be available to qualified entities to use only for the purpose of screening applicants as described under this section. The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide the applicant's national criminal history record information directly to the qualified entity;
 - (9) The determination whether the criminal history record shows that the applicant has been convicted of or has a pending charge for any crime that bears upon the fitness of the applicant to have responsibility for the safety and well-being of children, the elderly, or disabled persons shall be made solely by the qualified entity. This section shall not require the Missouri state highway patrol to make such a determination on behalf of any qualified entity;
 - (10) The qualified entity shall notify the applicant, in writing, of his or her right to obtain a copy of any criminal record review, including the criminal history records, if any, contained in the report and of the applicant's right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in any such report and obtain a determination as to the validity of such challenge before a final determination regarding the applicant is made by the qualified entity reviewing the criminal history information. A qualified entity that is required by law to apply screening criteria, including any right to contest or request an exemption from disqualification, shall apply such screening criteria to the state and national criminal history record information received from the Missouri state highway patrol for those applicants subject to the required screening; and
 - (11) Failure to obtain the information authorized under this section, with respect to an applicant, shall not be used as evidence in any negligence action against a qualified entity. The state, any political subdivision of the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state or a political subdivision shall not be liable for damages for providing the information requested under this section.
 - 3. The criminal record review shall include the submission of fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol, who shall conduct a Missouri criminal record review,

- 99 including closed record information under section 610.120. The Missouri state highway 100 patrol shall also forward a copy of the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of 101 Investigation for a national criminal record review.
- 4. The applicant subject to a criminal record review shall provide the following information to the qualified entity:
- 104 (1) Consent to obtain the applicant's fingerprints, conduct the criminal record review, 105 and participate in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;
- 106 (2) Consent to obtain the identifying information required to conduct the criminal 107 record review, which may include, but not be limited to:
- 108 (a) Name;
- (b) Date of birth;
- (c) Height;
- 111 (d) Weight;
- (e) Eye color;
- 113 (f) Hair color;
- 114 (g) Gender;
- 115 (h) Race;

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

129

130

- (i) Place of birth;
- (j) Social Security number; and
- 118 (k) The applicant's photo.
 - 5. Any information received by an authorized state agency or a qualified entity under the provisions of this section shall be used solely for internal purposes in determining the suitability of an applicant. The dissemination of criminal history information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation beyond the authorized state agency or related governmental entity is prohibited. All criminal record check information shall be confidential, and any person who discloses the information beyond the scope allowed is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - 6. A qualified entity enrolled in either the Missouri or National Rap Back program shall be notified by the Missouri state highway patrol that a new arrest has been reported on an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of the qualified entity. Upon receiving the Rap Back notification, if the qualified entity deems that the applicant is still serving in an active capacity, the entity may request and receive the individual's updated criminal history record. This process shall only occur if:
- 132 (1) The entity has abided by all procedures and rules promulgated by the Missouri 133 state highway patrol and Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the Missouri and National 134 Rap Back programs;

139

3

5

6

10

11

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

2021

22

23

2425

26

2728

- 135 (2) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made has 136 previously had a Missouri and national criminal record review completed for the qualified 137 entity under this section [within the previous six years]; and
 - (3) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made is a current employee, licensee, or otherwise still actively under the purview of the qualified entity.
- 7. The Missouri state highway patrol shall make available or approve the necessary forms, procedures, and agreements necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
 - 43.540. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - 2 (1) "Applicant", a person who:
 - (a) Is actively employed by or seeks employment with a qualified entity;
 - 4 (b) Is actively licensed or seeks licensure with a qualified entity;
 - (c) Actively volunteers or seeks to volunteer with a qualified entity; or
 - (d) Is actively contracted with or seeks to contract with a qualified entity;
 - 7 (2) "Missouri criminal record review", a review of criminal history records and sex 8 offender registration records pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425 maintained by the 9 Missouri state highway patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository;
 - (3) "Missouri Rap Back program", shall include any type of automatic notification made by the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense in Missouri as required under section 43.506;
 - (4) "National criminal record review", a review of the criminal history records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
 - (5) "National Rap Back program", shall include any type of automatic notification made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Missouri state highway patrol to a qualified entity indicating that an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of that entity has been arrested for a reported criminal offense outside the state of Missouri and the fingerprints for that arrest were forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the arresting agency;
 - (6) "Qualified entity", an entity that is:
 - (a) An office or division of state, county, or municipal government, including a political subdivision or a board or commission designated by statute or approved local ordinance, to issue or renew a license, permit, certification, or registration of authority;
 - (b) An office or division of state, county, or municipal government, including a political subdivision or a board or commission designated by statute or approved local ordinance, to make fitness determinations on applications for state, county, or municipal government employment; or

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45 46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

55

56 57

58

59

62

63

64

- 30 (c) Any entity that is authorized to obtain criminal history record information under 31 28 CFR 20.33.
- 2. The central repository shall have the authority to submit applicant fingerprints to 33 the National Rap Back program to be retained for the purpose of being searched against future 34 submissions to the National Rap Back program, including latent fingerprint searches. 35 Qualified entities may conduct Missouri and national criminal record reviews on applicants and participate in Missouri and National Rap Back programs for the purpose of determining 37 suitability or fitness for a permit, license, or employment, and shall abide by the following requirements:
 - (1) The qualified entity shall register with the Missouri state highway patrol prior to submitting a request for screening under this section. As part of such registration, the qualified entity shall indicate if it chooses to enroll their applicants in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;
 - (2) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to a criminal record review under this section that the applicant's fingerprints shall be retained by the state central repository and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and shall be searched against other fingerprints on file, including latent fingerprints;
 - (3) Qualified entities shall notify applicants subject to enrollment in the National Rap Back program that the applicant's fingerprints, while retained, may continue to be compared against other fingerprints submitted or retained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including latent fingerprints;
 - (4) The criminal record review and Rap Back process described in this section shall be voluntary and conform to the requirements established in Pub. L. 92-544 and other applicable state or federal law. As a part of the registration, the qualified entity shall agree to comply with state and federal law and shall indicate so by signing an agreement approved by the Missouri state highway patrol. The Missouri state highway patrol may periodically audit qualified entities to ensure compliance with federal law and this section;
 - (5) A qualified entity shall submit to the Missouri state highway patrol a request for screening on applicants covered under this section using a completed fingerprint card;
 - (6) Each request shall be accompanied by a reasonable fee, as provided in section 43.530, plus the amount required, if any, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the national criminal record review and enrollment in the National Rap Back program in compliance with applicable state or federal laws;
 - (7) The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide, directly to the qualified entity, the applicant's state criminal history records that are not exempt from disclosure under chapter 610 or are otherwise confidential under law;

71

72

73

74

75

76

78

80

81

82

83

8485

86

87

88 89

90

91

94

95

96

97

- 66 (8) The national criminal history data shall be available to qualified entities to use 67 only for the purpose of screening applicants as described under this section. The Missouri 68 state highway patrol shall provide the applicant's national criminal history record information 69 directly to the qualified entity;
 - (9) This section shall not require the Missouri state highway patrol to make an eligibility determination on behalf of any qualified entity;
 - (10) The qualified entity shall notify the applicant, in writing, of his or her right to obtain a copy of any criminal record review, including the criminal history records, if any, contained in the report, and of the applicant's right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in any such report and to obtain a determination as to the validity of such challenge before a final determination regarding the applicant is made by the qualified entity reviewing the criminal history information. A qualified entity that is required by law to apply screening criteria, including any right to contest or request an exemption from disqualification, shall apply such screening criteria to the state and national criminal history record information received from the Missouri state highway patrol for those applicants subject to the required screening; and
 - (11) Failure to obtain the information authorized under this section with respect to an applicant shall not be used as evidence in any negligence action against a qualified entity. The state, any political subdivision of the state, or any agency, officer, or employee of the state or a political subdivision shall not be liable for damages for providing the information requested under this section.
 - 3. The criminal record review shall include the submission of fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol, who shall conduct a Missouri criminal record review, including closed record information under section 610.120. The Missouri state highway patrol shall also forward a copy of the applicant's fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal record review.
- 4. The applicant subject to a criminal record review shall provide the following information to the qualified entity:
 - (1) Consent to obtain the applicant's fingerprints, conduct the criminal record review, and participate in the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;
 - (2) Consent to obtain the identifying information required to conduct the criminal record review, which may include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) Name;
- 99 (b) Date of birth;
- 100 (c) Height;
- 101 (d) Weight;
- (e) Eye color;

- 103 (f) Hair color;
- 104 (g) Gender;
- 105 (h) Race;

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

- (i) Place of birth;
- 107 (j) Social Security number; and
- 108 (k) The applicant's photo.
- 5. Any information received by an authorized state agency or a qualified entity pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be used solely for internal purposes in determining the suitability of an applicant. The dissemination of criminal history information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation beyond the authorized state agency or related governmental entity is prohibited. All criminal record check information shall be confidential and any person who discloses the information beyond the scope allowed is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - 6. A qualified entity enrolled in either the Missouri or National Rap Back programs shall be notified by the Missouri state highway patrol that a new arrest has been reported on an applicant who is employed, licensed, or otherwise under the purview of the qualified entity. Upon receiving the Rap Back notification, if the qualified entity deems that the applicant is still serving in an active capacity, the entity may request and receive the individual's updated criminal history record. This process shall only occur if:
 - (1) The agency has abided by all procedures and rules promulgated by the Missouri state highway patrol and Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the Missouri and National Rap Back programs;
 - (2) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made has previously had a Missouri and national criminal record review completed for the qualified entity under this section [within the previous six years]; and
 - (3) The individual upon whom the Rap Back notification is being made is a current employee, licensee, or otherwise still actively under the purview of the qualified entity.
- 7. The highway patrol shall make available or approve the necessary forms, procedures, and agreements necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
 - 67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state shall prohibit any first responder from engaging in any political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or holding such office unless such political activity or candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.
 - 2. As used in this section, "first responder" means any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, telecommunicator first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, ambulance attendants and

20

21

3

5

6

attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians, mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-paramedics, registered nurses, or physicians.

70.631. 1. Each political subdivision may, by majority vote of its governing body, elect to cover [emergency telecommunicators] telecommunicator first responders, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system. The clerk or secretary of the political subdivision shall certify an election concerning the coverage of [emergency telecommunicators] telecommunicator first responders, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system to the board within ten days after such vote. The date in which the political subdivision's election becomes effective shall be the first day of the calendar month specified by such governing body, the first day of the calendar month next following receipt by the board of the certification of the election, or the effective date of the political subdivision's becoming an employer, whichever is the latest date. Such election shall not be changed after the effective 11 date. If the election is made, the coverage provisions shall be applicable to all past and future employment with the employer by present and future employees. If a political subdivision 13 14 makes no election under this section, no [emergency] telecommunicator first responder, jailor, or emergency medical service personnel of the political subdivision shall be considered 15 16 public safety personnel for purposes determining a minimum service retirement age as defined in section 70.600. 17

- 2. If an employer elects to cover [emergency telecommunicators] telecommunicator first responders, jailors, and emergency medical service personnel as public safety personnel members of the system, the employer's contributions shall be correspondingly changed effective the same date as the effective date of the political subdivision's election.
- 22 3. The limitation on increases in an employer's contributions provided by subsection 23 6 of section 70.730 shall not apply to any contribution increase resulting from an employer making an election under the provisions of this section. 24
 - 170.310. 1. For school year 2017-18 and each school year thereafter, upon graduation from high school, pupils in public schools and charter schools shall have received thirty minutes of cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and training in the proper performance of the Heimlich maneuver or other first aid for choking given any time during a pupil's four years of high school.
- 2. Beginning in school year 2017-18, any public school or charter school serving grades nine through twelve shall provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C. Section 794), as amended. Instruction shall be 10 included in the district's existing health or physical education curriculum. Instruction shall be

19

20

2122

2425

26

27

28 29

3031

33

34

8

9

12

13

- based on a program established by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines, and psychomotor skills development shall be incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this section, "psychomotor skills" means the use of hands-on practicing and skills testing to support cognitive learning.
 - 3. The teacher of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course or unit shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing. For purposes of this subsection, "first responders" shall include telecommunicator first responders as defined in section 650.320.
 - 4. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate rules to implement this section. 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, 2012, shall be invalid and void.

190.091. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Bioterrorism", the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product that may be engineered as a result of biotechnology or any naturally occurring or bioengineered component of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological product to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an animal, a plant, or any other living organism to influence the conduct of government or to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;
 - (2) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior services;
 - (3) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services;
- 10 (4) "Disaster locations", any geographical location where a bioterrorism attack, 11 terrorist attack, catastrophic or natural disaster, or emergency occurs;
 - (5) "First responders", state and local law enforcement personnel, **telecommunicator first responders**, fire department personnel, and emergency medical personnel who will be

- deployed to bioterrorism attacks, terrorist attacks, catastrophic or natural disasters, and emergencies.
- 2. The department shall offer a vaccination program for first responders who may be exposed to infectious diseases when deployed to disaster locations as a result of a bioterrorism event or a suspected bioterrorism event. The vaccinations shall include, but are not limited to, smallpox, anthrax, and other vaccinations when recommended by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.
 - 3. Participation in the vaccination program shall be voluntary by the first responders, except for first responders who, as determined by their employer, cannot safely perform emergency responsibilities when responding to a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event without being vaccinated. The recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices shall be followed when providing appropriate screening for contraindications to vaccination for first responders. A first responder shall be exempt from vaccinations when a written statement from a licensed physician is presented to their employer indicating that a vaccine is medically contraindicated for such person.
 - 4. If a shortage of the vaccines referred to in subsection 2 of this section exists following a bioterrorism event or suspected bioterrorism event, the director, in consultation with the governor and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall give priority for such vaccinations to persons exposed to the disease and to first responders who are deployed to the disaster location.
 - 5. The department shall notify first responders concerning the availability of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section and shall provide education to such first responders and their employers concerning the vaccinations offered and the associated diseases.
 - 6. The department may contract for the administration of the vaccination program described in subsection 2 of this section with health care providers, including but not limited to local public health agencies, hospitals, federally qualified health centers, and physicians.
- 7. The provisions of this section shall become effective upon receipt of federal funding or federal grants which designate that the funding is required to implement vaccinations for first responders in accordance with the recommendations of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. Upon receipt of such funding, the department shall make available the vaccines to first responders as provided in this section.
 - 193.265. 1. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars

38

for each additional copy ordered at that time. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars. No fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for certification is made by the children's division, the division of youth services, a guardian ad litem, or a juvenile officer on behalf of a child or person under twenty-one years of age who has come under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under section 211.031. All 9 fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited to the state department of revenue. Beginning August 28, 2004, for each vital records fee collected, the director of revenue shall 10 credit four dollars to the general revenue fund, five dollars to the children's trust fund, one dollar shall be credited to the endowed care cemetery audit fund, one dollar for each certification or copy of death records to the Missouri state coroners' training fund established in section 58.208, and three dollars for the first copy of death records and five dollars for birth, marriage, divorce, and fetal death records shall be credited to the Missouri public health 15 services fund established in section 192.900. Money in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be available by appropriation to the division of professional registration to pay its 17 18 expenses in administering sections 214.270 to 214.410. All interest earned on money 19 deposited in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall be credited to the endowed care 20 cemetery fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, money placed in the endowed care cemetery audit fund shall not be transferred and placed to the 21 22 credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of the biennium exceeds three 23 times the amount of the appropriation from the endowed care cemetery audit fund for the 24 preceding fiscal year. The money deposited in the public health services fund under this 25 section shall be deposited in a separate account in the fund, and moneys in such account, upon 26 appropriation, shall be used to automate and improve the state vital records system, and develop and maintain an electronic birth and death registration system. For any search of the 27 28 files and records, when no record is found, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record for a five-year search to be paid by the applicant. 29 For the processing of each legitimation, adoption, court order or recording after the 31 registrant's twelfth birthday, the state shall be entitled to a fee equal to the amount for a certification of a vital record. Except whenever a certified copy or copies of a vital record is required to perfect any claim of any person on relief, or any dependent of any person who was 33 on relief for any claim upon the government of the state or United States, the state registrar 34 35 shall, upon request, furnish a certified copy or so many certified copies as are necessary, without any fee or compensation therefor. 36

2. For the issuance of a certification of a death record by the local registrar, the applicant shall pay a fee of fourteen dollars for the first certification or copy and a fee of eleven dollars for each additional copy ordered at that time. For each fee collected under this

- subsection, one dollar shall be deposited to the state department of revenue and the remainder shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency. The director of revenue shall credit all fees deposited to the state department of revenue under this subsection to the Missouri state coroners' training fund established in section 58.208.
 - 3. For the issuance of a certification or copy of a birth, marriage, divorce, or fetal death record, the applicant shall pay a fee of fifteen dollars; except that, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a donation of one dollar may be collected by the local registrar over and above any fees required by law when a certification or copy of any marriage license or birth certificate is provided, with such donations collected to be forwarded monthly by the local registrar to the county treasurer of such county and the donations so forwarded to be deposited by the county treasurer into the housing resource commission fund to assist homeless families and provide financial assistance to organizations addressing homelessness in such county. The local registrar shall include a check-off box on the application form for such copies. All fees collected under this subsection, other than the donations collected in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants for marriage licenses and birth certificates, shall be deposited to the official city or county health agency.
 - 4. A certified copy of a death record by the local registrar can only be issued within twenty-four hours of receipt of the record by the local registrar. Computer-generated certifications of death records may be issued by the local registrar after twenty-four hours of receipt of the records. The fees paid to the official county health agency shall be retained by the local agency for local public health purposes.
 - 5. No fee under this section shall be required or collected from a parent or guardian of a homeless child or homeless youth, as defined in subsection 1 of section 167.020, or an unaccompanied youth, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a(6), for the issuance of a certification, or copy of such certification, of birth of such child or youth. An unaccompanied youth shall be eligible to receive a certification or copy of his or her own birth record without the consent or signature of his or her parent or guardian; provided, that only one certificate under this provision shall be provided without cost to the unaccompanied or homeless youth. For the issuance of any additional certificates, the statutory fee shall be paid.
 - 6. No fee shall be required or collected for a certification of birth, death, or marriage if the request for certification is made by a prosecuting attorney, a circuit attorney, or the attorney general.
 - 195.817. 1. The department of health and senior services shall require all employees, contractors, owners, and volunteers of marijuana facilities to submit

8

18

21

22

23

11 12

13

fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol for the purpose of conducting a state and federal fingerprint-based criminal background check.

- 2. The department may require that such fingerprint submissions be made as part of a marijuana facility application, a marijuana facility renewal application, and an individual's application for a license or permit authorizing that individual to be an employee, contractor, owner, or volunteer of a marijuana facility.
- 9 3. Fingerprint cards and any required fees shall be sent to the Missouri state 10 highway patrol's central repository. The fingerprints shall be used for searching the state criminal records repository and shall also be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of 12 Investigation for a federal criminal records search under section 43.540. The Missouri state highway patrol shall notify the department of any criminal history record information or lack of criminal history record information discovered on the individual. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120 to the contrary, all records related to 15 any criminal history information discovered shall be accessible and available to the 17 department.
 - 4. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 19 (1) "Contractor", a person performing work or service of any kind for a 20 marijuana facility in accordance with a contract with that facility;
 - (2) "Marijuana facility", an entity licensed or certified by the department of health and senior services to cultivate, manufacture, test, transport, dispense, or conduct research on marijuana or marijuana products;
- 24 (3) "Owner", an individual who has a financial interest or voting interest in ten 25 percent or greater of a marijuana facility.

307.018. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no court shall issue a warrant of arrest for a person's failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear in 3 court with respect to a traffic citation issued for an infraction under the provisions of 4 this chapter. In lieu of such warrant of arrest, the court shall issue a notice of failure to 5 respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear, and the court shall schedule a second court 6 date for the person to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear. A copy of the court's notice with the new court date shall be sent to the driver of the vehicle. If the driver fails to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear on the second court date, the court shall 9 issue a second notice of failure to respond, pay the fine assessed, or appear. A copy of 10 the court's second notice shall be sent to the driver of the vehicle and to the director of the department of revenue. Upon application by the driver for a driver's license or driver's license renewal, the department shall deny the application until all delinquent fines and fees in connection with the traffic offense have been satisfied.

satisfaction of the delinquent fines and fees, the department shall issue a driver's license to the driver provided such person is otherwise eligible for such license or renewal.

307.175. 1. Motor vehicles and equipment which are operated by any member of an organized fire department, ambulance association, or rescue squad, including a canine search and rescue team, whether paid or volunteer, may be operated on streets and highways in this state as an emergency vehicle under the provisions of section 304.022 while responding to a fire call [or], ambulance call, or an emergency call requiring search and rescue operations, or at the scene of a fire call [or], ambulance call, or an emergency call requiring search and using or displaying thereon fixed, flashing or rotating blue lights, but sirens and blue lights shall be used only in bona fide emergencies.

- 2. (1) Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the following vehicles may use or display fixed, flashing, or rotating red or red and blue lights:
 - (a) Emergency vehicles, as defined in section 304.022, when responding to an emergency;
 - (b) Vehicles operated as described in subsection 1 of this section;
 - (c) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation, except that the red or red and blue lights shall be displayed on vehicles or equipment described in this paragraph only between dusk and dawn, when such vehicles or equipment are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, highway workers as defined in section 304.580 are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs. No more than two vehicles or pieces of equipment in a work zone may display fixed, flashing, or rotating lights under this subdivision;
 - (d) Vehicles and equipment owned, leased, or operated by a coroner, medical examiner, or forensic investigator of the county medical examiner's office or a similar entity, when responding to a crime scene, motor vehicle accident, workplace accident, or any location at which the services of such professionals have been requested by a law enforcement officer.
 - (2) The following vehicles and equipment may use or display fixed, flashing, or rotating amber or amber and white lights:
 - (a) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by the state highways and transportation commission and operated by an authorized employee of the department of transportation;
 - (b) Vehicles and equipment owned or leased by a contractor or subcontractor performing work for the department of transportation, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this paragraph only when such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, highway

39 40

41

42

43

44

45 46

47

48

49

50 51

52 53

54

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

17

workers as defined in section 304.580 are present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs; 37

- (c) Vehicles and equipment operated by a utility worker performing work for the utility, except that the amber or amber and white lights shall be displayed on vehicles described in this paragraph only when such vehicles are stationary, such vehicles or equipment are located in a work zone as defined in section 304.580, a utility worker is present, and such work zone is designated by a sign or signs. As used in this paragraph, the term "utility worker" means any employee while in performance of his or her job duties, including any person employed under contract of a utility that provides gas, heat, electricity, water, steam, telecommunications or cable services, or sewer services, whether privately, municipally, or cooperatively owned.
- 3. Permits for the operation of such vehicles equipped with sirens or blue lights shall be in writing and shall be issued and may be revoked by the chief of an organized fire department, organized ambulance association, rescue squad, or the state highways and transportation commission and no person shall use or display a siren or blue lights on a motor vehicle, fire, ambulance, or rescue equipment without a valid permit authorizing the use. A permit to use a siren or lights as heretofore set out does not relieve the operator of the vehicle so equipped with complying with all other traffic laws and regulations. Violation of this section constitutes a class A misdemeanor.
- 491.075. 1. A statement made by a child under the age of [fourteen] eighteen, or a vulnerable person, relating to an offense under chapter 565, 566, 568 or 573, performed by another, not otherwise admissible by statute or court rule, is admissible in evidence in criminal proceedings in the courts of this state as substantive evidence to prove the truth of the matter asserted if:
- (1) The court finds, in a hearing conducted outside the presence of the jury that the time, content and circumstances of the statement provide sufficient indicia of reliability; and
 - (2) (a) The child or vulnerable person testifies at the proceedings; or
 - (b) The child or vulnerable person is unavailable as a witness; or
- (c) The child or vulnerable person is otherwise physically available as a witness but the court finds that the significant emotional or psychological trauma which would result from testifying in the personal presence of the defendant makes the child or vulnerable person unavailable as a witness at the time of the criminal proceeding.
- 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section or any provision of law or rule of 15 evidence requiring corroboration of statements, admissions or confessions of the defendant, and notwithstanding any prohibition of hearsay evidence, a statement by a child when under the age of [fourteen] eighteen, or a vulnerable person, who is alleged to be victim of an offense under chapter 565, 566, 568 or 573 is sufficient corroboration of a statement,

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

31

32

5 6

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

- admission or confession regardless of whether or not the child or vulnerable person is available to testify regarding the offense. 20
 - 3. A statement may not be admitted under this section unless the prosecuting attorney makes known to the accused or the accused's counsel his or her intention to offer the statement and the particulars of the statement sufficiently in advance of the proceedings to provide the accused or the accused's counsel with a fair opportunity to prepare to meet the statement.
 - 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the admissibility of statements, admissions or confessions otherwise admissible by law.
 - 5. For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable person" shall mean a person who, as a result of an inadequately developed or impaired intelligence or a psychiatric disorder that materially affects ability to function, lacks the mental capacity to consent, or whose developmental level does not exceed that of an ordinary child of [fourteen] seventeen years of age.
- 492.304. 1. In addition to the admissibility of a statement under the provisions of 2 section 492.303, the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of a child when under the age of [fourteen] eighteen [who is alleged to be a victim of] or a vulnerable person, relating to an offense under the provisions of chapter 565, 566 [or], 568, or 573 if performed by another, is admissible into evidence if:
- (1) No attorney for either party was present when the statement was made; except 7 that, for any statement taken at a state-funded child assessment center as provided for in subsection 2 of section 210.001, an attorney representing the state of Missouri in a criminal investigation may, as a member of a multidisciplinary investigation team, observe the taking of such statement, but such attorney shall not be present in the room where the interview is being conducted;
 - (2) The recording is both visual and aural and is recorded on film or videotape or by other electronic means;
 - (3) The recording equipment was capable of making an accurate recording, the operator of the equipment was competent, and the recording is accurate and has not been altered;
 - (4) The statement was not made in response to questioning calculated to lead the child or vulnerable person to make a particular statement or to act in a particular way;
 - (5) Every voice on the recording is identified;
- 20 (6) The person conducting the interview of the child or vulnerable person in the 21 recording is present at the proceeding and available to testify or be cross-examined by either 22 party; and

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38

41

4

6

7

8

10

13

14

15

- 23 (7) The defendant or the attorney for the defendant is afforded an opportunity to view 24 the recording before it is offered into evidence.
 - 2. If the child **or vulnerable person** does not testify at the proceeding, the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of the child or vulnerable person shall not be admissible under this section unless the recording qualifies for admission under section 491.075.
 - 3. If the visual and aural recording of a verbal or nonverbal statement of a child or vulnerable person is admissible under this section and the child or vulnerable person testifies at the proceeding, it shall be admissible in addition to the testimony of the child or vulnerable person at the proceeding whether or not it repeats or duplicates the child's or vulnerable person's testimony.
 - As used in this section, a nonverbal statement shall be defined as any demonstration of the child or vulnerable person by his or her actions, facial expressions, demonstrations with a doll or other visual aid whether or not this demonstration is accompanied by words.
- 5. For the purposes of this section, "vulnerable person" shall mean a person 39 who, as a result of an inadequately developed or impaired intelligence or a psychiatric 40 disorder that materially affects the ability to function, lacks the mental capacity to consent, or whose developmental level does not exceed that of an ordinary child of 42 seventeen years of age.
 - 547.500. 1. The Missouri office of prosecution services may establish a conviction review unit to investigate claims of actual innocence of any defendant, including those who plead guilty.
 - 2. The Missouri office of prosecution services shall have the power to promulgate rules and regulations to receive and investigate claims of actual innocence.
 - 3. The Missouri office of prosecution services shall create an application process that at a minimum shall include that:
 - (1) Any application for review of a claim of actual innocence shall not have any excessive fees and fees shall be waived in cases of indigence;
 - (2) No application shall be accepted if there is any pending motion, writ, appeal, or other matter pending regarding the defendant's conviction. Any application filed shall be considered a pleading under the Missouri rules of civil procedure, and all attorneys shall comply with supreme court rule 55.03 when signing the application. The application shall be sworn and signed under penalty of perjury by the applicant. Any witness statements attached shall be sworn and signed under penalty of perjury; and
- Any review and investigation shall be based on newly discovered and verifiable evidence of actual innocence not presented at a trial. Such newly discovered 17

and verifiable evidence shall establish by clear and convincing evidence the actual innocence of the defendant.

- 4. The conviction review unit shall consist of two attorneys, hired by the executive director of the Missouri office of prosecution services, who have extensive experience prosecuting and defending criminal matters, an investigator, a paralegal, and such administrative staff as is needed to efficiently and effectively process all applications and claims. The executive director of the Missouri office of prosecution services shall coordinate the activities and budget of the conviction review unit and act as an ex officio member of the unit.
- 5. Once the review is complete, the conviction review unit shall present its findings and recommendations to:
- (1) The office of the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who prosecuted the defendant's case, the attorney general's office if it prosecuted the case, or the special prosecutor who prosecuted the case; or
- (2) If the review was requested by a prosecuting attorney's office, the circuit attorney's office, the attorney general, or a special prosecutor, the findings and recommendations shall be presented to the office that requested the review.
- 6. The circuit attorney, prosecuting attorney of any county, special prosecutor, attorney general's office if it prosecuted the case, Missouri office of prosecution services, or other prosecutor who prosecuted the case is not required to accept or follow the findings and recommendations of the conviction review unit.
- 7. (1) The application, investigation, reports, interviews, findings, and recommendations, and any documents, written, electronic, or otherwise, received or generated by the conviction review unit are closed records.
- (2) The conviction review unit's findings and recommendations submitted to the prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, the attorney general's office if it prosecuted the case, or the special prosecutor who prosecuted the case shall become open records after the receiving entity of the submission makes a decision not to pursue a motion under section 547.031 or, if such a motion is filed, after the finality of all proceedings under section 547.031, including appeals authorized therein.
- 550.125. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Change of Venue for Capital Cases Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund by the general assembly. The office of state courts administrator shall administer and disburse moneys in the fund in accordance with subsection 2 of this section. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of

- 8 the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the 9 same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such 10 investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 2. In a capital case in which a change of venue is taken from one county to any other county, at the conclusion of such case the county from which the case was transferred may apply to the office of state courts administrator for the county to which the case was transferred to be reimbursed from the change of venue for capital cases fund any costs associated with the sequestering of jurors. The costs of reimbursement shall not exceed the then-approved state rates for travel reimbursement for lodging and meals.
 - 3. Except as provided under subsection 4 of this section, the office of state courts administrator shall develop an application process and other procedures to determine if a county is eligible for reimbursement under this section. If a county is eligible for reimbursement, the office of state courts administrator shall disburse such moneys to the county as provided under subsection 4 of this section. In the event the amount disbursed is less than the county's actual costs associated with sequestering jurors, the original county shall reimburse the county to which the case was transferred for the difference. If the office of state courts administrator determines a county is not eligible for reimbursement under this section, the county in which the capital case originated shall be responsible for reimbursement.
 - 4. Applications for reimbursement shall be submitted by May first of the current fiscal year, and disbursements shall be made by June thirtieth of the current fiscal year. Applications submitted after May first of the current fiscal year shall be reimbursed in the following fiscal year. If the total dollar amount of the claims in a given year exceeds the amount of moneys in the fund in the same year, the claims shall be reimbursed on a pro rata basis.
 - 5. 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.
- 556.021. 1. An infraction does not constitute a criminal offense and conviction of an infraction shall not give rise to any disability or legal disadvantage based on conviction of a criminal offense.

18 19

2021

22

23

- 2. Except as otherwise provided by law, the procedure for infractions shall be the same as for a misdemeanor.
- 3. If a person fails to appear in court either solely for an infraction or for an infraction which is committed in the same course of conduct as a criminal offense for which the person is charged, or if a person fails to respond to notice of an infraction from the central violations bureau established in section 476.385, the court may issue a default judgment for court costs and fines for the infraction which shall be enforced in the same manner as other default judgments, including enforcement under sections 488.5028 and 488.5030, unless the court determines that good cause or excusable neglect exists for the person's failure to appear for the infraction. The notice of entry of default judgment and the amount of fines and costs imposed shall be sent to the person by first class mail. The default judgment may be set aside for good cause if the person files a motion to set aside the judgment within six months of the date the notice of entry of default judgment is mailed.
 - 4. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section or any provisions of law to the contrary, a court may issue a warrant for failure to appear for any violation [which] that is classified or charged as an infraction; except that, a court shall not issue a warrant for failure to appear for any violation that is classified or charged as an infraction under chapter 307.
 - 5. Judgment against the defendant for an infraction shall be in the amount of the fine authorized by law and the court costs for the offense.
 - 558.031. 1. A sentence of imprisonment shall commence when a person convicted of an offense in this state is received into the custody of the department of corrections or other place of confinement where the offender is sentenced.
- 4 2. Such person shall receive credit toward the service of a sentence of imprisonment for all time in prison, jail or custody after [conviction] the offense occurred and before the commencement of the sentence, when the time in custody was related to that offense[, and]. 6 This credit shall be based upon the certification of the sheriff as provided in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 217.305 and may be supplemented by a certificate of a sheriff or other custodial officer from another jurisdiction having held the person on the charge of the offense for which the sentence of imprisonment is ordered. The circuit court may, when pronouncing sentence, award additional credit for time spent in prison, jail, 11 or custody after the offense occurred and before [conviction] the commencement of the sentence toward the service of the sentence of imprisonment for those offenses for which 13 the person was incarcerated but for whom no detainer or warrant was served, except: 14
 - (1) Such credit shall only be applied once when sentences are consecutive;

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32 33

34

35

37

38 39

3

- (2) Such credit shall only be applied if the person convicted was in custody in the 16 17 state of Missouri, unless such custody was compelled exclusively by the state of Missouri's 18 action: and
 - (3) As provided in section 559.100.
- 20 3. The officer required by law to deliver a person convicted of an offense in this state 21 to the department of corrections shall endorse upon the papers required by section 217.305 22 both the dates the offender was in custody and the period of time to be credited toward the 23 service of the sentence of imprisonment, except as endorsed by such officer.
 - 4. If a person convicted of an offense escapes from custody, such escape shall interrupt the sentence. The interruption shall continue until such person is returned to the correctional center where the sentence was being served, or in the case of a person committed to the custody of the department of corrections, to any correctional center operated by the department of corrections. An escape shall also interrupt the jail time credit to be applied to a sentence which had not commenced when the escape occurred.
 - 5. If a sentence of imprisonment is vacated and a new sentence imposed upon the offender for that offense, all time served under the vacated sentence shall be credited against the new sentence, unless the time has already been credited to another sentence as provided in subsection 1 of this section.
 - 6. If a person released from imprisonment on parole or serving a conditional release term violates any of the conditions of his or her parole or release, he or she may be treated as a parole violator. If the parole board revokes the parole or conditional release, the paroled person shall serve the remainder of the prison term and conditional release term, as an additional prison term, and the conditionally released person shall serve the remainder of the conditional release term as a prison term, unless released on parole.
- 40 7. Subsection 2 of this section shall be applicable to offenses occurring on or after August 28, 2021. 41
- 566.151. 1. A person twenty-one years of age or older commits the offense of enticement of a child if he or she persuades, solicits, coaxes, entices, or lures whether by words, actions or through communication via the internet or any electronic communication, any person who is less than [fifteen] seventeen years of age for the purpose of engaging in 5 sexual conduct.
- 6 2. It is not a defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that the other person was a peace officer masquerading as a minor. 7
 - 3. Enticement of a child or an attempt to commit enticement of a child is a felony for which the authorized term of imprisonment shall be not less than five years and not more than thirty years. No person convicted under this section shall be eligible for parole, probation,

7

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18 19

2

4 5

11

12

11 conditional release, or suspended imposition or execution of sentence for a period of five 12 calendar years.

567.030. 1. A person commits the offense of patronizing prostitution if he or she:

- (1) Pursuant to a prior understanding, gives something of value to another person as compensation for having engaged in sexual conduct with any person; or
- 4 (2) Gives or agrees to give something of value to another person with the 5 understanding that such person or another person will engage in sexual conduct with any 6 person; or
 - (3) Solicits or requests another person to engage in sexual conduct with any person in return for something of value.
- 9 2. It shall not be a defense that the person believed that the individual he or she 10 patronized for prostitution was eighteen years of age or older.
 - 3. The offense of patronizing prostitution is a class B misdemeanor, unless the individual who the person patronizes is less than eighteen years of age but older than [fourteen] fifteen years of age, in which case patronizing prostitution is a class E felony.
 - 4. The offense of patronizing prostitution is a class [D] **B** felony if the individual who the person patronizes is **[fourteen]** fifteen years of age or younger. Nothing in this section shall preclude the prosecution of an individual for the offenses of:
 - (1) Statutory rape in the first degree pursuant to section 566.032;
 - (2) Statutory rape in the second degree pursuant to section 566.034;
 - (3) Statutory sodomy in the first degree pursuant to section 566.062; or
- 20 (4) Statutory sodomy in the second degree pursuant to section 566.064.
 - 569.010. As used in this chapter the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Cave or cavern", any naturally occurring subterranean cavity enterable by a person including, without limitation, a pit, pothole, natural well, grotto, and tunnel, whether or not the opening has a natural entrance;
 - (2) "Enter unlawfully or remain unlawfully", a person enters or remains in or upon premises when he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so. A person who, regardless of his or her purpose, enters or remains in or upon premises which are at the time open to the public does so with license and privilege unless he or she defies a lawful order not to enter or remain, personally communicated to him or her by the owner of such premises or by other authorized person. A license or privilege to enter or remain in a building which is only partly open to the public is not a license or privilege to enter or remain in that part of the building which is not open to the public;
- 13 (3) "Nuclear power plant", a power generating facility that produces electricity by 14 means of a nuclear reactor owned by a utility or a consortium utility. Nuclear power plant 15 shall be limited to property within the structure or fenced yard, as defined in section 563.011;

24

25

26

2728

7

10 11

12

24

- (4) "Teller machine", an automated teller machine (ATM) or interactive teller machine (ITM) that is a remote computer terminal or other device owned or controlled by a financial institution or a private business that allows individuals to obtain financial services, including obtaining cash, transferring or transmitting moneys or digital currencies, payment of bills, or loading moneys or digital currency to a payment card, without physical in-person assistance from another person. "Teller machine" does not include personally owned electronic devices used to access financial services;
 - (5) "To tamper", to interfere with something improperly, to meddle with it, displace it, make unwarranted alterations in its existing condition, or to deprive, temporarily, the owner or possessor of that thing;
 - [(5)] (6) "Utility", an enterprise which provides gas, electric, steam, water, sewage disposal, or communication, video, internet, or voice over internet protocol services, and any common carrier. It may be either publicly or privately owned or operated.
- 569.100. 1. A person commits the offense of property damage in the first degree if 2 such person:
- 3 (1) Knowingly damages property of another to an extent exceeding seven hundred 4 fifty dollars; or
- 5 (2) Damages property to an extent exceeding seven hundred fifty dollars for the 6 purpose of defrauding an insurer; [or]
 - (3) Knowingly damages a motor vehicle of another and the damage occurs while such person is making entry into the motor vehicle for the purpose of committing the crime of stealing therein or the damage occurs while such person is committing the crime of stealing within the motor vehicle; or
 - (4) Knowingly damages, modifies, or destroys a teller machine or otherwise makes it inoperable.
- 13 2. The offense of property damage in the first degree committed under subdivision (1) 14 or (2) of subsection 1 of this section is a class E felony, unless the offense of property damage in the first degree was committed under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section and the victim was intentionally targeted as a law enforcement officer, as defined in section 556.061, 16 or the victim is targeted because he or she is a relative within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity to a law enforcement officer, in which case it is a class D felony. 18 The offense of property damage in the first degree committed under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is a class D felony unless committed as a second or subsequent 20 21 violation of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section in which case it is a class B felony. 22 The offense of property damage in the first degree committed under subdivision (4) of 23 subsection 1 of this section is a class D felony unless committed for the purpose of

executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or obtain any property, the value of which

6

7

8

13

14

15

16

17

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

exceeds seven hundred fifty dollars or the damage to the teller machine exceeds seven hundred fifty dollars in which case it is a class C felony; except that, if the offense of property damage in the first degree committed under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section is committed to obtain the personal financial credentials of another person or committed as a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, the offense of property damage in the first degree is a class B felony.

570.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Adulterated", varying from the standard of composition or quality prescribed by 3 statute or lawfully promulgated administrative regulations of this state lawfully filed, or if 4 none, as set by commercial usage;
 - (2) "Appropriate", to take, obtain, use, transfer, conceal, retain or dispose;
 - (3) "Check", a check or other similar sight order or any other form of presentment involving the transmission of account information for the payment of money;
 - (4) "Coercion", a threat, however communicated:
- 9 (a) To commit any offense; or
- 10 (b) To inflict physical injury in the future on the person threatened or another; or
- 11 (c) To accuse any person of any offense; or
- 12 (d) To expose any person to hatred, contempt or ridicule; or
 - (e) To harm the credit or business reputation of any person; or
 - (f) To take or withhold action as a public servant, or to cause a public servant to take or withhold action; or
 - (g) To inflict any other harm which would not benefit the actor. A threat of accusation, lawsuit or other invocation of official action is justified and not coercion if the property sought to be obtained by virtue of such threat was honestly claimed as restitution or indemnification for harm done in the circumstances to which the accusation, exposure, lawsuit or other official action relates, or as compensation for property or lawful service. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of justification as to any threat;
 - (5) "Credit device", a writing, card, code, number or other device purporting to evidence an undertaking to pay for property or services delivered or rendered to or upon the order of a designated person or bearer;
 - (6) "Dealer", a person in the business of buying and selling goods;
 - (7) "Debit device", a writing, card, code, number or other device, other than a check, draft or similar paper instrument, by the use of which a person may initiate an electronic fund transfer, including but not limited to devices that enable electronic transfers of benefits to public assistance recipients;
- 30 (8) "Deceit or deceive", making a representation which is false and which the actor does not believe to be true and upon which the victim relies, as to a matter of fact, law, value,

- intention or other state of mind, or concealing a material fact as to the terms of a contract or
- 33 agreement. The term "deceit" does not, however, include falsity as to matters having no
- 34 pecuniary significance, or puffing by statements unlikely to deceive ordinary persons in the
- 35 group addressed. Deception as to the actor's intention to perform a promise shall not be
- 36 inferred from the fact alone that he did not subsequently perform the promise;
 - (9) "Deprive":

38

39

44

45

46

47

48

49

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

60

61

62 63

64

65

66

- (a) To withhold property from the owner permanently; or
- (b) To restore property only upon payment of reward or other compensation; or
- 40 (c) To use or dispose of property in a manner that makes recovery of the property by 41 the owner unlikely;
- 42 (10) "Electronic benefits card" or "EBT card", a debit card used to access food stamps 43 or cash benefits issued by the department of social services;
 - (11) "Financial institution", a bank, trust company, savings and loan association, or credit union;
 - (12) "Food stamps", the nutrition assistance program in Missouri that provides food and aid to low-income individuals who are in need of benefits to purchase food operated by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in conjunction with the department of social services;
- 50 (13) "Forcibly steals", a person, in the course of stealing, uses or threatens the 51 immediate use of physical force upon another person for the purpose of:
 - (a) Preventing or overcoming resistance to the taking of the property or to the retention thereof immediately after the taking; or
 - (b) Compelling the owner of such property or another person to deliver up the property or to engage in other conduct which aids in the commission of the theft;
 - (14) "Internet service", an interactive computer service or system or an information service, system, or access software provider that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server, and includes, but is not limited to, an information service, system, or access software provider that provides access to a network system commonly known as the internet, or any comparable system or service and also includes, but is not limited to, a world wide web page, newsgroup, message board, mailing list, or chat area on any interactive computer service or system or other online service;
 - (15) "Means of identification", anything used by a person as a means to uniquely distinguish himself or herself;
 - (16) "Merchant", a person who deals in goods of the kind or otherwise by his or her occupation holds oneself out as having knowledge or skill peculiar to the practices or goods involved in the transaction or to whom such knowledge or skill may be attributed by his or

- her employment of an agent or broker or other intermediary who by his or her occupation holds oneself out as having such knowledge or skill;
 - (17) "Mislabeled", varying from the standard of truth or disclosure in labeling prescribed by statute or lawfully promulgated administrative regulations of this state lawfully filed, or if none, as set by commercial usage; or represented as being another person's product, though otherwise accurately labeled as to quality and quantity;
 - (18) "Pharmacy", any building, warehouse, physician's office, hospital, pharmaceutical house or other structure used in whole or in part for the sale, storage, or dispensing of any controlled substance as defined in chapter 195;
 - (19) "Property", anything of value, whether real or personal, tangible or intangible, in possession or in action, and shall include but not be limited to the evidence of a debt actually executed but not delivered or issued as a valid instrument;
 - (20) "Public assistance benefits", anything of value, including money, food, EBT cards, food stamps, commodities, clothing, utilities, utilities payments, shelter, drugs and medicine, materials, goods, and any service including institutional care, medical care, dental care, child care, psychiatric and psychological service, rehabilitation instruction, training, transitional assistance, or counseling, received by or paid on behalf of any person under chapters 198, 205, 207, 208, 209, and 660, or benefits, programs, and services provided or administered by the Missouri department of social services or any of its divisions;
 - (21) "Services" includes transportation, telephone, electricity, gas, water, or other public service, cable television service, video service, voice over internet protocol service, or internet service, accommodation in hotels, restaurants or elsewhere, admission to exhibitions and use of vehicles;
 - (22) "Stealing-related offense", federal and state violations of criminal statutes against stealing, robbery, or buying or receiving stolen property and shall also include municipal ordinances against the same if the offender was either represented by counsel or knowingly waived counsel in writing and the judge accepting the plea or making the findings was a licensed attorney at the time of the court proceedings;
 - (23) "Teller machine", an automated teller machine (ATM) or interactive teller machine (ITM) that is a remote computer terminal or other device owned or controlled by a financial institution or a private business that allows individuals to obtain financial services, including obtaining cash, transferring or transmitting moneys or digital currencies, payment of bills, or loading moneys or digital currency to a payment card, without physical in-person assistance from another person. "Teller machine" does not include personally owned electronic devices used to access financial services;
- **(24)** "Video service", the provision of video programming provided through wireline 104 facilities located at least in part in the public right-of-way without regard to delivery

116

117

2

4

6

7

9

13

14

15

technology, including internet protocol technology whether provided as part of a tier, on demand, or a per-channel basis. This definition includes cable service as defined by 47 U.S.C. Section 522(6), but does not include any video programming provided by a commercial mobile service provider as "commercial mobile service" is defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 332(d), or any video programming provided solely as part of and via a service that enables users to access content, information, electronic mail, or other services offered over the public internet, and includes microwave television transmission, from a multipoint distribution service not capable of reception by conventional television receivers without the use of special equipment;

- [(24)] (25) "Voice over internet protocol service", a service that:
- (a) Enables real-time, two-way voice communication;
 - (b) Requires a broadband connection from the user's location;
 - (c) Requires internet protocol-compatible customer premises equipment; and
- 118 (d) Permits users generally to receive calls that originate on the public switched 119 telephone network and to terminate calls to the public switched telephone network;
- [(25)] (26) "Writing" includes printing, any other method of recording information, money, coins, negotiable instruments, tokens, stamps, seals, credit cards, badges, trademarks and any other symbols of value, right, privilege or identification.
 - 570.030. 1. A person commits the offense of stealing if he or she:
 - (1) Appropriates property or services of another with the purpose to deprive him or her thereof, either without his or her consent or by means of deceit or coercion;
 - (2) Attempts to appropriate anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen of another with the purpose to deprive him or her thereof, either without his or her consent or by means of deceit or coercion; or
 - (3) For the purpose of depriving the owner of a lawful interest therein, receives, retains or disposes of property of another knowing that it has been stolen, or believing that it has been stolen.
 - 2. The offense of stealing is a class A felony if the property appropriated consists of any of the following containing any amount of anhydrous ammonia: a tank truck, tank trailer, rail tank car, bulk storage tank, field nurse, field tank or field applicator.
 - 3. The offense of stealing is a class B felony if:
 - (1) The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated consists of any amount of anhydrous ammonia or liquid nitrogen;
 - 16 (2) The property consists of any animal considered livestock as the term livestock is 17 defined in section 144.010, or any captive wildlife held under permit issued by the 18 conservation commission, and the value of the animal or animals appropriated exceeds three 19 thousand dollars and that person has previously been found guilty of appropriating any animal

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

3536

37

38

44

45

47

48

- considered livestock or captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation commission. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, such person shall serve a minimum prison term of not less than eighty percent of his or her sentence before he or she is eligible for probation, parole, conditional release, or other early release by the department of corrections;
 - (3) A person appropriates property consisting of a motor vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft, and that person has previously been found guilty of two stealing-related offenses committed on two separate occasions where such offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense;
 - (4) The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated consists of any animal considered livestock as the term is defined in section 144.010 if the value of the livestock exceeds ten thousand dollars; or
 - (5) The property appropriated or attempted to be appropriated is owned by or in the custody of a financial institution and the property is taken or attempted to be taken physically from an individual person to deprive the owner or custodian of the property.
 - 4. The offense of stealing is a class C felony if the value of the property or services appropriated is twenty-five thousand dollars or more or the property is a teller machine or the contents of a teller machine, including cash, regardless of the value or amount.
 - 5. The offense of stealing is a class D felony if:
- 39 (1) The value of the property or services appropriated is seven hundred fifty dollars or 40 more;
- 41 (2) The offender physically takes the property appropriated from the person of the 42 victim; or
- 43 (3) The property appropriated consists of:
 - (a) Any motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft;
 - (b) Any will or unrecorded deed affecting real property;
- 46 (c) Any credit device, debit device or letter of credit;
 - (d) Any firearms;
 - (e) Any explosive weapon as defined in section 571.010;
- 49 (f) Any United States national flag designed, intended and used for display on 50 buildings or stationary flagstaffs in the open;
- 51 (g) Any original copy of an act, bill or resolution, introduced or acted upon by the 52 legislature of the state of Missouri;
- 53 (h) Any pleading, notice, judgment or any other record or entry of any court of this 54 state, any other state or of the United States;
 - (i) Any book of registration or list of voters required by chapter 115;
- 56 (j) Any animal considered livestock as that term is defined in section 144.010;

67

68 69

70

71 72

73 74

75

77

81

82 83

84

85

- 57 (k) Any live fish raised for commercial sale with a value of seventy-five dollars or 58 more;
- 59 (l) Any captive wildlife held under permit issued by the conservation commission;
- (m) Any controlled substance as defined by section 195.010; 60
- 61 (n) Ammonium nitrate;
- 62 (o) Any wire, electrical transformer, or metallic wire associated with transmitting 63 telecommunications, video, internet, or voice over internet protocol service, or any other device or pipe that is associated with conducting electricity or transporting natural gas or 64 65 other combustible fuels; or
 - (p) Any material appropriated with the intent to use such material to manufacture, compound, produce, prepare, test or analyze amphetamine or methamphetamine or any of their analogues.
 - 6. The offense of stealing is a class E felony if:
 - (1) The property appropriated is an animal;
 - (2) The property is a catalytic converter; or
 - (3) A person has previously been found guilty of three stealing-related offenses committed on three separate occasions where such offenses occurred within ten years of the date of occurrence of the present offense.
- 7. The offense of stealing is a class D misdemeanor if the property is not of a type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section, the property appropriated has a value of less 76 than one hundred fifty dollars, and the person has no previous findings of guilt for a stealing-78 related offense.
- 79 8. The offense of stealing is a class A misdemeanor if no other penalty is specified in 80 this section.
 - 9. If a violation of this section is subject to enhanced punishment based on prior findings of guilt, such findings of guilt shall be pleaded and proven in the same manner as required by section 558.021.
 - 10. The appropriation of any property or services of a type listed in subsection 2, 3, 5, or 6 of this section or of a value of seven hundred fifty dollars or more may be considered a separate felony and may be charged in separate counts.
- 87 11. The value of property or services appropriated pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, whether from the same or several owners and whether at the same or different 88 times, constitutes a single criminal episode and may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense, except as set forth in subsection 10 of this section. 90
- 570.212. 1. As used in this section, "mail" means a letter, postal card, package, 2 bag, or other sealed article that:

7

- (1) Is delivered by a common carrier or delivery service and not yet received by 3 4 the addressee; or
- 5 (2) Has been left to be collected for delivery by a common carrier or delivery service.
- 7 2. A person commits the offense of mail theft if the person purposefully appropriates mail from another person's mailbox or premises without consent of the addressee and with intent to deprive such addressee of the mail.
- 10 3. The offense of mail theft is a class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a class E felony for any second or subsequent offense. 11
- 575.205. 1. A person commits the offense of tampering with electronic monitoring 2 equipment if he or she intentionally removes, alters, tampers with, damages, [or] destroys, fails to charge, or otherwise disables electronic monitoring equipment which a court, the division of probation and parole or the parole board has required such person to wear.
 - 2. This section does not apply to the owner of the equipment or an agent of the owner who is performing ordinary maintenance or repairs on the equipment.
 - 3. The offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment is a class D felony.
- 4. The offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment if a person 8 9 fails to charge or otherwise disables electronic monitoring equipment is a class E felony, unless the offense for which the person was placed on electronic monitoring was a 10 11 misdemeanor, in which case it is a class A misdemeanor.
- 579.021. 1. A person commits the offense of delivery of a controlled substance 2 causing serious physical injury, as defined in section 556.061, if a person delivers or 3 distributes a controlled substance under section 579.020 and serious physical injury results from the use of such controlled substance.
- 5 2. It shall not be a defense that the user contributed to the user's own serious physical injury by using the controlled substance or consenting to the administration of the controlled substance by another. 7
- 8 3. The offense of delivery of a controlled substance causing serious physical injury is a class C felony.
- 4. For purposes of this section, "controlled substance" means a Schedule I or 10 Schedule II controlled substance, as defined in section 195.017. 11
- 579.022. 1. A person commits the offense of delivery of a controlled substance 2 causing death if a person delivers or distributes a controlled substance under section 579.020 and a death results from the use of such controlled substance. 3
- 4 2. It shall not be a defense that the user contributed to the user's own death by 5 using the controlled substance or consenting to the administration of the controlled substance by another.

- 7 3. The offense of delivery of a controlled substance causing death is a class A 8 felony.
- 9 4. For purposes of this section, "controlled substance" means a Schedule I or 10 Schedule II controlled substance, as defined in section 195.017.
- 589.401. 1. A person on the sexual offender registry may file a petition in the 2 division of the circuit court in the county or city not within a county in which the offense 3 requiring registration was committed to have his or her name removed from the sexual 4 offender registry.
- 2. A person who is required to register in this state because of an offense that was adjudicated in another jurisdiction shall file his or her petition for removal according to the laws of the state, **federal**, territory, tribal, or military jurisdiction, the District of Columbia, or foreign country in which his or her offense was adjudicated. Upon the grant of the petition for removal in the jurisdiction where the offense was adjudicated, such judgment may be registered in this state by sending the information required under subsection 5 of this section as well as one authenticated copy of the order granting removal from the sexual offender registry in the jurisdiction where the offense was adjudicated to the court in the county or city not within a county in which the offender is required to register. On receipt of a request for registration removal, the registering court shall cause the order to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form. The petitioner shall be responsible for costs associated with filing the petition.
 - petitioner shall be responsible for costs associated with fining th
 - 3. A person required to register:
 - (1) As a tier III offender;

19

20

21

22

25

2728

29

- (2) Under subdivision (7) of subsection 1 of section 589.400; or
- (3) As a result of an offense that is sexual in nature committed against a minor or against an incapacitated person as defined under section 475.010

shall not file a petition under this section unless the requirement to register results from a juvenile adjudication.

- 4. The petition shall be dismissed without prejudice if the following time periods have not elapsed since the date the person was required to register for his or her most recent offense under sections 589.400 to 589.425:
 - (1) For a tier I offense, ten years;
 - (2) For a tier II offense, twenty-five years; or
- 30 (3) For a tier III offense adjudicated delinquent, twenty-five years.
- 5. The petition shall be dismissed without prejudice if it fails to include any of the following:
- 33 (1) The petitioner's:

- 34 (a) Full name, including any alias used by the individual;
- 35 (b) Sex;
- 36 (c) Race;

47

48 49

50

51

57

59

61

62

63

64

- 37 (d) Date of birth;
- 38 (e) Last four digits of the Social Security number;
- 39 (f) Address; and
- 40 (g) Place of employment, school, or volunteer status;
- 41 (2) The offense and tier of the offense that required the petitioner to register;
- 42 (3) The date the petitioner was adjudicated for the offense;
- 43 (4) The date the petitioner was required to register;
- 44 (5) The case number and court, including the county or city not within a county, that 45 entered the original order for the adjudicated sex offense;
 - (6) Petitioner's fingerprints on an applicant fingerprint card;
 - (7) If the petitioner was pardoned or an offense requiring registration was reversed, vacated, or set aside, an authenticated copy of the order; and
 - (8) If the petitioner is currently registered under applicable law and has not been adjudicated for failure to register in any jurisdiction and does not have any charges pending for failure to register.
- 52 6. The petition shall name as respondents the Missouri state highway patrol and the 53 chief law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county in which the petition 54 is filed.
- 7. All proceedings under this section shall be governed under the Missouri supreme court rules of civil procedure.
 - 8. The person seeking removal or exemption from the registry shall provide the prosecuting attorney in the circuit court in which the petition is filed with notice of the petition. The prosecuting attorney may present evidence in opposition to the requested relief or may otherwise demonstrate the reasons why the petition should be denied. Failure of the person seeking removal or exemption from the registry to notify the prosecuting attorney of the petition shall result in an automatic denial of such person's petition.
 - 9. The prosecuting attorney in the circuit court in which the petition is filed shall have access to all applicable records concerning the petitioner including, but not limited to, criminal history records, mental health records, juvenile records, and records of the department of corrections or probation and parole.
- 10. The prosecuting attorney shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim of the crime for which the person was required to register of the petition and the dates and times of any hearings or other proceedings in connection with such petition.

73

74

75

76

77 78

79

80

81 82

83 84

85

86

87

88 89

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

- 70 11. The court shall not enter an order directing the removal of the petitioner's name 71 from the sexual offender registry unless it finds the petitioner:
 - (1) Has not been adjudicated or does not have charges pending for any additional nonsexual offense for which imprisonment for more than one year may be imposed since the date the offender was required to register for his or her current tier level;
 - (2) Has not been adjudicated or does not have charges pending for any additional sex offense that would require registration under sections 589.400 to 589.425 since the date the offender was required to register for his or her current tier level, even if the offense was punishable by less than one year imprisonment;
 - (3) Has successfully completed any required periods of supervised release, probation, or parole without revocation since the date the offender was required to register for his or her current tier level;
 - (4) Has successfully completed an appropriate sex offender treatment program as approved by a court of competent jurisdiction or the Missouri department of corrections; and
 - (5) Is not a current or potential threat to public safety.
 - 12. In order to meet the criteria required by subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 11 of this section, the fingerprints filed in the case shall be examined by the Missouri state highway patrol. The petitioner shall be responsible for all costs associated with the fingerprint-based criminal history check of both state and federal files under section 43.530.
- 13. If the petition is denied due to an adjudication in violation of subdivision (1) or 90 (2) of subsection 11 of this section, the petitioner shall not file a new petition under this section until:
 - (1) Fifteen years have passed from the date of the adjudication resulting in the denial of relief if the petitioner is classified as a tier I offender;
 - (2) Twenty-five years have passed from the date of adjudication resulting in the denial of relief if the petitioner is classified as a tier II offender; or
 - (3) Twenty-five years have passed from the date of the adjudication resulting in the denial of relief if the petitioner is classified as a tier III offender on the basis of a juvenile adjudication.
- 14. If the petition is denied due to the petitioner having charges pending in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 11 of this section, the petitioner shall not file a new 100 petition under this section until:
- 102 (1) The pending charges resulting in the denial of relief have been finally disposed of 103 in a manner other than adjudication; or
- 104 (2) If the pending charges result in an adjudication, the necessary time period has 105 elapsed under subsection 13 of this section.

- 15. If the petition is denied for reasons other than those outlined in subsection 11 of this section, no successive petition requesting such relief shall be filed for at least five years from the date the judgment denying relief is entered.
- 16. If the court finds the petitioner is entitled to have his or her name removed from the sexual offender registry, the court shall enter judgment directing the removal of the name.

 A copy of the judgment shall be provided to the respondents named in the petition.
 - 17. Any person subject to the judgment requiring his or her name to be removed from the sexual offender registry is not required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 unless such person is required to register for an offense that was different from that listed on the judgment of removal.
- 116 18. The court shall not deny the petition unless the petition failed to comply with the 117 provisions of sections 589.400 to 589.425 or the prosecuting attorney provided evidence 118 demonstrating the petition should be denied.
 - 589.403. 1. Any person who is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 and who is paroled, discharged, or otherwise released from any correctional facility of the department of corrections, any mental health institution, private jail under section 221.095, or other private facility recognized by or contracted with the department of corrections or department of mental health where such person was confined shall:
 - (1) If the person plans to reside in this state, be informed by the official in charge of such correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution of the person's possible duty to register pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425. If such person is required to register pursuant to sections 589.400 to 589.425, the official in charge of the correctional facility, private jail, or the mental health institution shall complete the initial registration notification at least seven days prior to release and forward the offender's registration, within three business days of release, to the Missouri state highway patrol and the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the person expects to reside upon discharge, parole, or release; or
 - (2) If the person does not reside or plan to reside in Missouri, be informed by the official in charge of such correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution of the person's possible duty to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425. If such person is required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425, the official in charge of the correctional facility, private jail, or the mental health institution shall complete the initial registration notification at least seven days prior to release and forward the offender's registration, within three business days of release, to the Missouri state highway patrol and the chief law enforcement official within the county or city not within a county where the correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution is located.

- 2. If the person is currently a registered sex offender in Missouri, upon release of the offender from any correctional facility of the department of corrections, any mental health institution, a private jail under section 221.095, or other private facility recognized by or contracted with the department of corrections or department of mental health where such person was confined, the official in charge of such correctional facility, mental health institution, or private jail shall inform the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the offender is registered of the offender's release.
- **3.** If the offender refuses to complete and sign the registration information as outlined in this section or fails to register with the chief law enforcement official within three business days as directed, the offender commits the offense of failure to register under section 589.425 within the jurisdiction where the correctional facility, private jail, or mental health institution is located.
- 4. When any person is incarcerated in any jail, municipal detention facility, correctional facility of the department of corrections, private jail under section 221.095, or other private facility contracted with the department of corrections, or any person is committed to the department of mental health or a mental health institution, the official in charge of such jail, detention facility, correctional facility, private jail, private facility, or mental health institution shall complete a check to see if the person is currently a registered sex offender in Missouri. If the person is a registered sex offender in Missouri, such official in charge shall inform the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the offender is registered of the incarceration. If the person incarcerated is a registered sex offender, the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the offender is registered shall ensure the offender's status is properly updated in the Missouri sex offender registry.
- shall [forward] enter the completed offender registration [form to the Missouri state highway patrol] into the Missouri state highway patrol's sex offender registration system within three days. [The patrol] Such registration shall [enter the information] be entered into the Missouri uniform law enforcement system (MULES). The Missouri state highway patrol shall ensure the information entered into the Missouri sex offender registry is forwarded to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) where it is available to members of the criminal justice system, and other entities as provided by law, upon inquiry.
 - 589.414. 1. Any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register shall, within three business days, appear in person to the chief law enforcement officer of the county or city not within a county if there is a change to any of the following information:
- 4 (1) Name;

- 5 (2) Residence;
- 6 (3) Employment, including status as a volunteer or intern;
- 7 (4) Student status; or
- 8 (5) A termination to any of the items listed in this subsection.
- 9 2. Any person required to register under sections 589.400 to 589.425 shall, within three business days, notify the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within 10 11 a county of any changes to the following information:
- 12 (1) Vehicle information;

20

21 22

23

25

27

31

33

- 13 (2) Temporary lodging information;
- 14 (3) Temporary residence information;
- 15 (4) Email addresses, instant messaging addresses, and any other designations used in internet communications, postings, or telephone communications; or 16
- 17 Telephone or other cellular number, including any new forms of electronic communication. 18
 - 3. The chief law enforcement official in the county or city not within a county shall immediately [forward] enter the registration changes described under subsections 1 and 2 of this section [to] into the Missouri state highway [patrol's sex offender registration system within three business days.
- 4. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes such 24 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 enforcement official with whom the 26 person last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county having jurisdiction over the new residence or address in writing within three business 28 days of such new address and phone number, if the phone number is also changed. If any person required by sections 589.400 to 589.425 to register changes his or her state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of 30 residence, the person shall appear in person and shall inform both the chief law enforcement 32 official with whom the person was last registered and the chief law enforcement official of the area in the new state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction having jurisdiction over the new residence or address within three business days of such new address. [Whenever a registrant changes residence, the chief law enforcement official of the county or city not within a county where the person was 36 37 previously registered shall inform the Missouri state highway patrol of the change within 38 three business days.] When the registrant is changing the residence to a new state, territory, 39 the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction, the Missouri state highway patrol shall inform the responsible official in the new state, territory, 40

56

60

61

64

65

66

- 41 the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of 42 residence within three business days.
- 5. Tier I sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report in person to the chief law enforcement official annually in the month of their birth to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407. Tier I sexual offenders include:
 - (1) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the offense of:
- 48 (a) Sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100 if the victim is eighteen 49 years of age or older;
- 50 (b) [Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if it is a first offense 51 and the punishment is less than one year;
- 52 (e) Sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101 if the punishment is less than a year;
- 54 [(d)] (c) Kidnapping in the second degree under section 565.120 with sexual 55 motivation;
 - [(e)] (d) Kidnapping in the third degree under section 565.130;
- [(f)] (e) Sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first degree under section 566.115 if [the punishment is less than one year] the offense is a misdemeanor;
 - [(g)] **(f)** Sexual conduct under section 566.116 with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person;
- [(h)] (g) Sexual [contact with a prisoner or offender] conduct in the course of public duty under section 566.145 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;
 - (i) (h) Sex with an animal under section 566.111;
 - [(j)] (i) Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation under section 566.209 if the victim is eighteen years of age or older;
- 67 [(k)] (j) Possession of child pornography under section 573.037;
 - (t) (k) Sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.093;
- 69 [(m)] (l) Sexual misconduct in the second degree under section 566.095;
- 70 [(n) Child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068 as it existed prior 71 to January 1, 2017, if the punishment is less than one year;] or
- 72 [(\o)] (m) Invasion of privacy under section 565.252 if the victim is less than eighteen years of age;
- 74 (2) Any offender who is or has been adjudicated in any other state, territory, the 75 District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction of an 76 offense of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to the tier I sexual 77 offenses listed in this subsection or, if not comparable to those in this subsection, comparable

81 82

83 84

85

8687

88

91 92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

- to those described as tier I offenses under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act,
 Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248.
 - 6. Tier II sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report semiannually in person in the month of their birth and six months thereafter to the chief law enforcement official to verify the information contained in their statement made pursuant to section 589.407. Tier II sexual offenders include:
 - (1) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the offense of [:
 - (a) Statutory sodomy in the second degree under section 566.064 if the victim is sixteen to seventeen years of age;
 - (b) Child molestation in the third degree under section 566.069 if the victim is between thirteen and fourteen years of age;
- 89 (c) Sexual contact with a student under section 566.086 if the victim is thirteen to 90 seventeen years of age;
 - (d) Enticement of a child under section 566.151;
 - (e) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 if the offense is of a sexual nature and the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;
 - (f) Sexual exploitation of a minor under section 573.023;
 - (g) Promoting child pornography in the first degree under section 573.025;
 - (h) Promoting child pornography in the second degree under section 573.035;
 - (i) patronizing prostitution under section 567.030[;
 - (j) Sexual contact with a prisoner or offender under section 566.145 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;
 - (k) Child molestation in the fourth degree under section 566.071 if the victim is thirteen to seventeen years of age;
 - (l) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 if it is a first offense and the penalty is a term of imprisonment of more than a year; or
 - (m) Age misrepresentation with intent to solicit a minor under section 566.153];
 - (2) Any person who is adjudicated of an offense comparable to a tier I offense listed in this section or failure to register offense under section 589.425 or comparable out-of-state failure to register offense or a violation of a restriction under section 566.147, 566.148, 566.149, 566.150, 566.155, or 589.426 and who is already required to register as a tier I offender due to having been adjudicated of a tier I offense on a previous occasion; or
- 110 (3) Any person who is or has been adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District 111 of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense 112 of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to the tier II sexual offenses 113 listed in this subsection or, if not comparable to those in this subsection, comparable to those

133

140

- described as tier II offenses under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248.
- 7. Tier III sexual offenders, in addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall report in person to the chief law enforcement official every ninety days to verify the information contained in their statement made under section 589.407. Tier III sexual offenders include:
- 120 (1) Any offender registered as a predatory sexual offender [as defined in section 121 566.123] or a persistent sexual offender as defined in section [566.124] 566.125;
 - (2) Any offender who has been adjudicated for the crime of:
- 123 (a) Rape in the first degree under section 566.030;
- (b) Statutory rape in the first degree under section 566.032;
- (c) Rape in the second degree under section 566.031;
- (d) Statutory rape in the second degree under section 566.034;
- 127 **(e)** Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045 if the 128 offense is sexual in nature;
- 129 [(e)] (f) Sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;
- 130 [(f)] (g) Statutory sodomy under section 566.062;
- 131 [(g)] (h) Statutory sodomy under section 566.064 [if the victim is under sixteen years 132 of age];
 - (h) (i) Sodomy in the second degree under section 566.061;
- 134 [(i)] (j) Sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083 [if the offense is a second or subsequent offense];
- 136 [(j)] (k) Sexual abuse in the first degree under section 566.100 [if the victim is under 137 thirteen years of age];
- 138 [(k)] (l) Age misrepresentation with intent to solicit a minor under section 139 566.153;
 - (m) Enticement of a child under section 566.151;
- 141 **(n)** Kidnapping in the first degree under section 565.110 if the victim is under 142 eighteen years of age, excluding kidnapping by a parent or guardian;
 - [(1)] (o) Child kidnapping under section 565.115 with sexual motivation;
- [(m)] (p) Sexual conduct with a nursing facility resident or vulnerable person in the first degree under section 566.115 if [the punishment is greater than a year] the offense is a felony;
- 147 [(n)] (q) Incest under section 568.020;
- 148 [(o)] (r) Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045 149 with sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a victim under eighteen years of 150 age;

- 151 (p) (s) Child molestation in the first degree under section 566.067;
- 152 (a) (t) Child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068 or child
- 153 molestation in the second degree under section 566.068 as it existed prior to January 1, 154 2017, if the punishment is less than one year;
- 155 [(r)] (u) Child molestation in the third degree under section 566.069 if the victim is 156 under [thirteen] fourteen years of age;
- 157 (s) (v) Promoting prostitution in the first degree under section 567.050 if the victim 158 is under eighteen years of age;
- 159 (t) (w) Promoting prostitution in the second degree under section 567.060 if the 160 victim is under eighteen years of age;
- 161 [(u)] (x) Promoting prostitution in the third degree under section 567.070 if the victim 162 is under eighteen years of age;
- 163 [(v)] (y) Promoting travel for prostitution under section 567.085 if the victim is under 164 eighteen years of age;
- 165 (w) (z) Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation under section 566.209 if the victim is under eighteen years of age; 166
- 167 [(x)] (aa) Sexual trafficking of a child in the first degree under section 566.210;
- 168 [(y)] (bb) Sexual trafficking of a child in the second degree under section 566.211;
- 169 [(z)] (cc) Genital mutilation of a female child under section 568.065;
- 170 [(aa)] (dd) Statutory rape in the second degree under section 566.034;
- 171 [(bb)] (ee) Child molestation in the fourth degree under section 566.071 if the victim 172 is under [thirteen] seventeen years of age;
- 173 [(cc)] (ff) Sexual abuse in the second degree under section 566.101 if [the penalty is a 174 term of imprisonment of more than a year the offense is a felony;
- Patronizing prostitution under section 567.030 if the offender is a [(dd)] (gg) persistent offender or if the victim is under eighteen years of age; 176
- 177 (ee) (hh) Abuse of a child under section 568.060 if the offense is of a sexual nature 178 and the victim is under [thirteen] eighteen years of age;
- 179 [ff] (ii) Sexual [contact with a prisoner or offender] conduct in the course of 180 public duty under section 566.145 if the victim is under [thirteen] eighteen years of age;
 - I(gg) Sexual intercourse with a prisoner or offender under section 566.145;
- 182 (hh)] (jj) Sexual contact with a student under section 566.086 if the victim is under 183 [thirteen] eighteen years of age;
- (kk) Sexual exploitation of a minor under section 573.023; 184
- 185 (II) Promoting child pornography in the first degree under section 573.025;
- 186 (mm) Promoting child pornography in the second degree under section 573.035;
- 187 [(ii)] (nn) Use of a child in a sexual performance under section 573.200; or

- 188 [(jj)] (oo) Promoting a sexual performance by a child under section 573.205;
- (3) Any offender who is adjudicated [for a crime] of an offense comparable to a tier I or tier II offense listed in this section or failure to register offense under section 589.425, or other comparable out-of-state failure to register offense or a violation of a restriction under section 566.147, 566.148, 566.149, 566.150, 566.155, or 589.426, who has been or is already required to register as a tier II offender because of having been adjudicated for a tier II offense, two tier I offenses, or combination of a tier I offense and failure to register offense, on a previous occasion;
 - (4) Any offender who is adjudicated in any other state, territory, the District of Columbia, or foreign country, or under federal, tribal, or military jurisdiction for an offense of a sexual nature or with a sexual element that is comparable to a tier III offense listed in this section or a tier III offense under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-248; or
 - (5) Any offender who is adjudicated in Missouri for any offense of a sexual nature requiring registration under sections 589.400 to 589.425 that is not classified as a tier I or tier II offense in this section.
 - 8. In addition to the requirements of subsections 1 to 7 of this section, all Missouri registrants who work, including as a volunteer or unpaid intern, or attend any school whether public or private, including any secondary school, trade school, professional school, or institution of higher education, on a full-time or part-time basis or have a temporary residence in this state shall be required to report in person to the chief law enforcement officer in the area of the state where they work, including as a volunteer or unpaid intern, or attend any school or training and register in that state. "Part-time" in this subsection means for more than seven days in any twelve-month period.
 - 9. If a person who is required to register as a sexual offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425 changes or obtains a new online identifier as defined in section 43.651, the person shall report such information in the same manner as a change of residence before using such online identifier.
 - 595.045. 1. There is established in the state treasury the "Crime Victims' Compensation Fund". A surcharge of seven dollars and fifty cents shall be assessed as costs in each court proceeding filed in any court in the state in all criminal cases including violations of any county ordinance or any violation of criminal or traffic laws of the state, including an infraction and violation of a municipal ordinance; except that no such fee shall be collected in any proceeding in any court when the proceeding or the defendant has been dismissed by the court or when costs are to be paid by the state, county, or municipality. A surcharge of seven dollars and fifty cents shall be assessed as costs in a juvenile court

- 9 proceeding in which a child is found by the court to come within the applicable provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the moneys collected by clerks of the courts pursuant to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and disbursed in accordance with sections 488.010 to 488.020 and shall be payable to the director of the department of revenue.
 - 3. The director of revenue shall deposit annually the amount of two hundred fifty thousand dollars to the state forensic laboratory account administered by the department of public safety to provide financial assistance to defray expenses of crime laboratories if such analytical laboratories are registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Agency or the Missouri department of health and senior services. Subject to appropriations made therefor, such funds shall be distributed by the department of public safety to the crime laboratories serving the courts of this state making analysis of a controlled substance or analysis of blood, breath or urine in relation to a court proceeding.
 - 4. The remaining funds collected under subsection 1 of this section shall be denoted to the payment of an annual appropriation for the administrative and operational costs of the office for victims of crime and, if a statewide automated crime victim notification system is established pursuant to section 650.310, to the monthly payment of expenditures actually incurred in the operation of such system. Additional remaining funds shall be subject to the following provisions:
 - (1) On the first of every month, the director of revenue or the director's designee shall determine the balance of the funds in the crime victims' compensation fund available to satisfy the amount of compensation payable pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055;
 - (2) Beginning on September 1, 2004, and on the first of each month, the director of revenue or the director's designee shall deposit fifty percent of the balance of funds available to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund and fifty percent to the services to victims' fund established in section 595.100.
 - 5. The director of revenue or such director's designee shall at least monthly report the moneys paid pursuant to this section into the crime victims' compensation fund and the services to victims fund to the department of public safety.
 - 6. The moneys collected by clerks of municipal courts pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and disbursed as provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. Five percent of such moneys shall be payable to the city treasury of the city from which such funds were collected. The remaining ninety-five percent of such moneys shall be payable to the director of revenue. The funds received by the director of revenue pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed as follows:

- (1) On the first of every month, the director of revenue or the director's designee shall determine the balance of the funds in the crime victims' compensation fund available to satisfy the amount of compensation payable pursuant to sections 595.010 to 595.075, excluding sections 595.050 and 595.055;
- (2) Beginning on September 1, 2004, and on the first of each month the director of revenue or the director's designee shall deposit fifty percent of the balance of funds available to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund and fifty percent to the services to victims' fund established in section 595.100.
- 7. These funds shall be subject to a biennial audit by the Missouri state auditor. Such audit shall include all records associated with crime victims' compensation funds collected, held or disbursed by any state agency.
- 8. In addition to the moneys collected pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the court shall enter a judgment in favor of the state of Missouri, payable to the crime victims' compensation fund, of sixty-eight dollars upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for a class A or B felony; forty-six dollars upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilt for a class C [ex], D, or E felony; and ten dollars upon a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for any misdemeanor under Missouri law except for those in chapter 252 relating to fish and game, chapter 302 relating to drivers' and commercial drivers' license, chapter 303 relating to motor vehicle financial responsibility, chapter 304 relating to traffic regulations, chapter 306 relating to watercraft regulation and licensing, and chapter 307 relating to vehicle equipment regulations. Any clerk of the court receiving moneys pursuant to such judgments shall collect and disburse such crime victims' compensation judgments in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020. Such funds shall be payable to the state treasury and deposited to the credit of the crime victims' compensation fund.
- 9. The clerk of the court processing such funds shall maintain records of all dispositions described in subsection 1 of this section and all dispositions where a judgment has been entered against a defendant in favor of the state of Missouri in accordance with this section; all payments made on judgments for alcohol-related traffic offenses; and any judgment or portion of a judgment entered but not collected. These records shall be subject to audit by the state auditor. The clerk of each court transmitting such funds shall report separately the amount of dollars collected on judgments entered for alcohol-related traffic offenses from other crime victims' compensation collections or services to victims collections.
- 10. The department of revenue shall maintain records of funds transmitted to the crime victims' compensation fund by each reporting court and collections pursuant to subsection 16 of this section and shall maintain separate records of collection for alcohol-related offenses.

87

88

90

91

92

93

95

96

97

98

100

101102

103

104

105106

107

108

110

111

113

114

115

- 11. The state courts administrator shall include in the annual report required by section 476.350 the circuit court caseloads and the number of crime victims' compensation judgments entered.
 - 12. All awards made to injured victims under sections 595.010 to 595.105 and all appropriations for administration of sections 595.010 to 595.105, except sections 595.050 and 595.055, shall be made from the crime victims' compensation fund. Any unexpended balance remaining in the crime victims' compensation fund at the end of each biennium shall not be subject to the provision of section 33.080 requiring the transfer of such unexpended balance to the ordinary revenue fund of the state, but shall remain in the crime victims' compensation fund. In the event that there are insufficient funds in the crime victims' compensation fund to pay all claims in full, all claims shall be paid on a pro rata basis. If there are no funds in the crime victims' compensation fund, then no claim shall be paid until funds have again accumulated in the crime victims' compensation fund. When sufficient funds become available from the fund, awards which have not been paid shall be paid in chronological order with the oldest paid first. In the event an award was to be paid in installments and some remaining installments have not been paid due to a lack of funds, then when funds do become available that award shall be paid in full. All such awards on which installments remain due shall be paid in full in chronological order before any other postdated award shall be paid. Any award pursuant to this subsection is specifically not a claim against the state, if it cannot be paid due to a lack of funds in the crime victims' compensation fund.
 - 13. When judgment is entered against a defendant as provided in this section and such sum, or any part thereof, remains unpaid, there shall be withheld from any disbursement, payment, benefit, compensation, salary, or other transfer of money from the state of Missouri to such defendant an amount equal to the unpaid amount of such judgment. Such amount shall be paid forthwith to the crime victims' compensation fund and satisfaction of such judgment shall be entered on the court record. Under no circumstances shall the general revenue fund be used to reimburse court costs or pay for such judgment. The director of the department of corrections shall have the authority to pay into the crime victims' compensation fund from an offender's compensation or account the amount owed by the offender to the crime victims' compensation fund, provided that the offender has failed to pay the amount owed to the fund prior to entering a correctional facility of the department of corrections.
 - 14. All interest earned as a result of investing funds in the crime victims' compensation fund shall be paid into the crime victims' compensation fund and not into the general revenue of this state.
- 15. Any person who knowingly makes a fraudulent claim or false statement in connection with any claim hereunder is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

- 16. The department may receive gifts and contributions for the benefit of crime victims. Such gifts and contributions shall be credited to the crime victims' compensation fund as used solely for compensating victims under the provisions of sections 595.010 to 595.075.
 - 610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:
 - (1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;
 - (2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate;
 - (3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

39

41

42

43

46 47

48 49

53

54

55

56

57

59

60 61

62

63

64

67

68

- 34 (4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;
- 35 (5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, 36 including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or 37 treatment;
 - (6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;
- 44 (7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is given or, if it 45 is to be given again, before so given again;
 - (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;
 - (9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee groups;
 - (10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation thereof;
- 50 (11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications are 51 officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are published for 52 bid;
 - (12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;
 - (13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;
 - (14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;
 - (15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;
- 65 (16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;
 - (17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;

- (18) (a) Security measures, global positioning system (GPS) data, investigative information, or investigative or surveillance techniques of any public agency responsible for law enforcement or public safety that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.
- (b) Any information or data provided to a tip line for the purpose of safety or security at an educational institution that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.
- (c) Any information contained in any suspicious activity report provided to law enforcement that, if disclosed, has the potential to endanger the health or safety of an individual or the public.
- (d) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;
- (19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:
- (a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;
- (b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;
- (c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;

- 107 (20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;
 - (21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;
 - (22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;
 - (23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business;
 - (24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in foster care under section 210.498; and
 - (25) Individually identifiable customer usage and billing records for customers of a municipally owned utility, unless the records are requested by the customer or authorized for release by the customer, except that a municipally owned utility shall make available to the public the customer's name, billing address, location of service, and dates of service provided for any commercial service account.

650.320. For the purposes of sections 650.320 to 650.340, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Board", the Missouri 911 service board established in section 650.325;
 - (2) "Public safety answering point", the location at which 911 calls are answered;
- 4 (3) "Telecommunicator **first responder**", any person employed as an emergency telephone worker, call taker or public safety dispatcher whose duties include receiving,

4 5

6

7

9

15

18

20

21

23

24

- 6 processing or transmitting public safety information received through a 911 public safety 7 answering point.
- 650.340. 1. The provisions of this section may be cited and shall be known as the 2 "911 Training and Standards Act".
 - 2. Initial training requirements for [telecommunicators] telecommunicator first responders who answer 911 calls that come to public safety answering points shall be as follows:
 - (1) Police telecommunicator first responder, 16 hours;
 - (2) Fire telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;
- 8 (3) Emergency medical services telecommunicator **first responder**, 16 hours;
 - (4) Joint communication center telecommunicator first responder, 40 hours.
- 3. All persons employed as a telecommunicator **first responder** in this state shall be required to complete ongoing training so long as such person engages in the occupation as a telecommunicator **first responder**. Such persons shall complete at least twenty-four hours of ongoing training every three years by such persons or organizations as provided in subsection 6 of this section.
 - 4. Any person employed as a telecommunicator on August 28, 1999, shall not be required to complete the training requirement as provided in subsection 2 of this section. Any person hired as a telecommunicator or a telecommunicator first responder after August 28, 1999, shall complete the training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section within twelve months of the date such person is employed as a telecommunicator or a telecommunicator first responder.
 - 5. The training requirements as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be waived for any person who furnishes proof to the committee that such person has completed training in another state which is at least as stringent as the training requirements of subsection 2 of this section.
- 6. The board shall determine by administrative rule the persons or organizations authorized to conduct the training as required by subsection 2 of this section.
- 7. This section shall not apply to an emergency medical dispatcher or **dispatch** agency as defined in section 190.100, or a person trained by an entity accredited or certified under section 190.131, or a person who provides prearrival medical instructions who works for an agency which meets the requirements set forth in section 190.134.

√